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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

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1882

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STATEMENT

For the Financial Year 1881-82, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Received July 15, 1881, from C. H. Dennie, late Treasurer	\$981,918 71
From City Collector, on City Account	\$12,655,366 96
From City Collector, on County Account	72,458 77
	12,727,825 73
From Sinking-Fund Commissioners for pay- ment of Debt	1,042,961 80
From Commissioners on Sinking Funds, re- funded betterment and costs	26 34
Interest on Bank Deposits	50,047 34
Temporary Loan of 1882-83, City Building, Boylston and Hereford sts.	84,000 00
Pay-roll tailings from Paymasters, settle- ments with Cashier, parties unpaid	19,587 91
Temporary Loan 1881-82	1,625,000 00
City 4% Loans	220,000 00
	\$16,751,367 83

PAYMENTS.

On Mayor's general draft	\$6,863,633 90
“ “ special drafts	5,558,776 71
	\$12,422,410 61
State tax	619,110 00
Liquor licenses, paid State of Massachusetts, ...	39,324 00
Refunded taxes, expenses, costs, etc.	12,394 35
Pay-roll tailings, payments by Cashier to parties not paid by Paymasters	18,610 93
To Sinking-Fund Commissioners, revenue payable under authority of Ordinance on Finance	644,302 12
County of Suffolk, allowed by Auditor of the County of Suffolk	254,881 77
Residue from tax sales	281 44
Dog-license Revenue, paid for killing dogs, and settlements for damages caused by dogs, ...	725 00
Police Charitable Fund Commissioners, wit- ness fees earned by Police Officers	12,000 00
Bank tax to State	651,747 12
Refunded betterments, etc.	4,340 59
“ Sewer assessments and expenses	777 32
“ Sidewalk assessments and expenses	126 26
“ Bank tax	6 09
School expenses, S. C., School-book tax re- funded	4 96
Old claims, Mayor's drafts, 1880-81, etc.	16 20
Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund	2,500 00
Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund	2,500 00
	\$14,686,058 76

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RECAPITULATION.

Received from C. H. Dennie, late Treasurer,	\$981,918 71
Receipts from July 15, 1881, to April 30,	
1882	15,769,449 12
	\$16,751,367 83
Payments from July 15, 1881, to April	
30, 1882	14,686,058 76
Balance, as per monthly statement on page 2 .	<u>\$2,065,309 07</u>

Balance, April 30, 1882, as per preceding and monthly statements, as follows : —

Money deposited in the following banks : —

Merchants' National Bank	\$393,585 70
National Bank of Redemption	270,667 69
Howard National Bank	268,640 53
National Bank of Commerce	3,030 42
Bunker Hill National Bank	61,214 41
Continental National Bank	61,197 84
Everett National Bank	50,903 20
Faneuil Hall National Bank	61,197 55
Globe National Bank	91,854 37
Manufacturers' National Bank	40,904 47
Market National Bank	61,216 50
Metropolitan National Bank	30,607 52
Mt. Vernon National Bank	30,601 29
North National Bank	61,197 98
Traders' National Bank	36,159 98
National Bank of the Commonwealth	61,184 86
National Bank of the Republic	61,188 64
National City Bank	61,214 43
National Rockland Bank	50,907 00
National Security Bank	30,606 51
	\$1,788,080 89
Cash and cash vouchers in office	277,228 18
Total as above	<u>\$2,065,309 07</u>

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

EIGHTY-FIRST LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 8, 1882.

The Committee on Paving, to whom was recommitted the petition of the Metropolitan Railroad Company for leave to lay a connecting track on Pynchon street, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order of location.

For the Committee,

LUCIUS SLADE, *Chairman.*

Ordered, That, in addition to the rights heretofore granted to the Metropolitan Railroad Company to lay down tracks in several of the streets in the City of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down a track on *Pynchon street* to connect the tracks of said company on said street with its car-house on the westerly side of said street, as shown on a plan drawn by Arthur Hodges, Civil Engineer, dated March 24, 1882, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets; *provided*, that the whole work of laying down said track shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Committee on Paving and the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by them. Also upon condition that said Metropolitan Railroad Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree in writing to comply with the conditions therein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days of the date of the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.¹

Read twice and passed.

S. F. McCLEARY,
City Clerk.

¹Accepted by Metropolitan Railroad Company, May 10, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

AUDITOR'S MONTHLY EXHIBIT.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

FOR 1882-83.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS, }
CITY HALL, May 10, 1882. }

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL: —

GENTLEMEN, — The undersigned, in compliance with the third Section of the Ordinance on Finance, herewith presents an exhibit of the General and Special Appropriations for the present financial year of 1882-83, as shown in the books in his office, May 1, 1882, including the May draft, — being one month's payments of the financial year, — exhibiting the original appropriations, the balances brought forward from the year 1881-82, the amount drawn May 1, the total expenditures, and the balance of each appropriation unexpended at that date. All salaries, expenses, and disbursements of the County of Suffolk are now allowed for payment by the undersigned, who is constituted Auditor of the County of Suffolk by Chap. 256 of the Acts of 1879, which went into effect May 1, 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

APPROPRIATIONS.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Uncexpended.	Total expenditures on uncompleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
Advertising			\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$108 28	\$108 28	\$891 72	
Architect's Department			13,500 00	13,500 00	1,340 60	1,340 60	12,159 40	
Armories			21,000 00	21,000 00	66 67	66 67	20,933 33	
Assessors' Department			112,000 00	112,000 00	3,584 87	3,584 87	108,415 13	
Auditor's Department			17,500 00	17,500 00	1,260 60	1,260 60	16,239 40	
Board of Health, etc., viz.:								
Board of Health			65,400 00	65,400 00	4,790 51	4,790 51	60,609 49	
Evergreen Cemetery	\$54 78		1,500 00	1,554 78	214 62	214 62	1,340 16	
Public Baths			12,000 00	12,000 00	916 31	916 31	11,083 69	
Quarantine Department			17,100 00	17,100 00	1,756 42	1,756 42	15,343 58	
Boston Harbor			5,000 00	5,000 00	438 50	438 50	4,561 50	
Bridges			67,000 00	67,000 00	3,643 13	3,643 13	63,356 87	
Burnt District	82,348 53			82,348 53			82,348 53	\$6,363,828 12
Cedar Grove Cemetery	293 89		8,500 00	8,793 89	3,626 27	3,626 27	5,167 62	
Chestnut Hill Driveway			3,500 00	3,500 00	386 62	386 62	3,113 38	
City Debt			720,159 00	720,159 00			720,159 00	
City Loans, Redemption of, Received from Commissioners								
Revenue								
Sinking Funds								
Redemption of City Debt Proper								
Redemption Cochituate Water Debt								
Redemption of Mystic Water Debt								
Cost of Redemption of matured bonds								
Carried forward	\$82,697 20		\$1,065,159 00	\$1,147,856 20	\$22,133 40	\$22,133 40	\$1,125,722 80	\$6,363,828 12

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APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$82,697 20		\$1,065,159 00	\$1,147,856 20	\$22,133 40	\$22,133 40	\$1,125,722 80	\$6,363,828 12
City Hospital			152,500 00	152,500 00	14,865 47	14,865 47	137,634 53	
City Registrar's Department			10,900 00	10,900 00	627 50	627 50	10,272 50	
Collector's Department			52,900 00	52,900 00	3,659 38	3,659 38	49,240 62	
Common and Public Grounds:								
Common, etc.			52,700 00	52,700 00	6,136 37	6,136 37	46,563 63	
Current expenses								
Removing and repairing iron fences								
New plank walks								
Trees for streets								
Flagstaff, Meeting-house Hill .								
Iron fence and curbing, Jamaica Pond								
Contingent Funds, viz.:								
Joint Committees			6,400 00	6,400 00	772 35	772 35	5,627 65	
Mayor			1,500 00	1,500 00	1 00	1 00	1,499 00	
Board of Aldermen			6,600 00	6,600 00	838 24	838 24	5,761 76	
Common Council			5,000 00	5,000 00	554 90	554 90	4,445 10	
County of Suffolk			350,000 00	350,000 00	23,980 40	23,980 40	326,019 60	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.	6,241 73			6,241 73	1,238 06	1,238 06	5,003 67	
East Boston Ferries:								
East Boston Ferries			180,000 00	180,000 00	9,313 57	9,313 57	170,686 43	
Head-house, North Ferry, Boston side .			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
North Ferry slip, Boston side			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
Engineer's Department			32,000 00	32,000 00	2,492 32	2,492 32	29,507 68	
Fire Department:								
Fire Department			565,115 00	565,115 00	42,424 11	42,424 11	522,690 89	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph			24,100 00	24,100 00	2,006 98	2,006 98	22,093 02	
Bells and Clocks			1,000 00	1,000 00	19 70	19 70	980 30	
Health Department			345,000 00	345,000 00	28,296 38	28,296 38	316,703 62	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$88,938 93		\$2,890,874 00	\$2,979,812 93	\$159,360 13	\$159,360 13	\$2,820,452 80	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncon- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
<i>Brought forward.</i>								
Improved Sewerage ¹	\$88,938 93		\$2,890,874 00	\$2,979,812 93	\$159,360 13	\$159,360 13	\$2,820,452 80	\$6,363,828 12
Incidental Expenses	120,633 15			120,633 15	10,842 19	10,842 19	109,790 96	2,687,209 04
Inspection of Buildings			60,000 00	60,000 00	124 75	124 75	59,875 25	
Interest			30,000 00	30,000 00	1,758 86	1,758 86	28,241 14	
Lamp Department			1,529,021 00	1,529,021 00			1,529,021 00	
Law Department			450,000 00	450,000 00	34,805 23	34,805 23	415,194 77	
Liquor License Expenses:			25,000 00	25,000 00	1,423 45	1,423 45	23,576 55	
Police Commissioners								
City Clerk's Department					1,892 70	1,892 70	(\$1,892,70 pro- vided for.)	
Collector's Department								
Paid State, proportion of receipts,								
Markets								
Mount Hope Cemetery			9,500 00	9,500 00	768 87	768 87	8,731 13	
Northampton-street District	3,385 17		13,000 00	16,385 17	3,010 18	3,010 18	13,374 99	
Old Claims	19,621 75			19,621 75			19,621 75	558,378 25
Overseers of the Poor			2,000 00	2,000 00			2,000 00	
Park Department:—			114,970 00	114,970 00	1,153 76	1,153 76	113,816 24	
Park Department								
Office Expenses	3,475 58		5,000 00	8,475 58	630 09	630 09	7,845 49	
Muddy River Survey, etc.								
Park Nursery, Austin Farm								
Public Park, Back Bay:	804 34			804 34	144 50	144 50	659 84	
Land								
Filling, etc.	21,925 21			21,925 21			21,925 21	444,074 79
Covered Channel, Muddy River	98,458 77		200,000 00	298,458 77	4,097 99	4,097 99	294,360 78	493,339 22
Covered Channel, Stony Brook			80,000 00	80,000 00			80,000 00	
	1,232 05			1,232 05	346 36	346 36	885 69	109,114 31
<i>Carried forward.</i>	\$358,474 95		\$5,409,365 00	\$5,767,839 95	\$220,359 06	\$220,359 06	\$5,549,373 59	\$10,655,943 73

¹ Total Appropriations, \$3,753,000; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$40,000, and loan authorized, \$3,713,000; loan negotiated, \$2,757,000.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>								\$10,655,943 73
Paving Department	\$358,474 95		\$5,409,365 00	\$5,767,839 95	\$220,359 06	\$220,359 06	\$5,549,373 59	
Phillips Street Fund, Income			1,100,000 00	1,100,000 00	42,698 86	42,698 86	1,057,301 14	
Police Department	2,633 16			2,633 16			2,633 16	
Printing and Stationery, General			917,764 00	917,764 00	77,309 86	77,309 86	840,454 14	
Public Buildings:			40,000 00	40,000 00	1,405 72	1,405 72	38,594 28	
Public Buildings			150,000 00	150,000 00	13,842 52	13,842 52	136,157 48	
Health Department Stables			7,000 00	7,000 00			7,000 00	
Old State House Renovation	15,124 17			15,124 17	5,584 45	5,584 45	9,539 72	
Public Institutions, viz.:								25,460 28
House of Industry			172,800 00	172,800 00	14,948 75	14,948 75	157,851 25	
House of Correction			90,400 00	90,400 00	11,382 71	11,382 71	79,017 29	
Lunatic Hospital			60,000 00	60,000 00	4,114 64	4,114 64	55,885 36	
Marcella-street Home			45,700 00	45,700 00	2,943 93	2,943 93	42,756 07	
Almshouse, Austin Farm			28,000 00	28,000 00	2,363 24	2,363 24	25,636 76	
Almshouse, Charlestown District			11,000 00	11,000 00	794 32	794 32	10,205 68	
Pauper Expenses			148,400 00	148,400 00	27,428 38	27,428 38	120,971 62	
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee"			16,300 00	16,300 00	840 36	840 36	15,459 64	
Office Expenses			8,500 00	8,500 00	645 82	645 82	7,854 18	
Stone-cutting Deer and Rainsford Islands			24,300 00	24,300 00	4,468 50	4,468 50	19,831 50	
Rebuilding Wharf, Deer Island			1,500 00	1,500 00			1,500 00	
New Buildings, House of Correction			18,000 00	18,000 00			18,000 00	
Addition to Lunatic Hospital			13,500 00	13,500 00			13,500 00	
Steam-heating, Lunatic Hospital	8,000 00		9,600 00	17,600 00			17,600 00	
Marcella-street Home, Fences and Grounds			6,350 00	6,350 00			6,350 00	
Public Lands			1,500 00	1,500 00			1,344 70	
Public Library	6,940 00		120,000 00	126,940 00	155 30	155 30	117,840 19	
Record Commissioners			4,500 00	4,500 00	9,099 81	9,099 81	4,121 27	
Records of Street Names	1,500 00			1,500 00	378 73	378 73	1,500 00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$392,672 28		\$8,404,479 00	\$8,797,151 28	\$440,764 96	\$440,764 96	\$8,358,279 02	\$10,681,404 01

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$392,672 28		\$8,404,479 00	\$8,797,151 28	\$440,764 96	\$440,764 96	\$8,358,279 02	\$10,681,404 01
Registration of Voters and Election Expenses:								
Registration of Voters			25,500 00	25,500 00	1,089 29	1,089 29	24,410 71	
Election Expenses			15,000 00	15,000 00	132 64	132 64	14,867 36	
Reserved Fund			200,000 00	200,000 00			200,000 00	
Roxbury Canal Improvement				1,036 06			1,036 06	369,963 94
Salaries	1,036 06			36,500 00	3,005 33	3,005 33	33,494 67	
Schools and School-houses, viz.:								
School Instructors			1,133,167 00	1,133,167 00	90,188 38	90,188 38	1,042,978 62	
School Expenses, School Committee			255,700 00	255,700 00	12,670 84	12,670 84	243,029 16	
Salaries Officers, School Committee			57,140 00	57,140 00	4,651 15	4,651 15	52,488 85	
Gibson School Fund, Income	1,550 82			1,550 82	103 62	103 62	1,447 20	
School-houses, Public Buildings			169,500 00	169,500 00	9,645 52	9,645 52	159,854 48	
English High and Latin School Buildings ¹				1,547 43			1,547 43	467,830 82
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street	1,547 43			70,000 00			70,000 00	27,812 50
Primary School-house, City Point				9,000 00			9,000 00	6,000 00
Primary School-house, Howard-avenue:	9,000 00							
Site			53,049 00	53,049 00			53,049 00	
Building								
Primary School-house, Quincy street:								
Site			12,000 00	12,000 00			12,000 00	
Building								
Prince School-house	7,086 52			7,086 52	200 27	200 27	6,886 25	
Sealer of Weights and Measures			9,000 00	9,000 00	1,099 41	1,099 41	7,900 59	
Sewer Department			200,000 00	200,000 00	10,382 41	10,382 41	189,617 59	
Sinking-Fund Commissioners			2,000 00	2,000 00	58 00	58 00	1,942 00	
Soldiers' Relief	94,657 88			94,657 88	414 00	414 00	94,243 88	
Stony Brook Improvement	639 87		50,000 00	50,639 87	6,531 61	6,531 61	44,108 26	190,794 18
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$508,190 86		\$10,693,035 00	\$11,201,225 86	\$580,937 43	\$580,937 43	\$10,622,181 13	\$11,743,805 45

¹ Total appropriation, \$469,378.25; loan authorized and negotiated, \$350,000; transfer, \$16,378.25; appropriations, \$103,000.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>								
Suffolk Street District	\$508,190 86		\$10,693,035 00	\$11,201,225 86	\$580,937 43	\$580,937 43	\$10,622,181 13	\$11,743,805 45
Surveyor's Department	872 21			872 21			872 21	2,427,376 75
Temporary Loan			31,000 00	31,000 00	2,422 38	2,422 38	28,577 62	
Treasurer's Department			84,000 00	84,000 00			84,000 00	
Water Works:—			29,000 00	29,000 00	2,027 41	2,027 41	26,972 59	
Cochituate Water Works								
Running expenses					27,256 41	27,256 41	{ \$27,256.41 }	
Interest							{ prov. for }	
Proportion paid under contract								
Additional Supply of Water ¹	62,762 91			62,762 91	4,061 08	4,061 08	58,701 83	5,354,184 97
New Main, Cochituate Water Works	9,822 96			9,822 96	336 18	336 18	9,486 78	270,513 32
Mystic Water Works								
Running expenses					4,336 78	4,336 78	{ \$4,336.78 }	
Interest							{ prov. for }	
Proportions paid under contracts								
Mystic Sewer	11,138 84			11,138 84	122 71	122 71	11,016 13	118,983 87
West Boston and other Bridges			7,500 00	7,500 00	1,008 89	1,008 89	6,491 11	
Widening and Extending Streets:—								
Widening Streets			100,000 00	100,000 00	1,080 35	1,080 35	98,919 65	
Broadway Extension	122,162 45			122,162 45	330 72	330 72	121,831 73	1,198,162 27
Columbus Avenue Extension	3,012 70			3,012 70			3,012 70	61,987 30
Commonwealth Avenue Extension	71,489 31			71,489 31	84 91		71,404 40	153,595 60
D Street Extension	55,000 00			55,000 00			55,000 00	
Eastern Avenue and Bridge	13,569 79			13,569 79			13,569 79	186,430 21
Harrison Avenue Extension	71,372 92			71,372 92			71,372 92	58,627 08
Huntington Avenue Extension	31,481 78		110,000 00	141,481 78			141,481 78	13,518 22
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$960,876 73		\$11,054,535 00	\$12,015,411 73	\$624,005 25	\$624,005 25	\$11,424,892 37	\$21,587,185 04

¹ Total appropriations, \$5,736,886.80; loans negotiated, premium on said loans, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$5,412,886.80; loan authorized and not negotiated, \$324,000.00.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONCLUDED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	May Draft.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works May 1, 1882, including May Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$960,876 73		\$11,054,535 00	\$12,015,411 73	\$624,005 25	\$624,005 25	\$11,424,892 37	\$21,587,185 04
Washington Street Extension	24,303 00			24,303 00			24,303 00	1,645,697 00
Widening Commercial Street	12,521 83			12,521 83			12,521 83	487,478 17
Widening South Street	38,180 42			38,180 42	5 50	5 50	38,174 92	101,825 08
Widening South Street, East Street to Knee- land Street	145,600 00			145,600 00			145,600 00	39,400 00
	\$1,181,481 98		\$11,054,535 00	\$12,236,016 98	\$624,010 75	\$624,010 75	\$11,645,492 12	\$23,861,585 29
						Less prov. for,	33,485 89	
							\$11,612,006 23	

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PARKS

ON

PROPOSED LAYING OUT OF TRIANGULAR LOTS OF LAND
LYING SOUTH OF BOYLSTON STREET AND EAST OF
DARTMOUTH STREET AS A PUBLIC SQUARE.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 11, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Public Parks, to whom was referred the petition of Henry P. Kidder and others, that the lot of land bounded by Boylston street, Huntington avenue, and Dartmouth street, be laid out as a public square, beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

The committee gave a public hearing on the 25th ult., which was very fully attended, a large number of prominent citizens being present. Remarks in favor of the project were made by Messrs. Edwin Wright, Henry P. Kidder, George B. Chase, Charles C. Coffin, Curtis Guild, and Hamilton A. Hill, Rev. J. P. Bodfish, Gen. A. P. Martin, and Hons. Samuel C. Cobb, Frederick O. Prince, George P. Denny, and Edward S. Tobey. An abstract of these remarks will be found in the Appendix. There were no remonstrants. The lot of land in question is surrounded by some of the most costly and ornamental public buildings in the city, erected in a great measure by private munificence, and on

one side of the square is situated the land recently given by the Commonwealth for the site of the new Public Library building.

Your committee thought that measures should be taken by the City Council, looking toward the preservation of the present open space, providing it could be done without resorting to the uncertain method of taking or purchasing the land and assessing betterments, — an expedient not always successful in its results, — and to that end, in their previous report on the subject, recommended that no action be taken until a portion of the cost should have been subscribed by individuals. That report (which was recommitted) was not without its good results; for the hearing developed a willingness to subscribe liberally towards accomplishing the purpose, and Mr. Kidder, in the course of his remarks, proposed that the city should appropriate one hundred thousand dollars towards the object, and that the balance of the amount required to purchase the land should be furnished by private subscription.

That proposition met the views which the committee previously entertained, and they are now unanimously of the opinion that the generous proposition and earnest desire of so large a number of heavy tax-payers should not be ignored, and that such a favorable opportunity for not only beautifying the city, but also adding to the health and comfort of all classes of citizens, should not be lost.

They therefore respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully submitted,

LABAN PRATT,
CYRUS S. HALDEMAN,
ANDREW J. HALL,
JAMES G. FREEMAN,
THOMAS R. MATHEWS,
OTIS EDDY,
PETER MORRISON,
CHARLES H. ORR,

Committee.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer be authorized to borrow, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which sum is hereby specially appropriated to cover the estimated expense of taking the land bounded by Boylston street, Huntington avenue, and Dartmouth street, for a public park, under the provisions of Chapter 185 of the Acts of 1875, and to issue

therefor bonds or certificates of debt, in accordance with said Act; *provided, however*, that no action shall be taken under this order unless, within thirty days from its passage, the title to said land shall be guaranteed to the city, to the satisfaction of the Board of Park Commissioners, at a cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

ABSTRACT OF HEARING.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 25.

The committee met in the Aldermen's room, at 7.30 o'clock P.M. Alderman Pratt in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. — The Committee of the City Council on Parks have met this evening for the purpose of hearing those interested in the laying out of the triangular lots of land lying south of Boylston street and east of Dartmouth street as a public square. The clerk will now read the petition.

The Clerk of Committees read the following : —

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Boston, —

The undersigned, believing that the interests and the credit of the City of Boston demand the laying out of the triangular lots of land lying south of Boylston street and east of Dartmouth street in said city as a public square, respectfully request that a public hearing upon said matter be granted your petitioners and others interested.

EDWIN WRIGHT,
H. P. KIDDER,
NATHAN APPLETON,
OTIS NORCROSS.

Boston, April 20, 1882.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 20, 1882.

Referred to the Committee on Parks.

CHARLES E. PRATT, *President*.

The CHAIRMAN. — The committee are now ready to hear any remarks upon this subject.

REMARKS OF EDWIN WRIGHT.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: — In behalf of the gentlemen whose names you have read, in which mine is included, I desire to thank you for your promptness and courtesy in granting them this hearing on a matter which they deem to be very highly important to the interests and welfare of the city. For myself I do not propose to take but a single moment of your time, preferring to give way to those gentlemen who are more largely interested, and who are better known and more influential in the counsels of the city. In the first place I will say that it was my pleasure, a little more than a year ago, to bring this matter to the notice of the city government by procuring myself, almost entirely, and presenting to the Board a very grave, able, strong, weighty — by wealth, by character, by everything which gives influence — petition on this

subject of the proposed laying out of the triangular lots of land in front of the Art Museum and Trinity Church, as a public square. I have the names of the parties from the city records. It is a petition headed by Trinity Church, by C. H. Parker, Warden, followed by H. D. Parker, Henry P. Kidder, and 175 of the principal citizens of Boston. I found also that there was, a year previous, another petition, signed by John C. Ropes, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and others, praying for the same thing. I desire only to say in regard to that, that from the time of presenting that petition until now I have felt a peculiar and strong interest in this matter started or promulgated by that petition, and have taken every opportunity to speak with the citizens of Boston, coming from every portion of the city, — many from Dorchester, many from Roxbury, some from East and South Boston, and others from Charlestown; and I have never found a single individual in the City of Boston, who has not heartily and unequivocally spoken of the desirability of laying these lots out as a public square, and with one single exception that it should be done by the City of Boston without betterments. One gentleman of some prominence suggested that betterments should be assessed. I allude to that, however, simply to express to you, as nearly as I may — because it is not testimony — the general interest which is felt in this matter by the citizens of Boston. I need only to say that this presence which is assembled here to-night voluntarily, upon your notice, is also testimony which you must consider of no small weight.

Now let me call your attention to one other fact, briefly, without any delay or elaboration; and that is the amount of wealth which has been subscribed and given to charitable objects, either of art or of education, that are located in this immediate vicinity; also that which has been located in this vicinity with reference to the establishment of public buildings. And I do this simply to call your attention to the magnitude of this interest, and to add to it the suggestion that when the citizens of this noble city have voluntarily subscribed this large amount of money, the result of which has been to educate and refine the citizens of the city, and when they have centred in this place, it is certainly becoming the liberal spirit of the city to meet them and act with them.

And I want to say one thing further in this connection, and that is this: we all know that every city of prominence in the world has some central point which is visited by every traveller or foreigner going to that city, and from which he forms his estimate, upon a superficial examination, such as is made by such people, of the wealth, character, and culture of the city. They form from that centre or nucleus their estimate of the character, the wealth, and the refinement of the city. That point in this city, I submit to you, is this identical place. These triangular lots are the very ground, surrounded by your wealth, which forms and will forever form for the City of Boston, just as it does to-day, that upon which the stranger will form the estimate of our city; the place to which every traveller goes and never leaves without forming his estimate of the city. Now I desire to call your attention briefly in that

connection to the amount of wealth and the character of the institutions which have centred directly about this place. In the first place I may call your attention to the churches. Eight prominent churches, some of the most wealthy, some of the most beautiful, are located within almost seeing distance, that is, you can almost look from them into this square. Arlington-street Church, the Emmanuel, the First Congregational, the Brattle square, with a tower which is said by artists to be one of the most beautiful in the world, the Second Congregational, the Old South, and Trinity, which for the present is to Boston what St. Paul's is to London or St. Peter's to Rome. If you step a little outside of that, within twelve minutes' easy walk of this precise place, there are twenty other churches that have been built by the free gifts of your citizens; within a circle of twelve minutes' easy walk are various educational institutions; first of all the Institute of Technology, which has been opened by the liberality of your citizens entirely, and has become one of the foremost institutions of the country. Then you have the Natural History Rooms, the Art Museum, the Boston Art Club Building, the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Harvard Medical School; and perhaps it is not amiss to mention the Charitable Mechanics' Building, a few steps beyond. Then notice how the people are located when they come to our city, and as they come to our hotels. There is the Brunswick, — one of the largest, — the Berkeley, Kempton, Hamilton, Agassiz, Bristol, Cluny, the Huntington, and the Vendome, besides two that are being erected in its immediate vicinity. I only want to offer the suggestion that this centralization of educational, scientific, and refining institutions of the city in this locality it seems to me speaks with immense force to this committee, and should urge them not to fail to lay out these triangular lots of land, now vacant, for public purposes.

I do not desire to take any more of the time of this committee, because I am informed and know that there are many gentlemen who desire to speak to you upon this subject, who can speak more eloquently and forcibly than I, and to whose words you have been accustomed to listen with more respect and regard. I will ask Mr. Henry P. Kidder to say a few words, in the first instance.

REMARKS OF HENRY P. KIDDER.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: — I had the honor and pleasure of appearing before a committee of the city government some time ago for this same purpose. It seemed to me then that there would follow very soon, from the strength of the arguments at least, the action that we now seek. I was told subsequently that the city government did not feel authorized to make the expenditure, to take this step, because there was apparently so little interest, and so few of the gentlemen who advocated it were willing to take the trouble to appear at the hearing. May I say that the reason of that was not for lack of interest at all. I believe I am stating the absolute truth when I say it was the opinion of almost everybody who wanted this action taken by the city government,

that they were so sure to see the way to it that it was unnecessary for them to say a word or to take any occasion to make any appearance.

It is only by accident, I suppose, that I am called upon first to speak to you. I shall not speak so strongly as many who will follow me ; but I do not think anybody feels more interest in this movement than I do. In the first place it seems to me we are here as a body of tax-payers ; and when the tax-payers join together and ask you gentlemen of the city government to spend some of their money for this purpose, they believe it is for the honor, for the improvement, for the good of the city. I know of nobody who has any personal interest in it whatever ; I certainly have none. My residence is far away, and I have not often occasion to go by except as I drive. I am not asking for that at all. I am asking for the advantage of the city itself ; and I come here as a citizen of Boston, and beg you and pray you that you will not lose this opportunity to ornament, improve, and hold open for the public good, this land. I am sure that every citizen of Boston will mourn it as long as he lives if it is not done. I would not ask it if I did not believe it was for the public good ; not merely for any individual good, or for any institution individually, but I believe it is for the advantage of all. I ask as a tax-payer, and the gentlemen who are here appear as tax-payers to ask that you will use a portion of their money for so good an object.

I am here again, sir, as one of the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, and as one of the committee appointed by the trustees to represent them in urging the adoption of this action. You know that by the benefaction of the city the land was given ; but you know it is by private gift alone that the building has been raised ; that it is filled with objects of art ; that it is so full that already we are seeking a way in which we shall enlarge, and it will not be long before we shall ask the citizens again to put their hands in their pockets and enable us to build another wing. The Museum is visited by thousands, not to read, not to listen to sermons, but who are entertained, who are instructed, who are elevated, who are made better every time they cross that threshold. I am sure of that. And the gentlemen who are interested in that, who have given the money and who will give the money again, ask that you will be kind enough to keep that land open, because at the exhibitions they have to make in the Art Museum the light will be obstructed if that land is covered. That is very plain, it seems to me. And the Museum, as you know, has already bought one small piece, which they are willing to contribute, that they might keep at least so far away any walls that might obstruct the light for their exhibitions.

Again, I am interested as a trustee of the Institute of Technology. It is their opinion, forced because young men are coming there from every direction, asking to be educated there, because we have not room already, that they must use either the land that is there to build upon, or they must have other land. Is it not a fair argument that if this land is taken for this purpose, and the money obtained for more valuable land than they would purchase, that

they will then have more to increase their accommodations? They can put up larger buildings, and enlarge their sphere of education, if they have the money from this land. It seems to me it is plain, and it is fair to consider it. The Institute is one of the things of which Boston, of which Massachusetts, is and ought to be proud. There is not a young man of promise in that Institute who, before he has graduated, is not sought for from all parts of the country for occupation. He is sure of employment just as sure as he lives and is faithful. If he is a good student and has done his duty there he is sure to be employed, not only when he has graduated, but he is spoken for beforehand. Is it not part of the duty of the city to prepare such men; and cannot the city in this way invest the money that is desired for that purpose?

I am not sure but I may be saying too much; but again we ask you to make this investment, because — and I know the answer that comes so often from city councillors — they say, we want the backing of the tax-payers; we want to be sure that it is approved. I absolutely believe you cannot find ten men, large tax-payers, who would object to this. I should not dare to say there were none, although I should regard it as a very hard task to find one. There may be some I do not know of. It has been taken for granted that in some way it would be brought about; that the City Council who represent us could not fail to see the advantage that would accrue, and that they would surely carry it through at last; but there has been some hesitation on the part of some gentlemen, — there was at the hearing of which I have spoken, — because of the feeling they were so sure it would be done. I have lost my point; but I meant to have said in addition that besides that question arising on the part of the City Council there was a doubt, perhaps, whether the city had the right, or whether the government of the city had the right, to use the money of the citizens for such a purpose wholly. Now, I believe I understand it, and I believe I am quite right in saying that if the city government will do their share, then the gentlemen who are interested will make every effort to obtain their share; and, if the question is considered, what I should consider the city's share, I think I may say, in behalf of gentlemen who have met together and talked it over for some time, that if the city would agree that they would pay \$100,000 of the expense, then we would try to raise the balance; and we should rely upon the citizens of Boston to see that we had it, and I believe we should be very sure of it at that.

REMARKS OF REV. J. P. BODFISH.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: — I have come down here to-night with no more personal interest than is common to you all, that of an humble citizen of this proud city, who desires that everything connected with our government shall be carried on in the best manner. And after I was asked to say a word here to-night it seemed to me that the matter was very one-sided; that with the least thought it would seem to be a self-evident proposition, that the only thing to do with that piece of land was to lay it

out as a public square. It seemed to me there ought to be no question about that. And I was casting about in my mind to-day what could be the possible objections, what arguments could be brought up against such action. I could conceive of none except perhaps the captious objection of those persons who are very utilitarian, and who maintain, practically, as they think, that all the city's money should be spent for purposes of necessity, and who begrudge the amount which is asked to enhance the beauty of that section of the city. Now, gentlemen, it seems to me that it is not only expedient to spend this amount of money there, but it is the duty of the government of the city; and it presents itself to my mind in this manner. It is evidently the duty of the city government to carry everything on in the best way to obtain the greatest good. Therefore the city must be laid out, parks must be provided for, and everything that will increase the health and comfort, and even the beauty, of the city must be provided for now, when everything is in its formative state, for it is evident it cannot be done in the years that are to come. Now, then, let us think for a moment of the wisdom of the great Creator, the Divine Architect. How has He builded and spread about us things, not for utility only, but for beauty! We see the sky above us in all its wondrous splendor. He has bedecked the meadows around us with beautiful flowers. Why, all these are not for utility, but for beauty! And therefore, in laying out the city, we must have this artistic and æsthetic interest in man as well as matters of practical utility. The honor and the reputation of the city is in matters of taste and refinement; and the city government is intended to express this sentiment in all its actions, to represent this refinement, taste, and culture of its citizens. Now it has been proved here beyond question — I need not dwell upon that — that it is necessary to have this space left open, in order that strangers passing through the square may take note at once of the architectural beauties of the edifices which surround this square. You can see at once that if a large building were put up there you could not get a good view of the buildings erected there, and therefore the architectural beauty would be lost, and the square would cease to have the interest which it now possesses. Even with the space left open and unimproved we get a fine view of all these buildings there at present, and we hope the Public Library and other buildings of note will also be located there. Therefore, in an artistic and æsthetic point of view, it seems to be a matter of necessity that this square should be left open, and therefore I say it is a duty to provide for this now.

Then, again, you see how sincere is the interest felt in the matter on the part of all the citizens who have assembled here. You see that they have all come without any private interest to serve. They are not only willing to pay the betterments which are asked, but they come ready to contribute perhaps more than some of them can afford. They are willing to contribute generously and in a public-spirited way, in order to enhance the beauty of the section, that in future time those who may enjoy it may look back with gratitude to those who have had foresight enough to save this space

and thus enhance the beauty of the section. And I was thinking as I sat here just now — let us imagine for a moment that a lofty building was put up there, and that the view of these buildings was obstructed, and that hereafter some person of taste, refinement, judgment, and culture should be travelling along, and should come into that section of the city and should try to get a view of Trinity Church, or the new Public Library we hope to see there, or of the other fine buildings around there, the Old South or the Art Museum, and should find his view obstructed by this building directly in his way, he would say: Well, now all this would have been beautiful if it had not been for that short-sighted city government of '82, that could not look forward far enough to see just what was needed; but now it is too late. You would not want to be one of the members of the government that was instrumental in putting up such an obstruction. But, on the other hand, if this is left open, then when people come to that square, and see it all beautiful and look around at the fine buildings representing the different schools of architecture and of art, and compare one school and one style with another, through this very study educating them in architecture and in love of the beautiful; when they look upon all that beauty about them, and judge of the culture and refinement of the city from that very view, I know they will praise the judgment of this city government and of this committee, which we trust will provide for a view of just this beauty, so that what we desire may be accomplished. And I am sure, gentlemen of the committee, that when you grow old, and the government of the city is committed, perhaps, to younger, and perhaps more vigorous, men, as you go walking down, — as I hope you will all live to do, — with your flowing gray locks and with the weight of a hundred winters upon you, — as you go walking down through that square you will look up at the beautiful buildings around that fine open space, and with everything so beautiful you will say to your children, your family, and your friends: Well, I was in the city government in 1882, and on that committee, and I am thankful that I had a hand in creating all this which is so beautiful around you. I think that is something that you will be proud of; I know I should. I have had occasion to lift up my voice at the request of my fellow-citizens several times in order to provide for the parks which the city needs. And I expect, if I should live to grow old and still be a resident of this city, it will be one of the most pleasant reminiscences of my life to look back to the efforts that were made to secure such a great benefit for the poor, and for those who need just these advantages which we are trying to secure.

I will not take up more time, for I know you have more eloquent men to urge this matter; but I would impress upon the minds of the committee that this is a matter in which there is no private speculation. I am sure you all know that those buildings and institutions in which I am directly interested are none of them in that locality. I simply feel the interest which every citizen must feel in having our city the most beautiful and noble in the works of art in this whole Union. And when your wealthy gentlemen have come forward so nobly, and are willing to contribute so gen-

erously and to make such sacrifices, it seems to me the duty of the city government to reciprocate and do their share, especially as it throws so small a burden upon the tax-payers at large.

REMARKS OF HON. SAMUEL C. COBB.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: — I appear before you this evening totally unprepared with any remarks. Indeed, if I sat here this evening, as a member of this committee, I should consider that much talking was out of place. The proposition which is before you is a self-evident one. It is one I think you ought to take advantage of without any further delay. I have been somewhat familiar in times past with the audiences gathered in this room, and I can truly say that I never before have looked upon an audience in all respects like the one I now behold. The gentleman who has preceded me has so fully and entirely covered the ground that it is needless for me to go into any unnecessary details. I happen to be a member of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and in acting as one of the corporators at a meeting held recently in view of the larger interests of the institution, which I regard as the crown of our local educational interests, without any hesitation whatever I cast my vote in favor of proceeding immediately to utilize the land which the Commonwealth has set apart for our use. In doing that I very well understood that I voted several thousands of dollars away from the value of my estate which abuts upon the triangular piece under review. I would have cast that vote if it had wiped out that property entirely, as a corporator of the Institute of Technology, in view of its interests. I knew nothing of the proposition that has been made to you by Mr. Kidder, that the city government should agree to appropriate \$100,000 towards the expense of laying this out as a park. I think that is a very liberal proposition to be made to you. For myself, and speaking for myself alone, I can say I stand ready to pay whatever sum may be fairly assessed upon twenty-five feet of frontage upon that square, and I believe my neighbors feel as I do in that regard. There are only eight of us. The square is bounded by institutions that are public in their character, and, although public or semi-public, there have been expended upon them from the private purses of the people at large more than \$2,000,000 already. I had supposed, gentlemen, that when a committee of this city government appeared before the Legislature last year asking them to give the city the use of the lot of land facing up Boylston street it was understood at that time that the City of Boston, by implication at least, was to lay out that square as a public square. I presume the parties who have been active in planning the several institutions in that immediate neighborhood have acted on the same understanding, implied, of course; but I do not propose to take up your time further. I end as I began, by stating that I think no word need be said. It is a self-evident proposition that the city should act at once, and the sooner the better.

REMARKS OF HON. F. O. PRINCE.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: — I came here this evening because I felt a very great interest in this matter, and not because I expected to make any remarks; although I did say, a few evenings since, that if I did come here I would say something on this subject. The whole case, it seems to me, has been so well and so exhaustively put here by Mr. Kidder and Judge Wright, that it hardly seems to me necessary, really, for anything more to be said. The whole ground has been covered. At the same time I desire to say, that if I were a member of this committee, I should consider that the question involved two propositions. One of these propositions is, whether this particular lot of land is so located, is so situated with reference to streets and other lots of land, that it would seem to be fit and appropriate to take it as a public square or park. After I had settled that question in my mind, I should ask myself another question; and that question would be, whether the cost of such a dedication would warrant me, as a member of the committee, to vote to take from the treasury the moneys necessary for the purchase of such a lot of land. Perhaps, after I had settled those two questions in the affirmative, I might ask myself a third question; and that question would be, whether it would be proper, at this time, to make the purchase and lay out the lot.

That lot of land is well known to all our citizens, whether they live in that part of the city or not, because it has become, as Judge Wright has stated to us, a very public place. It is located where a great number of very important streets converge. Huntington avenue, Boylston street, Dartmouth street, and, I may say, St. James avenue and Exeter street, all come together at that point, and Clarendon street. Every one knows that Huntington avenue is destined to be a very great thoroughfare. It was laid out with that intention. And when, some years ago, as Mayor Cobb will well remember, it was proposed to lay out Huntington avenue, it was argued that it was to be a very great thoroughfare. We know that it is to be. The South end, if I may so call that part of the town, is to be poured through that avenue into the westerly part of the town. Then comes Boylston street, now hardly a private street, but a public street; and that, again, is to be a very great thoroughfare. Dartmouth street is another great street, although running in a different direction. I say, therefore, that public convenience will be greatly conserved if this lot of ground shall be kept open as a public square.

Allusion has been made here, by Judge Wright, to the many public buildings that are in the neighborhood of this lot that would be benefited by having it laid out as a public park. He omitted to state, among them, that the city probably will have a building — I hope so, at any rate — that will be likely to be as much benefited, by having this laid out into a public park, as any other building. I refer to the proposed new Public Library. Gentlemen are well aware that the State has donated to the city some 30,000 feet of land on the corner of Dartmouth and Boylston streets, and that the city has been anxious to get some adjoining land which last year they were unable to buy, so as to have a larger lot. That adjoining land is directly opposite, on Dartmouth street, to the lot

in question ; so that if it were obtained, and the library located where it is hoped it will be, the library would have a grand façade on Dartmouth street, directly opposite and lying between Boylston street and St. James avenue. Now, although it is somewhat of a problem as yet, I submit that if the city is to have its library there this lot of land ought not to be built upon. One of the objects of the city in going down to this land is to exempt the library from its present danger from fire. As it is located to-day, that magnificent library, containing some 400,000 volumes, is in constant peril from fire ; and those who have been especially interested in that institution have been trying to induce the city and the citizens to feel the necessity for going where they can have a large lot of land, and where they can be isolated and be completely protected from the dangers to which I refer. Now, if the library is built on this proposed lot, and this triangle is to be built upon, and particularly if covered with carpenters' shops, manufacturing and mechanical buildings, it seems to me that the city, in allowing such buildings to be erected, would be putting before the proposed library site what really might be called, not only a nuisance, but a danger.

In closing let me observe, that Judge Wright has spoken, and so has Mr. Kidder, of the general consent which has been given by our citizens to this matter, so far as their experience goes. I may say, also, that this subject, during the last year, was agitated at City Hall, and I have never found yet the first citizen, tax-payer or not, who ever objected to the scheme, or who thought that it was an extravagance that the city ought not to enter into.

Judge WRIGHT. — May I take a single moment to state a suggestion which has been made? Quite a number of gentlemen largely interested in this matter have met two or three times to consider it, and they are fully satisfied that if betterments were levied every man would pay his betterment. There is not the least shadow of doubt about it. But the City of Boston occupies, or will occupy, the entire front on Dartmouth street. Of course they do not pay betterment. The Art Museum is entirely founded and supported by charity, — by gifts from the people. It has no funds of its own. Of course, you would hardly expect to assess betterments on such an institution. The Institute of Technology is in precisely the same position. It is supported entirely, with the exception of a small fund from its students, by gifts. You would hardly assess a betterment upon that. There are many difficulties of that character, or similar to that, in that locality, which render a betterment inexpedient. The subject has been considered by some of the best and wisest men of the city, who have looked at the question plainly, fairly, and honestly, and have come to the conclusion that the city, owning the whole of the Dartmouth-street front, or about to own it for its library, it would be very liberal on the part of the citizens, and not over-liberal on the part of the city, if the city should advance, for laying out these lots, \$100,000, as suggested by Mr. Kidder, which would leave a very formidable burden upon the citizens to raise the balance of the money. But there is that interest to-day awakened in the institutions which they represent, that they believe if the city would at once present that proposition, and make it known,

they would be able still further to donate to the city if it should be found necessary. I desire to make one other suggestion, which escaped me when I was on my feet before. I have learned from the chairman of the Committee of the Legislature, that at the time the city applied for that lot of land the city appeared and asked for the land, by counsel and others. No promise was given, but the gentleman stated to me that the argument was freely used, on the part of the city, that that land should be granted; and, when asked what was to be done with the square the reply was that it was to be laid out as a public square. That was an argument which had great weight at the State House in securing the land for the Public Library. So that, while it is not a legal contract, and not binding, still it is a moral obligation which this committee will not refuse to consider.

REMARKS OF GEORGE B. CHASE, ESQ.

I have been asked to say a few words this evening, Mr. Chairman, as one who, not resident near the square, nor who has business in it, daily goes somewhat out of his way for the pleasure the sight its beautiful buildings afford. I believe, most emphatically, in the architectural beauty of Trinity square. I think it would be a great misfortune, unworthy of a liberal and cultivated city, if it were to be closed up by buildings erected on the now open ground, and I have for the last six years looked forward to the hour when the City Council, and citizens at large, would publicly consult for its protection for public good.

I admit you have the right to ask for private contributions, not because there are other open grounds in the western section of the city, so much as by reason of the recent heavy expenditures necessary at this period of the city's development. It is argued that the City Council has done enough for the Back Bay district; the Public Garden, the new park, the Charles-river Embankment, are all for the benefit of the Back Bay. Gentlemen, the argument goes too far and too fast. The Public Garden was a fairly old affair when the Back Bay was built over. The Garden helped develop the Back Bay, not the Back Bay the Garden. The new park came as a great public necessity, to relieve the city of a dangerous and intolerable nuisance, and the embankment is yet a long way off from the Back Bay. But for all of these, whether as the work of the past, or the promise of the future, I am heartily grateful. As it is, you are asked to help on a thing of public beauty, which has already commended itself to every friend of progress. There is not a city of civilized Europe which would not hasten to improve a spot like this, for which private munificence in the cause of Religion and Art has done so much, nor one which would permit private enterprise to shut out its finest monuments from the public view.

Wise always are those governments who foresee the people's wants. More than once have past administrations failed to provide for the increase of your citizens' pleasure-grounds in the beautiful development of Boston. The best sentiment of the city to-day asks you to heartily and liberally concur with those who offer

to contribute from their own savings for the purchase of this square.

Gentlemen, the city cannot make a better investment. The example of the most flourishing of European cities teaches you that strangers are attracted to their gates by two things, — by their ancient and modern buildings and collections, and by the beauty of their streets and public grounds. Every trade in Paris feels the impulse which the pleasure-seeking traveller's gold gives it. And so it might be here. So it will be here, if you determine that the thousands who come, and the tens of thousands who will come, hereafter, from all parts of the Union to New England, in summer to breathe the cooler and fresher air of coast and mountain range, shall be drawn before they turn homeward, to our historic city, to be unrivalled for its attractions if you will but second what Nature has done, and the public spirit of generous men is ever doing, for you.

No better steps were ever taken to bring your fellow-countrymen to your city than the determination to preserve the Old South and to restore the Old State House. As years roll on, and the struggles of the Revolution recede; as the country grows greater and more prosperous; as posterity will enjoy more fully the benefits which education will give, those buildings — so few in number throughout the land — which stand the silent witnesses of the great scenes which led to national independence, will then bring the people of every State, as pilgrims to a shrine, to gaze upon those walls within which the test questions of their country's existence were determined. Would that to these two venerable buildings a city, wise in time, might have added other ancient structures, which a poorer municipality felt unable or were indifferent to protect!

Be it your purpose to protect not only the monuments of the past, but of the present time, and to cherish, as a binding obligation, the work of properly and adequately displaying the noble buildings devoted by private munificence to the public good. Remember also, gentlemen, that the generosity which adorns your streets and lays out your squares contributes to the happiness of the lowly. Your streets and highways are but the parkways of the poor.

General A. P. MARTIN said: "I have come here this evening, not from any personal interest in this piece of ground which it is proposed to purchase, but from my interest in the public good, and the general appearance and credit of the City of Boston. I think it would be just as fatal to put a building on that lot as it was for the early citizens of Boston to build upon the little point of land in Scollay square. I have not, in my business relations and my social acquaintance, heard one single objection to the City of Boston laying out this land as a park. On the contrary, wherever the subject has been alluded to it has been commended."

GEORGE P. DENNY said that a great mistake had been made by our forefathers in laying out narrow streets and crooked by-ways, and he did not wish to see this same short-sighted policy adopted here. If this hearing was for the purpose of ascertaining what the

sentiment of the citizens was, the committee must be thoroughly convinced by this time. Private individuals had expended millions of dollars for the public benefit alone in this neighborhood, and the only question was, whether these private individuals should be called upon to spend some hundred thousand dollars more for the same object. The only obligation resting upon the committee was that of serving the interests of the citizens. He did not see how the government could hesitate about taking this land. It was plainly its duty to act at once. If this opportunity was neglected, the time must surely come when this improvement would have to be made at a comparatively enormous expense.

CURTIS GUILD said this land could have been had for \$80,000 in 1878. Now they wanted \$180,000 for it. It was too much like the story of the Sibylline books. He hoped and trusted that we should not send the books away, for the next time they were presented it would only be at a much advanced figure. Here is an investment that the city is asked to make of \$100,000. Supposing this appropriation is made, he would like to ask any sensible business man if the increased beauty of this neighborhood would not so increase the valuation of property in this neighborhood that taxes would be enough more, so that the city would soon get its money back.

Postmaster TOBEY said that it was not his privilege to pay taxes to the city so large as to cause him to come before the committee were it not that the whole weight of wealth and influence was bearing in one direction. He ventured to add his voice to the matter. He never saw but one such assembly as this before. He thought that these private people ought not to be asked to contribute toward this enterprise. They were ready and willing, as they always were on such occasions, to be most liberal for the public interest; but if he were on the committee he should certainly give the weight of his voice in favor of drawing the money for this purpose from the city treasury.

HAMILTON A. HILL said that it had been the impression that the proposed improvement was for the Back Bay exclusively; but he took the ground that it was of interest to every part of the city. If a census could be taken of the people who went into this square from various parts of the city at different times it would soon be seen how true this statement was. His object was to impress upon the City Council its obligation to appropriate the money necessary for taking this land, in view of the vast sums that private individuals had already expended in the neighborhood.

C. C. COFFIN said that whoever travels in this country west or south will find everywhere the general recognition that Boston has the reputation of being the place where certain branches of education could be better pursued than anywhere else. If we would make the name of "Athens of America," which has been given to Boston, a permanent one, it was necessary to make all such wise public improvements as this certainly was.

The meeting then adjourned.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS

OF THE

LEASES

OWNED BY THE CITY OF BOSTON,

1882.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS,
CITY HALL, May 10, 1882.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor of submitting the annexed statement of the leases of the property owned by the City of Boston, as they existed May 1, 1882, as required by the sixth section of the Ordinance on Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

Leases and Tenants of the City Property on the 1st of May, 1882,

With the Names of the Lessees and Tenants, the Annual Rates, and the times when the Leases expire.

Departments.		Annual Rates.	Expiration of Lease.
Widening Streets	As per Schedule annexed	\$2,000 00	
Bridges	As per Schedule annexed	1,300 00	
Fire Department	{ As per Schedule of Board of Fire Commissioners annexed . }	1,204 00	
Markets	{ As per Schedule of Supt. hereto annexed . . . }	85,632 20	
Public Building Department	{ As per Schedule of Supt. hereto annexed . . . }	11,475 00	
Public Land Department	{ As per Schedule of Committee hereto annexed }	7,726 00	
Broadway Extension:— Land under elevated portion of Broadway Bridge	{ Boston & Albany Railroad Corporation . . }	800 00	Nov. 1, 1886.
Fort Hill Wharf	H. E. Woodward	1,200 00	At will.
Total		\$111,337 20	

Leased by the Committee on Widening Streets.

Property.	Lessee.	Annual Rent.	Expiration of Lease.
Estate on corner of Washington and Water Streets	Henry B. Thayer	\$2,000 00	Mar. 1, 1884.

BRIDGE LEASES.

Property.	Lessee.	Annual Rates.	Expiration of Lease.
Building on Warren Bridge (\$200 of this amount payable in steam) . . }	Johnson & Young	\$650 00	April 1, 1886.
Building on Warren Bridge	Alvano T. Nickerson . .	100 00	April 1, 1886.
“ “ “	J. Nicolini & Co.	125 00	April 1, 1884.
Building on Charles River Bridge . .	John Dyer	100 00	Jan. 1, 1884.
“ “ “ “ . .	N. J. Kendall & Co. . . .	125 00	At will.
“ “ “ “ . .	Joseph Roberts	150 00	At will.
“ “ “ “ . .	Timothy Calnan	50 00	Jan. 1, 1884.
Total		\$1,300 00	

FIRE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Leased by Board of Fire Commissioners, May, 1882.

Apartment.	Location.	Lessee.	Rent.	Length of Lease.
C. Eng. House No. 2 . .	Church st.	A. Getchell . . .	\$150 00	At will.
“ “ “ 3 . .	Longwood ave.	C. L. Rosemere .	200 00	“ “
“ “ “ 4 . .	Roslindale, W. Rox. .	Wm. Lewis . . .	150 00	“ “
“ “ “ 5 . .	Washington st., W. R.	C. E. Wilson . .	168 00	“ “
“ “ “ 6 . .	Allston Station	G. A. Kennison .	168 00	“ “
“ “ “ 7 . .	W, Roxbury	J. B. Prescott . .	200 00	“ “
H. & L. “ “ 4 . .	Eustis st.	H. D. Snow . . .	168 00	“ “
Total			\$1,204 00	

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
BOSTON, May 2, 1882.

JAMES H. DODGE, Esq., *Auditor*: —

DEAR SIR, — The foregoing is a correct list of all the leases that come under the jurisdiction of this department.

JOHN E. FITZGERALD,
Chairman Board of Fire Commissioners.

MARKET LEASES.

Statement of Rents, and the Names of Lessees of Stalls and Cellars in the Market-House under Quincy Hall, on the 1st day of May, 1882, all Leases expiring March 31, 1887.

No. of Stall.	Occupant.	Quarterly Rent of Stall.	No. of Cellar.	Quarterly Rent of Cellar.	Total Quarterly Rent.	Annual Rent.
	Thomas Dinsmore		1	\$254 20	\$254 20	\$1,016 80
	Watts & Willis		2	319 20	319 20	1,276 80
	J. P. & J. M. Hilton		3	216 00	216 00	864 00
	Geo. A. Aldrich		4	314 40	314 40	1,257 60
	Osro A. Scovell		5	304 80	304 80	1,219 20
	G. M. D. & W. E. A. } Legg }		6	180 00	180 00	720 00
	S. S. Learnard		10	180 00	180 00	720 00
	Winsor Gleason		12	105 60	105 60	422 40
	Charles E. Morrison		13	153 60	153 60	614 40
	C. M., C. J., & M. W. } Hatch }		13	120 00	120 00	480 00
	Charles E. Morrison		14	157 20	157 20	628 80
	I. E. Morrison		16	138 00	138 00	552 00
	Isaac Locke		18	132 00	132 00	528 00
	Lewis C. Ricker		19	129 00	129 00	516 00
	Hiland & Chessman		20	70 00	70 00	280 00
	Hiland & Chessman		21	125 00	125 00	500 00
	Warren L. Frost		21	150 00	150 00	600 00
1-3	Benjamin Johnson	\$153 00			153 00	612 00
2	H. W. B. Frost	76 80	1	65 00	141 80	567 20
4	L. M. Dyer	76 80			76 80	307 20
5-7	Hilton & Woodward	153 00			153 00	612 00
6-8	E. S. Stacy	153 00			153 00	612 00
9-11	Johnson & Prior	153 00			153 00	612 00
10-12	D. A. Dunbar	153 00			153 00	612 00
13-15	M. Williams	153 00			153 00	612 00
14	David A. Dunbar	76 80			76 80	307 20
16	D. A. Dunbar	76 80			76 80	307 20
17-19	George H. Russell	115 80			115 80	463 20
18-20	Swan & Newton	171 30			171 30	685 20
22	Horace D. Hadley	85 50			85 50	342 00
21-23-25	John P. Squire	286 80			286 80	1,147 20
24	Seth F. Burt	85 80			85 80	343 20
	<i>Carried forward</i>	\$1,970 40		\$3,114 00	\$5,084 40	\$20,337 60

Market Leases. — *Continued.*

No. of Stall.	Occupant.	Quarterly Rent of Stall.	No of Cellar.	Quarterly Rent of Cellar.	Total Quarterly Rent.	Annual Rent.
	<i>Brought forward . .</i>	\$1,970 40	. .	\$3,114 00	\$5,084 40	\$20,337 60
26	David M. Oliver . . .	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
27-29 . . .	Charles H. North . . .	201 00	. .		201 00	804 00
28	L. & G. R. Flint . . .	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
30	J. Parker Lawrence . .	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
31	John A. Rollins . . .	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
32	H. A. Hovey & Co. . .	85 80	6	85 80	171 60	686 40
33-35 . . .	Nathan Robbins . . .	171 00	. .		171 00	684 00
34-36 . . .	George W. & Frank O. Squire	201 00	. .		201 00	804 00
37-39 . . .	E. D. Kimball	201 00	7	130 00	331 00	1,324 00
38-40 . . .	Bird & Sturtevant . .	201 00	7	75 00	276 00	1,104 00
41-43 . . .	Morse & Waters . . .	171 00	8	87 20	258 20	1,032 80
42-44 . . .	Horatio Locke	171 00	8	54 00	225 00	900 00
45	Otis Simonds	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
46	Isaac A. Nay & Co. . .	115 80	8	54 00	169 80	679 20
47	Geo. H. Simonds . . .	115 80	9	84 20	200 00	800 00
48	H. L. Lawrence . . .	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
49-51 . . .	Franklin Holden . . .	171 00	9	75 00	246 00	984 00
50-52 . . .	S. S. Learnard	171 00	10	51 00	222 00	888 00
53-55 . . .	John J. Ware	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
54-56 . . .	J. W. & W. H. Kimball	171 00	. .		171 00	684 00
57-59 . . .	Frank M. Crosby . . .	171 00	11	132 00	303 00	1,212 00
58	Pettigrew & Abbott . .	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
60	Huntress & Wilkins . .	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
61-63 . . .	Gass, Doe & Co. . . .	201 00	11	208 80	409 80	1,639 20
62-64 . . .	J. Gross	201 00	11	60 00	261 00	1,044 00
65-67 . . .	S. F. Woodbridge . . .	201 00	. .		201 00	804 00
66-68 . . .	J. V. Fletcher	201 00	11	69 00	270 00	1,080 00
69-71 . . .	James D. Prindle . . .	171 00	12	66 00	237 00	948 00
70-72 . . .	Albert Taylor	171 00	12	54 00	225 00	900 00
74-76 . . .	R. P. & A. R. Benton .	171 00	. .		171 00	684 00
73-75 . . .	J. H. Dunning	115 20	. .		115 20	460 80
	<i>Carried forward . .</i>	\$6,643 20	. .	\$4,400 00	\$11,043 20	\$44,172 80

Market Leases. — *Continued.*

No of Stall.	Occupant.	Quarterly Rent of Stall.	No of Cellar	Quarterly Rent of Cellar.	Total Quarterly Rent.	Annual Rent.
	<i>Brought forward . .</i>	\$6,643 20	. .	\$4,400 00	\$11,043 20	\$44,172 80
77	Learnard & Bird	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
78-80 . . .	Abel S. Haley	171 00	14	70 80	241 80	967 20
79-81 . . .	C. C. Chamberlain . . .	201 00	15	102 00	303 00	1,212 00
82	Morse & Darling	115 80	14	59 40	175 20	700 80
83-85 . . .	Charles P. Chapin . . .	201 00	15	69 00	270 00	1,080 00
84-86 . . .	H. S. Bean	201 00	15	48 00	249 00	996 00
87	Henry A. Brown	85 50	. .		85 50	342 00
89	Briggs Wadsworth . . .	85 50	. .		85 50	342 00
88-90 . . .	Ransom F. Evans	171 00	16	87 00	258 00	1,032 00
91	William W. Palmer . . .	115 80	16	18 00	133 80	535 20
92	Jacob Fottler	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
93-95 . . .	Hill & Balch	171 00	17	129 00	300 00	1,200 00
94-96-98 . .	Amsden & Butterfield	256 80	17	96 00	352 80	1,411 20
97-99 . . .	Isaac Locke	171 00	. .		171 00	684 00
100	Hall & Cole	85 80	18	48 00	133 80	535 20
101	Isaac Locke	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
102	Stacey Hall	115 80	18	48 00	163 80	655 20
103	Lewis C. Ricker	115 80	. .		115 80	463 20
105	Charles A. Bailey	85 80	. .		85 80	343 20
104-106 . .	J. H. & G. S. Curtis . .	201 00	19	96 00	297 00	1,188 00
107-109 . .	F. V. P. Kern, L. S. Potter, & F. W. Morrill, Exs.	171 00	. .		171 00	684 00
108-110 . .	Henry Farnum	171 00	20	64 80	235 80	943 20
111-112 . .	John A. Peabody	112 80	. .		112 80	451 20
113-115 } 117-119 }	Walker & Rich	156 00	22	55 00	211 00	844 00
114-116- } 118-120, } & $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22 }	F. H. Johnson	177 00	. .		177 00	708 00
121-123 . .	Jeremiah Knowles . . .	78 00	22	40 00	118 00	472 00
125-127 } 129-131 }	William Prior	156 00	22	60 00	216 00	864 00
124-126- } 128-130- } 132, & $\frac{1}{2}$ } of 22 }	Charles A. Jones	213 00	22	117 00	330 00	1,320 00
Totals for Faneuil Hall Market . .		\$10,716 00	. .	\$5,608 00	\$16,324 00	\$65,296 00

Market Leases.—Continued.

Statement of Rents, and Names of the Lessees of Stalls and Cellars, in the Market-House, under Faneuil Hall, on the 1st day of May, 1882, all Leases expiring March 31, 1887.

No. of Stall.	Occupant.	Quarterly Rent of Stall.	No. of Cellar.	Quarterly Rent of Cellar.	Total Quarterly Rent.	Annual Rent.
	Amos G. Patch		1	\$120 00	\$120 00	\$480 00
	Benjamin Fitch		3	90 00	90 00	360 00
	D. W. & J. Q. Lowell		4	150 00	150 00	600 00
	D. W. & J. Q. Lowell		5	100 80	100 80	403 20
	D. W. & J. Q. Lowell		5	120 00	120 00	480 00
	Charles Lawrence		6	144 00	144 00	576 00
	E. T. Richardson		7	120 00	120 00	480 00
	Goodall & Peirce		10	192 00	192 00	768 00
1	Swan & Fitch	\$108 00	2	31 80	139 80	559 20
2	George H. Philbrook	112 80	11	91 80	204 60	818 40
3	Valpey Brothers	88 80	..	..	88 80	355 20
4	G. M. D. Legg	81 00	..	..	81 00	324 00
5	Theodore L. Brown	88 80	..	..	88 80	355 20
6	Arthur Treat	81 00	..	..	81 00	324 00
7	Andrews & Gleason	88 80	3	90 00	178 80	715 20
8	George H. Scoville	79 80	..	..	79 80	319 20
9	Rowe & Corliss	88 80	..	..	88 80	355 20
10	George O. Boynton	81 00	..	..	81 00	324 00
11	Benjamin Fitch	129 00	..	..	129 00	516 00
12	W. H. Homes	84 00	..	..	84 00	336 00
13	John P. & Frank O. } Squire }	135 00	..	..	135 00	540 00
14	H. J. Morrison	84 00	..	..	84 00	336 00
15	George D. Brown	90 00	..	..	90 00	360 00
16	N. Brimbecom	94 80	6	18 00	112 80	451 20
17	Bryant & Scates	118 80	..	..	118 80	475 20
18	J. H. Bickford	91 80	6	18 00	109 80	439 20
19	Dole & Stacy	81 00	..	..	81 00	324 00
20	Viles & Saunders	126 00	7	30 00	156 00	624 00
21	I. E. Noyes	84 00	..	..	84 00	336 00
	<i>Carried forward .</i>	\$2,017 20	..	\$1,316 40	\$3,333 60	\$13,334 40

Market Leases. — Continued.

No. of Stall.	Occupant.	Quarterly Rent of Stall.	No. of Cellar.	Quarterly Rent of Cellar.	Total Quarterly Rent.	Annual Rent.
	<i>Brought forward . .</i>	\$2,017 20	. .	\$1,316 40	\$3,333 60	\$13,334 40
23	I. E. Noyes	78 00	. .		78 00	312 00
24	G. E. Robinson	126 00	8	93 00	219 00	876 00
25	M. Sylvester Marshall	79 80	. .		79 80	319 20
26	Joseph A. Treat . . .	85 80	8	31 80	117 60	470 40
27	E. M. Niles	120 00	. .		120 00	480 00
28	M. M. Marshall	126 00	9	27 00	153 00	612 00
31	Niles Brothers	150 00	9	27 00	177 00	708 00
32	Samuel B. Krogman .	145 80	9	24 00	169 80	679 20
34	Niles Brothers	105 00	. .		105 00	420 00
	Totals	\$3,033 60	. .	\$1,519 20	\$4,552 80	\$18,211 20

Out-Door Permanent Stands.

Statement of Rent of Out-door Permanent Stands, within the Limits of Faneuil Hall Market, with the Names of the Occupants on the 1st day of May, 1882.

Occupant.	No. Stand.	Quarterly Rent of Stand.	Annual Rent.	
J. C. Sargent	1	\$75 00	\$300 00	Refreshments.
John Adams	2	56 25	225 00	Fruit.
Martin Finan	3	56 25	225 00	Fruit.
North American Oyster Co.	4	125 00	500 00	Oysters.
Charles W. Badger	5	100 00	400 00	Oysters.
William Prior	6	18 75	75 00	Fruit.
Totals		\$431 25	\$1,725 00	

Recapitulation.

Rents from Stalls and Cellars in Faneuil Hall	
Market, under Quincy Hall	\$65,296 00
Rents from Stalls and Cellars under Faneuil	
Hall	18,211 20
Rents from Outside Stands	1,725 00
“ “ Public Scales	400 00
Total	<u>\$85,632 20</u>

OFFICE, SUPERINTENDENT OF FANEUIL HALL MARKET,
BOSTON, May 9, 1882.

JAMES H. DODGE, Esq., *Auditor*:—

DEAR SIR,—The foregoing is a correct list of all the leases that come under the jurisdiction of this department.

GEORGE E. MCKAY,
Supt. of Faneuil Hall Market.

LEASED BY THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Property.	Leases.	Total Rent.	Expiration of Lease.
Old State House	{ Room fronting on Washington street to Red Line Transit Co. . . Room fronting on Washington street to Old Colony Steamboat Co. Second floor to Bostonian Society	\$3,500 00 3,500 00 100 00	Jan. 1, 1887. " 1, 1887. Dec. 14, 1891.
Quincy Hall, easterly and westerly wings	Ames Plough Company	2,500 00	April 1, 1884.
Quincy Hall, rotunda, and two offices in the same	Produce Exchange Association	1,000 00	Oct. 1, 1883.
Quincy Hall, rotunda, one office in the same	Doherty & Coburn	100 00	At will.
Quincy Hall, rotunda, one office in the same	Samuel W. Mansur	50 00	" "
Quincy Hall, rotunda, one office in the same	Leander Witherell	50 00	" "
Dwelling House, Roxbury street	G. S. Hutchinson	300 00	" "
Stable, Tremont place, Charlestown District	Fidelio Bemis	150 00	" "
Portion of cellar under Old Franklin School-house	G. B. Stephens	100 00	" "
Old High School-house, Dorchester, Hall in the same	William Hannan	100 00	" "
School-house, Cabot street	Friendship Court, M. O. O. F.	25 00	" "
Total		\$11,475 00	

AMES H. DODGE, Esq., Auditor :—

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, May 2, 1882.

DEAR SIR,— The foregoing is a correct list of all the Leases that come under the jurisdiction of this department.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES C. TUCKER, Superintendent Public Buildings.

PUBLIC LANDS, ETC.

Lands and Buildings Leased by the Committee on Public Lands, May 1, 1882.

Lots.	Street.	Lessee.	Rents.	Length of Lease.
Part of wharf	Albany	John S. Lyons	\$1,200 00	5 years from Dec. 1, 1881.
Wharf	"	Thomas W. Carter	2,000 00	4 years from Jan. 1, 1882.
Wharf	"	Levi B. Morse	1,200 00	5 years from July 1, 1879.
Lot	"	Orsamus Nute	100 00	At will.
Lot	First, South Boston	Cyrus Washburn	75 00	5 years from Jan. 1, 1881.
Land	L and E. First	W. H. Whitmore	150 00	3 years from Oct. 1, 1881.
Building	Swett	J. H. Hathorne	300 00	At will.
Land and Buildings	Bristol	J. F. Paul & Sons	1,000 00	" "
Land	Rutherford ave.	Thomas L. Bishop	540 00	" "
Land	"	W. Litchfield	100 00	5 years from Oct. 1, 1881.
Land	Great Brewster Island	Benj. Dean	100 00	By the year.
House	2093 Washington	George A. Paine	150 00	At will.
Land	Stoughton	Jacob Wolf	120 00	" "
Land (pasturage)	Gibson	A. B. Wilton	60 00	3 years from April 1, 1880.
Land "	Park	C. V. Whitten	25 00	By the year.
Land and Building	Hunneman	J. H. Hunneman	120 00	At will.
Carried forward			\$7,240 00	

PUBLIC LANDS, ETC.—Continued.

Lots.	Street.	Lessee.	Rents.	Length of Lease.
<i>Brought forward</i>				
Stable	Hunneman	Michael Quinn	\$7,240 00	At will.
Land (pasturage)	Gibson	Darius Eddy	5 00	By the year.
House	Newhall	P. McEvila	48 00	By the month.
House	Neponset ave.	John Scannell	60 00	“ “
House	“	Felix Devine	60 00	“ “
House	“	Daniel Sullivan	60 00	“ “
Land	179 Rutherford ave.	Margaret Breen	12 00	By the year.
Land	Stoughton	Martin Mullen	120 00	At will.
Marsh	At Squantum	W. A. Wilson	15 00	By the year.
Land	Second, M, Third, and L	T. McSolla	10 00	By the season.
House	11 Hunneman	John Taylor	48 00	By the month.
Total			\$7,726 00	

CITY OF



BOSTON.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

EAST BOSTON FERRIES

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

For the Financial Year 1881-82.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
EAST BOSTON FERRIES,

EAST BOSTON, May 9, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council: —

In compliance with the City Ordinance the Board of Directors herewith respectfully submit their twelfth annual

REPORT.

The expenditures have been for the past year \$179,407.86, and the receipts have been \$165,513.06.

There is an unexpended balance of the appropriation for 1881-82, of \$1,192.14, which remains in the treasury. The estimated expenses for the next financial year are : —

Current expenses	\$180,000 00
New Head House, Boston Side North Ferry	20,000 00
New Slips, Boston Side North Ferry	20,000 00

\$220,000 00

The estimated receipts for the year \$164,200 00

We desire to call the attention of the City Council to the charge that now exists on account of avenues leading to the ferries which stands charged against the plant at \$250,000. Said avenues, having been laid out as a public way, should have been credited to the Ferry Department and charged to Streets. Also to the necessity for a new boat which will have to be provided next year, and also a new head-house, East Boston side North Ferry.

The boats, drops, and slips are in good order and repair, and (with the exception of steamer Daniel Webster, which is thirty years old) will be serviceable for some years.

The Directors would respectfully call your attention to the annexed statements by the Clerk of the Board, showing in detail the receipts, expenditures, and nature of the travel for the past year, and also from April 1, 1870 (the date the city commenced running the Ferries), to May 1, 1882, with the total cost to the city from March 4, 1859, to April 1, 1870, and from April 1, 1870, to May 1, 1882.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. B. BRECK, *President*,
WILLIAM WOOLLEY,
HENRY PARKMAN,
C. P. LOVELL,
THOMAS L. JENKS,
EDWARD PEARL,
P. F. GRIFFIN,

Directors.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS,

From May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882, inclusive.

Cash received for ferriages by tollmen: teams, \$16,365.24		
foot, \$29,826.03	\$46,191 27	
Cash received for ferriages at office	112 00	
		\$46,303 27
Cash received for foot passes by tollmen	\$72,237 90	
Cash received for foot passes at office	792 06	
		\$73,029 96
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$119,333 23

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$119,333 23
Cash received from team tickets by tollmen	\$42,768 00	
Cash received for team tickets at office	462 00	
		\$43,230 00
Cash received for running ferries free, 4th July, from committee		300 00
Total for ferriages, etc., etc.		\$162,863 23
Cash received for rent	\$2,200 00	
“ “ “ old material	388 22	
“ “ “ damage to prop- erty	30 11	
“ “ from City Treas- urer, E. Boston Co. dividends	31 50	
		2,649 83
Total receipts		\$165,513 06

From April 1, 1870, to April 30, 1882, inclusive.

Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 13 months, ending April 30, 1871	\$177,912 56
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1872	185,962 50
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1873	201,493 92
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1874	213,796 24
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1875	198,466 17
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1876	180,811 35
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1877	168,983 75

Amount carried forward, \$1,327,126 49

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,327,126 49
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1878	175,505 03	
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1879	166,129 17	
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1880	170,880 81	
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1881	165,087 66	
Cash received for ferriages, etc., during 12 months, ending April 30, 1882	162,863 23	
		\$2,167,892 39
Cash received for rent	\$10,142 92	
Cash received for old material, etc.	3,970 51	
Cash received for old boats	11,598 80	
		25,712 23
Total for 12 years and 1 month		\$2,193,604 62

Statement showing the cash receipts by the tollmen for the year : —

NORTH FERRY.

	Ferriages.	Foot Passes.	Team Tickets.	
F. B. Clement	\$6,134 10	\$10,733 30	\$3,918 00	
J. C. Pike, Jr.	5,911 37	11,412 10	3,764 00	
J. A. Raycroft	6,000 23	10,934 70	3,617 00	
J. H. Flood	6,066 29	10,860 40	3,608 00	
	\$24,111 99	\$43,940 50	\$14,907 00	\$82,959 49

SOUTH FERRY.

	Ferriages.	Foot Passes.	Team Tickets.	
C. H. Godbold	\$5,741 14	\$7,030 70	\$6,816 00	
F. Johnson	5,442 38	6,904 40	7,274 00	
J. A. Ritchie	5,645 82	6,965 50	6,735 00	
F. A. Griffin	5,249 94	7,396 80	7,036 00	
	\$22,079 28	\$28,297 40	\$27,861 00	\$78,237 68

		\$161,197 17
From rent, old material, etc., as on previous page		4,315 89
		\$165,513 06

Appropriation.

Appropriated for expenses .	\$170,000 00	
Appropriated for extraordinary expenses . . .	10,600 00	
	\$180,600 00	
Expended	179,407 86	
Balance in the Treasury .	\$1,192 14	

CASH STATEMENT.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DR.

Cash with tollmen and watchmen, May 1, 1881 . . .	\$300 00	
Cash received from all sources,	165,513 06	
		\$165,813 06

CR.

By cash deposited in First Ward National Bank to the credit of City Treasurer .	\$165,513 06	
By cash with tollmen and watchmen, May 1, 1882 .	300 00	
		\$165,813 06

From April 1, 1870, to May 1, 1882.

DR.

Cash received from all sources	\$2,193,604 62	
Less counterfeit money received in 12 years and 1 month	22 25	
		\$2,193,582 37

CR.

By cash paid City Collector, \$2,193,282 37		
By cash with tollmen and watchmen, May 1, 1882.	300 00	
		\$2,193,582 37

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

Superintendent . . .	\$2,500 00	
Clerk	2,000 00	
Chief Engineer . . .	1,800 00	
Assistant Clerk . . .	1,300 00	
Assistant Superintendent from January 1, 1882 . . .	250 00	
Pilots	10,821 66	
Engineers	10,602 75	
Firemen and Oilers . . .	9,315 60	
Deck-hands	13,378 52	
Tollmen	8,168 51	
Gatemen	9,394 53	
Watchmen	5,382 16	
Lamplighters	1,488 00	
Boat-cleaners	1,843 33	
Mechanics	7,153 13	
Messenger	595 00	
Laborers	4,833 18	
Water boys	183 25	
Total for wages and salaries	\$91,009 62	
Less amount paid to mechan- ics and laborers, on repairs, etc.	13,695 47	
Total for running expenses		\$77,314 15
East Boston Gas Co.	\$2,351 46	
Boston Gas Co.	1,815 45	
		4,166 91
Ticket stock, printing and counting tickets		2,129 41
Stationery and printing		381 06
Newspapers and advertising		303 45
Cumberland coal		34,421 80
Hard coal		671 52
Teaming coal on boats		3,529 05
Wheeling coal from vessels and weighing one cargo		966 94
Water-rates	\$2,813 26	
Ice	80 70	
		2,893 96
Amount carried forward,		\$49,478 25

EAST BOSTON FERRIES.

7

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$49,478 25
Tools and fixtures . . .	\$763 37	
Mechanics' labor . . .	12 00	
		775 37
Repairs on buildings, drops, and slips . . .	\$8,380 06	
Mechanics labor . . .	3,172 02	
		11,552 08
Repairs on boats . . .	\$12,274 42	
Mechanics' labor . . .	10,090 16	
		22,364 58
Hardware, iron, paints, glass, etc. . .		1,467 55
Sand, soap, salt, matches, etc. . .		182 43
Machinery oil, lard oil, grease, and tallow		810 90
Burning oil, naphtha, and wicks . . .		1,123 28
Chandlery, brooms, lanterns, waste, etc.		254 12
Teaming and expressage . . .		310 83
Use of horse and buggy for Superintendent,		450 00
Tow-boats . . .		179 00
U. S. Custom charges . . .		525 57
Uniform caps and badges . . .		9 50
Damages to persons . . .	\$201 00	
Damage to property . . .	101 25	
		302 25
Dockage for boats for repairs . . .		467 50
Rent of Sargent's wharf . . .		4,000 00
Pilot, etc., for trip to Moon Island, Commit- tee on Improved Sewerage . . .		18 00
Annual Excursion . . .		518 18
Expenses of Board and Committees to New York . . .		360 60
Watering avenues . . .		460 00
Refreshments and cigars . . .		418 35
Paid labor on ice and snow . . .		421 29
		\$174,249 63
2 new tanks . . .	\$4,858 23	
Dredging . . .	300 00	
		5,158 23
Total expense for the year . . .		\$179,407 86

Statement of the Expenditures from March 4, 1859, to April 1, 1870.

Paid People's Ferry Co., for Avenues, etc.	125,000 00
“ E. Boston “	125,000 00
“ Repairs on North Ferry Property	65,815 68
“ E. B. Ferry Co., for Boats and Franchise	276,375 00
Total previous to April 1, 1870,	\$592,190 68

Statement of the Expenditures from April 1, 1870, to May 1, 1882.

	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Totals.
Wages and Salaries	\$64,204 23	\$70,943 02	\$84,198 36	\$90,950 03	\$95,577 05	\$92,094 24	\$90,478 54	\$82,580 73	\$81,970 58	\$84,847 82	\$89,216 40	\$91,009 62	\$1,018,070 62
Fuel	39,106 06	47,743 78	48,932 60	55,454 75	56,636 89	40,650 89	38,447 16	24,695 16	32,633 29	20,369 15	33,324 30	35,093 32	473,087 35
Repairs on Ferry-Boats	23,588 78	46,405 39	21,921 57	19,724 22	35,388 90	20,427 66	3,999 56	15,730 26	13,596 90	12,183 93	12,814 56	12,274 42	238,056 15
Repairs on Buildings, Landings, etc.	38,192 44	11,265 16	8,550 34	15,125 51	16,803 83	14,044 01	10,715 91	10,834 06	8,695 27	10,480 19	8,129 20	8,680 06	161,515 98
New Ferry-Boats		51,233 42	65 35	61,980 37		20,000 00	29,216 67			44,473 48			206,969 29
New Buildings, Landings, etc. .	22,475 17		51,401 21	20,295 33	23,607 20	13,564 54			800 00			4,858 23	137,001 68
Paving Avenues				4,899 49	6,631 35								11,530 84
Tools and Fixtures								807 33	467 74	1,720 01	622 95	763 37	4,381 40
Incidental Expenses	25,079 22	27,925 42	27,486 01	28,953 83	30,763 50	40,513 00	26,335 79	27,554 06	26,073 91	24,818 04	24,681 09	26,728 84	336,912 71
Totals	\$212,645 90	\$255,516 19	\$242,555 44	\$297,383 53	\$265,408 72	\$241,294 34	\$199,193 63	\$162,201 60	\$164,237 69	\$198,892 62	\$168,788 50	\$179,407 86	\$3,179,716 70
													Carried forward, Total Expenditures, \$3,771,907 38

Total expenditures . . .	\$3,179,716 70
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CR.

By amount paid into the City

Treasury	\$2,193,282 37
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By cash with tollmen and

watchmen	300 00
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	<u>2,193,582 37</u>
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Total cost to City to May 1, 1882,	\$986,134 33
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A statement showing the actual standing of Ferry Department with the City of Boston : —

DR.

Amount paid previous to April 1, 1870 . . .	\$592,190 68
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Amount expended from April 1, 1870, to

May 1, 1882, as follows : —

4 new boats	\$206,969 29
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New drops, buildings, slips,

etc.	137,001 68
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Fuel	473,087 35
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Repairs of all kinds	399,572 13
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Wages and salaries	1,018,070 62
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Tools and fixtures	4,381 40
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All other expenses	348,443 55
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	<u>2,587,526 02</u>
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	<u>\$3,179,716 70</u>
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CR.

By amount paid to the city

for income	\$2,193,282 37
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By amount charged to ferry

property for avenues that

were laid out as streets

Aug., 1880, and properly

should be credited to this

department and charged to

streets	250,000 00
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By paving avenues	11,530 84
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By amount received for rents

previous to Jan. 1, 1881 . . .	60,277 56
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Amount carried forward, \$2,515,090 77	
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<i>Amount brought forward</i> , \$2,515,090 77	
By estimated value of 6 boats for ferry purposes . . .	170,000 00
By estimated value of real es- tate and franchise . . .	433,600 00
By value of tools, fixtures, and supplies on hand . . .	14,691 86
By cash on hand . . .	300 00
By profit and loss . . .	46,034 07
	\$3,179,716 70

Statement showing the difference of travel on the two ferries for the year : —

NORTH.

143,013	1-horse teams.	Paid by tickets.
45,870	1 “ “	“ cash.
188,883	Total 1 “ “	
36,087	2 “ “	“ tickets.
3,300	2 “ “	“ cash.
39,387	Total 2 “ “	“
676	3 “ “	“ tickets.
322	3 “ “	“ cash.
998	Total 3 “ “	“
2,490	4 “ “	“ tickets.
171	4 “ “	“ cash.
2,661	Total 4 “ “	“
1,750	2 “ carriages.	“ tickets.
3,045	2 “ “	“ cash.
4,795	Total 2 “ “	
133	1 and 2 horse long-loads, and drag-wheels loaded. By tickets.	
351	1 and 2 horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded. By cash.	
484	Total 1 and 2 horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded.	

93	3-horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded.
139	4 " " " "
3	5 " " " "
63	drag-wheels, light.
3	caravans.
3	5-horse teams.
8	6 " "
2	4 " carriages.
4,398,345	foot passengers by tickets.
959,407	" " " cash.
5,357,752	Total " "

SOUTH.

180,556	1-horse teams.	Paid by tickets.
95,509	1 " "	" cash.
276,065	Total 1 " "	
124,836	2 " "	" tickets.
11,394	2 " "	" cash.
136,230	Total 2 " "	
864	3 " "	" tickets.
1,080	3 " "	" cash.
1,944	Total 3 " "	
8,620	4 " "	" tickets.
1,046	4 " "	" cash.
9,666	Total 4 " "	
2,111	2 " carriages.	" tickets.
6,871	2 " "	" cash.
8,982	Total 2 " "	
15	1 and 2 horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded.	Paid by tickets.
12	1 and 2 horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded.	Paid by cash.
27	Total 1 and 2 horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded.	

6	3-horse long-loads and drag-wheels loaded.
20	4 " " " " "
44	drag-wheels, light.
1	4-horse carriage.
2,830,288	foot-passengers. Paid by tickets.
531,895	" " cash.
3,362,183	Total "

For totals on both ferries see next page.

Statement showing the Travel on the Ferries from April 1, 1870, to May 1, 1882.

YEAR.	1-Horse.	2-Horse.	3-Horse.	4-Horse.	2-Horse Carriage.	3 and 4 Horse Carriage.	5-Horse Carriage.	6-Horse Carriage.	3-ct. Tolls.	5ct. Tolls.	1 and 2 Horse D wheel and caravan.	3-Horse D wheel and caravan.	4-horse D wheel and caravan.	5-Horse D wheel and caravan.	6-Horse D wheel and caravan.	Foot Passengers.
1870-71	391,797	156,195	5,258	6,444	13,780	3	2	1		21,057	158	91	166	9	1	5,865,689
1871-72	403,862	155,479	5,444	6,329	14,848	1				20,330	194	150	213	3	1	6,228,406
1872-73	422,540	171,294	5,109	10,252	16,727	6				18,184	204	227	530	2	1	6,656,000
1873-74	436,714	178,826	5,618	7,031	18,202	7				18,279	553	241	387	8	4	6,994,373
1874-75	401,046	152,793	4,648	6,068	15,675	7				16,627	465	405	566	6	1	6,729,297
1875-76	371,071	122,866	3,304	5,418	15,306	1				17,356	648	305	191	9	1	6,285,313
1876-77	352,894	114,612	3,232	5,981	12,734	1				19,361	249	118	88	5	1	5,839,821
1877-78	377,123	112,786	2,479	6,397	12,562	1		3		27,051	225	98	91			6,093,977
1878-79	346,860	101,254	2,191	4,099	10,106	1				25,373	282	157	98		1	6,137,019
1879-80	392,001	141,934	2,542	6,274	10,779	2	3			24,173	495	130	123			6,856,070
1880-81	471,051	157,244	2,480	8,370	14,001	10			4,226	13,480	990	387	125	1	2	8,134,669
1881-82	464,948	175,617	2,942	12,327	13,777	3	3	8	5,094	9,846	524	140	215	3		8,719,935
Total	4,831,907	1,740,900	47,247	84,990	168,497	43	8	12	9,320	331,117	4,987	2,449	2,793	46	13	80,540,569

Statement showing the Tickets taken by each Tollman.

NORTH.

	Foot Passes.	1-horse Team.	2-horse Team.	3-horse Team.	4-horse Team.	1-horse Carriage.	2-horse Carriage.	Drag-Wheels.
Clement	1,097,726	29,953	9,199	190	594	6,146	431	22
Pike	1,105,682	29,868	9,077	192	642	5,824	427	36
Raycroft	1,098,793	29,427	8,896	150	627	6,046	455	39
Flood	1,096,144	29,680	8,915	144	627	6,069	437	36
	4,398,345	118,928	36,087	676	2,490	24,085	1,750	133

SOUTH.

	Foot Passes.	1-horse Team.	2-horse Team.	3-horse Team.	4-horse Team.	1-horse Carriage.	2-horse Carriage.	Drag-Wheels.
Godbold	717,552	40,705	31,613	219	2,186	4,657	573	5
Johnson	710,646	40,678	31,553	220	2,194	4,678	528	3
Ritchie	694,054	40,294	30,840	209	2,124	4,559	501	4
Griffin	708,036	40,308	30,830	216	2,116	4,677	509	3
	2,830,288	161,985	124,836	864	8,620	18,571	2,111	15
Total on Both Ferries	7,228,633	280,913	160,923	1,540	11,110	42,656	3,861	148

TICKET STATEMENT.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

Foot passes outstanding, as per report for May, 1881	343,237
Foot passes sold during the year	7,302,996
	7,646,233

Received and destroyed for the year	7,228,633
Outstanding May 1, 1882	417,600
	7,646,233

Foot passes on hand May 1, 1881 : —	
In office	283,831
With tollmen	72,020
Received from printer	7,284,830
	7,640,681

Foot passes sold for the year, ...	7,302,996
“ on hand in office, May 1, 1882	247,555
Foot passes with tollmen	90,130
	7,640,681

From April 1, 1870, to May 1, 1882.

Foot passes received from printer	44,544,835
Foot passes rec'd and destroyed, ...	43,789,550
“ “ on hand May 1, 1882, ...	337,685
“ “ outstanding May 1, ...	417,600
	44,544,835

TEAM TICKETS.

	1-Horse.	2-Horse.	3-Horse.	4-Horse.
On hand, May 1, 1881	10,176	46,544	3,222	2,360
Received from printer	319,008	140,816		14,860
	329,184	187,360	3,222	17,220
Sold during the year	283,488	162,224	1,692	11,380
Balance on hand May 1, 1882	45,696	25,136	1,530	5,840

In office . . .	33,920	15,152	990	4,660
With tollmen . . .	11,776	9,984	540	1,180
	<u>45,696</u>	<u>25,136</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>5,840</u>

PLEASURE-CARRIAGE TICKETS.

	1-Horse.	2-Horse.
On hand May 1, 1881 . . .	20,220	10,340
Received from printer . . .	48,620	
	<u>68,840</u>	<u>10,340</u>
Sold during the year . . .	44,820	3,900
	<u>24,020</u>	<u>6,440</u>
In office	21,160	5,200
With tollmen	2,860	1,240
	<u>24,020</u>	<u>6,440</u>

DRAG-WHEEL OR LONG-LOAD TICKETS.

	1 & 2 Horse. Loaded.	3-Horse.	4-Horse.	1 & 2 Horse Light.	3-Horse.	4-Horse.
On hand May 1, 1881	910	970	970	960	960	470
Sold	150					
On hand May 1, 1882	<u>760</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>470</u>
Value of foot passes on hand May 1, 1881				\$3,558 51		
Value of team tickets on hand May 1, 1881				10,949 20		
				<u></u>	\$14,507 71	
Value of foot passes received from printer during the year				\$72,848 30		
Value of team tickets received from printer during the year				42,943 00		
				<u></u>	115,791 30	
					<u>\$130,299 01</u>	
Value of foot passes sold during the year				\$73,029 96		
Value of team tickets sold during the year				43,230 00		
				<u></u>	116,259 96	
Value of tickets on hand May 1, 1882					<u>\$14,039 05</u>	

TEAM TICKETS.

Issued previous to January 1, 1879:—

	1-Horse. 10 cents.	2-Horse. 20 cents.	3-Horse. 25 cents.	4-Horse. 33 cents.
Outstanding May 1, 1881	208	209		3
Received to May 1, 1882	21	20		
Outstanding May 1, 1882	187	189		3

Issued between January 1, 1879, and January 1, 1881:—

	1-Horse. 8 cents.	2-Horse. 16 cents.	3-Horse. 20 cents.	4-Horse. 25 cents.
Outstanding May 1, 1881	816	181	8	11
Received to May 1, 1882	350	36	5	6
Outstanding May 1, 1882	466	145	3	5

Issued since January 1, 1881:—

	1-Horse. 16 for \$1.00	2-Horse. 16 for \$2.00	3-Horse. 18 for \$3.00	4-Horse. 20 for \$4.00
Outstanding May 1, 1881	6,774	4,137	80	224
Sold from May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882	283,488	162,224	1,692	11,380
	290,262	166,361	1,772	11,604
Received for the year	280,542	160,867	1,535	11,104
Outstanding May 1, 1882	9,720	5,494	237	500

PLEASURE-CARRIAGE TICKETS.

	1-Horse.	2-Horse.
Outstanding May 1, 1881	2,283	74
Sold for the year	44,820	3,900
	47,103	3,974
Received during the year	42,656	3,861
Outstanding May 1, 1882	4,447	113

DRAG-WHEEL OR LONG-LOAD TICKETS.

	1 and 2 Horse loaded.
Outstanding May 1, 1881	9
Sold during the year	150
	159
Received during the year	148
Outstanding May 1, 1882	11

RECAPITULATION OF OUTSTANDING TICKETS.

FOOT PASSES.

322,929 (red) foot passes, at \$.01,	\$3,229 29	
93,845 (black) foot passes, at \$.01 $\frac{1}{2}$,	1,407 67 $\frac{1}{2}$	
826 (green) foot passes, at \$.1 $\frac{9}{16}$,	12 90 $\frac{5}{8}$	
417,600		\$4,649 87 $\frac{1}{8}$

TEAM TICKETS.

187 1-horse, at \$.10	. . .	\$18 70	
189 2-horse, at \$.20	. . .	37 80	
3 4-horse, at \$.33	. . .	99	
			57 49
466 1-horse, at \$.08	. . .	\$37 28	
145 2-horse, at \$.16	. . .	23 20	
3 3-horse, at \$.20	. . .	60	
5 4-horse, at \$.25	. . .	1 25	
			62 33
9,720 1-horse, at \$.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	. . .	\$607 50	
5,494 2-horse, at \$.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	. . .	686 75	
237 3-horse, at \$.16 $\frac{2}{3}$	. . .	39 50	
500 4-horse, at \$.20	. . .	100 00	
			1,433 75
4,447 1-horse P. carriage tickets, at \$.05	222 35		
113 2-horse P. carriage tickets, at \$.10	11 30		
			233 65
11 drag-wheel, 1 and 2 horse, \$.30	. . .	. 3 30	
Amount of outstanding tickets value	. . .	\$6,440 39 $\frac{1}{8}$	
Errors excepted.			

HORACE B. BUTLER,
Clerk.

MAY 1, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF

CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY,

1881-82.

To the City Council of the City of Boston:—

The Commissioners of Cedar Grove Cemetery respectfully report that during the year ending April 30, 1882, there were —

Lots sold	52
Single graves sold	200
Interments in proprietors' lots	119
Interments in single graves	264
Deposited in receiving tomb	25
Whole number of interments	408
Lots graded and sodded	110
Lots graded but not sodded	25
Single graves in Maple Lot prepared for use	72
Lots finished and ready for sale	190
Graves finished and ready for sale	230

Considerable labor was expended during the year in finishing the surface and sodding the tracts of land in Sections 6 and 11, which, up to that time, had remained unfinished, thus providing about one hundred lots, which are being rapidly disposed of.

The City Council having appropriated \$3,000 for greenhouse and shed, a much-needed addition to the facilities for raising and storing plants has been provided, and has so far proved a success.

About 5,000 loads of muck have been thus far removed from the pond on Adams street, and there will probably be 1,000 more loads, making 6,000 loads of valuable material taken out. This, in its present condition, is worth at least \$2,000, and will improve in value with age, as exposure to the frost and sun purifies it.

The lawns and lots now comprise about twelve acres of grass, which was mowed twenty-five times during the growing season, and all the avenues were kept neat and clean.

About fifty maple trees, many rose-bushes, and several hundred shrubs have been planted.

With the increased room at the greenhouse the raising of hardy plants and shrubs will be made a specialty for future planting of the grounds.

The grass plats on either side of the entrance and around the office have been regraded and resodded.

The part of Maple avenue near Milton street has been filled about 100 feet in length with stone, to the depth of two feet. It is hoped that enough stone can be removed in preparing graves the coming season, in Maple Lot, to complete the avenue.

Our Superintendent completed on May 1st his tenth year in the service of the Cemetery, having served for exactly the same length of time at Mt. Auburn before coming here.

The value of the 190 lots ready for sale, at present prices, exclusive of cost for care, is about \$45,000.

A statement of receipts and expenditures, and of funds subject to order, is hereto appended.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. POPE,	}	<i>Commissioners of Cedar Grove Cemetery.</i>
HENRY J. NAZRO,		
ALBE C. CLARK,		
THOMAS F. TEMPLE,		

BOSTON, May 8, 1882.

DR.

THE CITY OF BOSTON in account with the COMMISSIONERS OF CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY.

CR.

RECEIPTS IN 1881-82.			EXPENDITURES IN 1881-82.		
Balance from 1880-81	.	\$789 82	Superintendent and laborers	.	\$14,933 95
	.		Repairs on buildings	.	1,205 10
	.		Manure and fertilizer	.	695 83
From sale of lots, interest on Trust Fund, and Superintendent	.	15,676 10	Trees, plants, and seeds	.	758 03
Appropriation, 1881-82	.	7,600 00	Stone posts and numbers	.	357 52
	.		Horses, carts, feed, shoeing, and repairs	.	1,074 25
	.		Advertising, printing, and stationery	.	171 43
	.		Flower-pots and vases	.	105 91
	.		Tools and hardware	.	603 63
	.		Fuel	.	191 50
	.		Team work	.	88 55
	.		Clerical assistance	.	150 00
	.		Water-rates	.	178 43
	.		Car-fares, etc.,	.	186 35
	.		Surveying, and small items,	.	
	.		New greenhouse	.	3,071 45
	.		Balance April 30, 1881	.	\$23,771 93
	.			.	293 89
	.			.	\$24,065 82

CITY OF



BOSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees of Mount Hope Cemetery.

To the Honorable City Council:—

In compliance with the ordinance, the Trustees of Mount Hope Cemetery respectfully submit their annual report for the financial year 1881–82:—

The balance in the treasury, subject to their order at the commencement of the year, was \$4,829.46. This sum, with \$13,000 appropriated by the City Council, made the amount at their disposal \$17,829.46. This was \$972.76 less than was in their hands at the same time in the preceding year.

The income during the year, derived from the sale of lots, graves, digging, care of lots, and from other sources, was \$17,381.88, being an increase of \$2,936.23 over the receipts of the preceding year.

The expenditures during the same period were \$31,826.17, showing an increase of \$3,407.76, compared with the year 1880–81; leaving in the treasury at the beginning of the present year a balance of \$3,385.17.

There were 46 lots sold during the year, and 3 partly paid for, the balance remaining unpaid, subject to the payment of interest.

A large amount of work has been expended in the older part of the cemetery. Several avenues and walks have been gravelled, the whole showing a marked improvement. The walks in this part of the Cemetery, to the extent of 2,748 feet, have been raised, a work which was commenced in the preceding year.

New avenues, 400 feet in extent, have been opened, and old avenues, 825 feet in extent, have been made over, and underlaid with stone, forming a work of the most substantial and durable character. In addition to this, 740 feet of new walks have been opened and prepared in a similar manner.

Forty-one new lots were also graded, occupying desirable locations, which it is believed will meet with ready sale.

Maple Grove, designed for purchasers who need only single graves, has been enlarged during the year to meet the wants of persons of moderate means. The number of graves sold in this part of the Cemetery was 112.

The City Cemetery, a portion of the grounds laid out for the use of those who are unable to defray the expenses of burial, has also been enlarged, and will continue to require the attention of the Trustees. The amount expended on this place is large in every year, on which there is no return. The number of graves prepared and gratuitously furnished to the needy during the year was 660.

The embellishments contributed to the cemetery have been of about the same character as in preceding years. Eight lots have been furnished with ornamental posts and steps, several handsome monuments have been erected, and over one hundred tablets put up.

Not the least of the improvements made is the removal of two iron fences and five unsightly hedges which have long marred the appearance of the grounds.

The number of interments during the year, exclusive of those made in the City Cemetery, was 457, a decrease of 47 from the number buried in that place in the preceding year.

The Trustees think it important that the attention of the City Council should be called to the relation which Mount Hope Cemetery sustains to the City of Boston. This cemetery, as the Council are aware, was purchased from the original proprietors, who were an incorporated body, in 1857, for \$35,000. By the ordinance establishing its government, the Trustees were required to set apart a portion of the cemetery for the burial of persons without charge, as well as to lay out lots for family purposes. By an examination of the doings of the several Boards of Trustees, and of the cemetery itself, it will be obvious that this duty has been faithfully discharged. The Trustees have reason to believe that this is the judgment of the community generally, who have manifested their approval by their purchases.

The Trustees are led to allude to this subject in this way, in order to remove, if possible, the unfavorable impressions which some have entertained. Adverse comments have been

made on the amount of money expended on the cemetery each year, contrasting it with other cemeteries which are self-supporting. The opinion has been expressed, that the cemetery should be supported wholly from its income, and that no appropriation from the treasury should be made for the purpose. The Trustees feel sure that those who entertain this idea labor under an entire misapprehension as to the object in view when the cemetery was purchased, and the obligation which was assumed by that act. The cemetery was not, of course, purchased for speculative purposes, but to furnish the inhabitants of Boston with necessary burial-places at a cost within the reach of persons of moderate means. To the assertion that other cemeteries are self-supporting it is only necessary to say, that lots in those places are sold for double, and even three and four times more than the cost of those in Mount Hope. If it were advisable to attempt a rivalry in this matter, it would be very easy for the Trustees to place their lots at the same price. Were this step taken, it would not be very difficult to anticipate the result. It would be safe to say that not a lot would be sold.

As the cemetery must be supported, and the implied obligation assumed by the City of Boston towards lot-owners by the sales already made, faithfully carried out, there remain only two courses to pursue: First, to increase the price of lots, and thereby fail to receive an income, in which case an increased appropriation would be imperatively required; or, second, to continue, as at present, disposing of lots at a moderate price, using the income for its current expenses, and making up the deficiency in its means by a yearly appropriation from the public treasury. The Trustees see no other just course to pursue than this, which has been followed in the past, and which will, they think, when properly examined, commend itself to the favorable consideration of the City Council.

The Trustees would again revert to that portion of the cemetery which the ordinance requires shall be devoted to burial purposes without charge. The preparation of this place costs as much as any similar work to the same extent. If graves in this part of the cemetery were paid for as other graves are, nearly \$8,000 would be annually added to the income of the cemetery, and would lessen to that extent the appropriation that the Trustees feel compelled to ask. As other cemeteries are entirely relieved from this expense, this fact alone will furnish a very satisfactory reason why Mt. Hope Cemetery is not self-supporting.

At the close of the year the fund established for the per-

petual care of lots amounted to \$10,420, which has been invested by the Treasurer of the city in accordance with the ordinance authorizing that fund. The care of 107 lots has thus been provided for, and from present indications that number will be greatly increased during the current year.

The usual conveyance to the cemetery was furnished by the Highland Street Railway Company, without cost to the cemetery. Similar arrangements have been made for the current season, which will be undoubtedly of the same satisfactory character.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures during the year is annexed, together with the report of the Committee on Accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. FROST,
GEO. L. BURT,
E. G. KNIGHT,
J. P. PAINE,
ALBERT F. LAWTON,
ALFRED S. BROWN,
Trustees.

Boston, May 22, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand May 1, 1881	\$4,829 46
Appropriation for 1881-82	13,000 00
For sale of lots	\$8,087 00
digging graves	4,461 50
care of lots	1,776 25
sale of graves	1,212 00
flowers, myrtling, resodding, etc., ...	499 89
interest from deposit fund, etc. . . .	419 58
use of receiving-tombs	380 00
building foundations to head-stones	371 91
sale of wood	78 75
brick graves	55 00
rent of house	40 00
	17,381 88
	\$35,211 34

EXPENSES.

For pay-roll	\$21,862 00
carpenter work	2,061 94
salary of Superintendent	1,800 00
manure	751 50
grain	657 77
painting, glazing, etc.	487 02
trees, seeds, etc.	403 40
markers	295 50
coal	272 60
hay, mowing and sowing grass-seed.	269 72
repairs to vehicles and harnesses	248 46
insurance	190 00
drain-pipe	180 01
blacksmith work and horse-shoeing.	175 20
tools, hardware, etc.	172 14
printing, stationery, etc.	169 52
hot-bed sashes	150 47
painting fence	147 60
water-rates	135 26
decorating army and navy lot	125 00
refreshments for Trustees	120 90
gravel	104 30
sleigh	100 00
plumbing	92 47
flower-pots	80 11
teams and labor	70 08
advertising	68 75
tickets	62 30
marble and slates numbers (cutting)	59 58
repairs of furnace	58 75
hot-bed mats	50 00
ashes	46 65
sawing boards and planks	40 22
boat	40 00
castings.	34 56
medical attendance, horse	34 00
lawn-mower	30 00
window-shades	26 00
fare of messenger	24 00
cement	23 90
iron and steel	20 98
slate nos.	18 00
postage	16 00

Amount carried forward \$31,776 66

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	.	.	\$31,776 66
For freight and express	.	.	.	.	.	14 30
railroad tickets	.	.	.	.	.	7 00
sponge	.	.	.	.	.	4 00
sundries	.	.	.	.	.	24 21
						\$31,826 17
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	3,385 17
						<u>\$35,211 34</u>

The books and accounts of the Superintendent and the Secretary have been examined, and found correct, and kept in a business-like manner.

GEO. L. BURT,
A. S. BROWN,

Committee on Accounts.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY REGISTRAR.

To the Honorable City Council: —

The undersigned herewith respectfully submits his report of the births, marriages, and deaths in the City of Boston during the year 1881.

The ordinance that specifies the duties of the City Registrar requires him to report "annually to the City Council a statement of the number of births, intentions of marriage entered according to law, of marriages solemnized, and of deaths recorded during the preceding year, with such other information and suggestions in relation thereto as he may deem useful." In compliance with this duty, the undersigned submits for the consideration of the City Council the registration statistics for the year 1881.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the year was 10,530, — 5,342 males, and 5,188 females, — a decrease of 120 compared with the number recorded in the preceding year. Estimating that the population of the city had increased during last year in the same ratio that it had in the decennial period between 1870 and 1880, the population at the close of 1881 was not, probably, far from 371,199. According to this estimate, there was one living child born in each 35.25 of the entire population. In considering the true birth-rate of a community, the still-births should not be left out of the account. If these last are added to the former,

the whole number of births will be 11,078, or one birth in each 33.83 of the estimated population.

The births in each month are exhibited in the following table : —

1st Quarter.	Males.	Females.	2d Quarter.	Males.	Females.	3d Quarter.	Males.	Females.	4th Quarter.	Males.	Females.
Jan. . .	435	457	April .	404	396	July . .	496	416	Oct. . .	419	450
Feb. | . .	438	389	May . .	406	448	Aug. . .	498	501	Nov. . .	480	432
March .	452	399	June . .	439	401	Sept. . .	415	465	Dec. . .	460	434
	1,325	1,245		1,249	1,245		1,409	1,382		1,359	1,316

A comparative statement of the births and deaths in the several wards is seen below. The significance of the exhibit consists in the characteristics of the residents of the several localities. It will be noticed that in Wards 7, 9, and 10, the deaths exceeded the births by 55,—in the first-named ward by 25, in the second by 6, and in the third by 24.

WARDS.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	WARDS.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	WARDS.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1	471	359	112	10	132	156	. . .	19	648	483	165
2	468	375	93	11	277	218	59	20	555	360	195
3	341	266	75	12	400	356	44	21	350	283	107
4	270	248	22	13	777	662	115	22	465	265	200
5	291	259	32	14	497	392	105	23	602	259	343
6	514	443	71	15	547	318	229	24	561	321	240
7	325	350	. . .	16	393	325	68	25	205	118	87
8	643	351	292	17	310	250	60	Ins. . .		1,250	
9	253	259	. . .	18	235	211	24	Totals .	10,530	9,097	1,433

The total excess of living births over the deaths was 1,433. In the preceding year the excess was 2,042. To those who are familiar with the characteristics of the several wards of the city, the birth-rate, as shown according to the

grouping as near as may be of those of similar character, the following table will be interesting :—

WARDS.	RATIO.	WARDS.	RATIO.	WARDS.	RATIO.
1 and 2	1 in 31.87	12 and 16	1 in 37.68	23	1 in 23.26
3, 4, and 5	1 in 37.44	17 and 18	1 in 50.61	25	1 in 32.65
6, 7, and 8	1 in 21.76	19, 20, 22	1 in 30.00	13, 14, 15	1 in 31.13
9, 10, and 11	1 in 61.00	21 and 24	1 in 34.67		

The large birth-rate among the residents of Wards 6 and 8 will be seen by comparing the rates in those places with the aggregate population of the whole city, which was, as before stated, 1 in 35.25. The contrast between Wards 6 and 8, inhabited almost exclusively by a foreign-born population, and Wards 9, 10, 11, 17, and 18, containing almost wholly native-born residents, with surroundings indicating prosperity, if not affluence, is most marked.

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

[illegible]

The table on pp. 4, 5 exhibits substantially the same features concerning the elements that make up the warp and woof of the population of Boston as have been presented each successive year for a long time past. The number of instances in which both parents were native-born was only 3,156 less than 30 per cent. of the whole number. There were 4,395 native fathers, making a little over 41.70 per cent. of all the fathers. The native-born mothers number 4,655, making 44.21 per cent. of all the mothers.

The number of children whose parents were both Irish-born was 2,325, making 22 per cent. of all the births. This is a satisfactory birth-rate, as will be evident when it is remembered that the population of Irish birth makes about 20 per cent. of the whole. The fathers of Irish birth make 28.88 per cent. of all the fathers, and the Irish-born mothers 28.93 per cent. of the mothers. The children of Irish-born fathers make 49.58 per cent. of all the foreign-born fathers, which last include half of those recorded as of unknown origin.

One of the most noticeable facts exhibited in the foregoing table is the large number of births of Italian parentage. The U.S. census of 1870 states the Italian population, at that time, to have been 1,300. During the succeeding ten years there has undoubtedly been a large addition to this class, perhaps making the number now resident here to be 2,500. Accepting this estimate, it will be seen that the births of Italian children were in the ratio of 1 in 19.38 of the Italian population. To call attention once more to the birth-rate seen in certain portions of the city where there is a very large native population, it will be seen that the contrast in this particular between the Italian and other portions of the population is very marked. It is well known that early marriages among the Italian people are common, and their prolific qualities are equally obvious.

TABLE II. COLORED BIRTHS.

BIRTHPLACES OF FATHERS.	BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.										Totals.
	United States.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Br. America.	Germany.	France.	West Indies.	St. Helena.	Unknown.	
United States . .	118	2	1	1	12	...	1	1	1	...	137
Ireland	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
England	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
British America .	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
South America . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Isle of France . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Africa	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
West Indies . . .	2	1	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	9
Unknown	5	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	5	14
Totals	132	3	1	1	24	1	1	2	1	5	171

There is no more interesting feature connected with vital statistics than that which relates to the colored race. The fact which presents the most interest is, that the deaths among this people in Boston usually exceed the births. This has been the case for many years, with but two or three exceptions. During the past year the colored deaths exceeded the number of colored children born by 59. During the last twenty-five years the total number of colored children born in the several towns now composing the city of Boston was 2,539. During the same period there were 3,076 deaths of the same class, showing an excess of deaths over the births of 537. The number of colored births (including black and mixed) was 171, a decrease of 26 from the number registered in the preceding year. The colored population in 1880 was 5,868; it has not, undoubtedly, increased since to any extent. This shows the birth-rate among this class to be 1 in 34.30 of the colored population; or, if the colored still-births are added, the ratio will be 1 in 30.56.

TABLE III. TWIN BIRTHS.

BIRTHPLACES OF FATHERS.	BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.								Totals.
	United States.	Ireland.	England.	Br. America.	Germany.	Italy.	Sweden.	Azores.	
United States	23	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	28
Ireland	1	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	21
England	2	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	9
British America	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	7
Germany	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	6
Italy	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Scotland	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Denmark	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Azores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Totals	35	21	7	11	3	1	1	1	80

In addition to the above 84 instances of twin births, there were four cases of triplets,—an unusual number. The ratio of plural to single births (of those born alive) was 1 in 125.36. In one of the cases of triplets three of the children were males; in the second, three were females; in the third, two were males and one a female, and in the last instance one was a male and two were females. In regard to the twin births, in 25 instances both children were males; in 29 both were females, and in the remaining 26 the sexes were equally divided.

TABLE IV. STILL-BIRTHS.

	Males.	Females.	Unknown.		Males.	Females.	Unknown.
January	29	20		July	22	18	1
February	25	22	1	August	21	24	2
March	20	20	1	September . . .	28	26	1
April	16	18	1	October	24	21	1
May	28	26		November	11	27	1
June	33	17		December	22	21	
				Totals	279	260	9

The number of still-births reported was 548, including 21 colored ones, an increase of 113 over the number recorded in the preceding year. The ratio of still-births to the children born alive was 1 in 19.21. The nativities of the mothers of these children were as follows: Native, 212; Irish, 163; English, 24; Scotch, 11; British American, 45; German, 21; Italy and Portugal, 4 each; other foreign, 10; unknown, 58.

The daily average of births was 28.85. Including the still-births the daily average was 30.35.

MARRIAGES IN 1881.

There were 4,370 marriages registered in Boston during the past year, being an increase of 397 marriages compared with the preceding year, showing substantially the same ratio to the increased population. According to the estimated population there was one person married in each 42.47 of the whole number.

The number of marriage intentions entered, and the marriages recorded during the year will be seen in the following table:—

	Intentions.	Marriages.		Intentions.	Marriages.		Intentions.	Marriages.		Intentions.	Marriages.
January .	354	375	April . . .	391	359	July . . .	294	303	October . .	541	498
February .	350	361	May . . .	391	347	August . .	320	268	November	486	539
March . .	196	188	June . . .	420	415	September	412	383	December .	394	334

As usual, the largest number of marriages took place in November, and the smallest in March, — 539 in the first named month, and 188 in the latter. As March was embraced in the season of Lent, the small number of marriages will be easily accounted for.

TABLE V. MARRIAGES IN 1881.

BIRTHPLACES OF GROOMS.	BIRTHPLACES OF BRIDES.										
	Boston.	Mass.	Other States.	England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.	British America.	Germany.	Other foreign places.	Total.	Per cent.
Boston	353	153	124	29	64	1	57	7	1	789	18.06
Other towns in the State	198	319	161	28	54	1	88	6	6	861	19.70
Other States	218	208	389	19	43	8	147	7	1	1,040	23.80
England and Wales . .	33	21	19	31	30	2	49	5	..	190	4.35
Ireland	68	29	15	16	476	6	27	2	..	639	14.62
Scotland	9	4	5	3	6	13	11	..	..	51	1.17
British America . . .	50	36	43	10	24	3	252	3	..	421	9.53
Germany and N.Europe	31	11	17	3	10	1	13	159	3	248	5.67
Other foreign places .	20	9	14	5	6	1	7	6	63	131	3.00
Totals	980	790	787	144	713	36	651	195	74	4,370	.. . .
Per cent.	22.43	18.08	18.01	3.29	16.31	.82	14.91	4.46	1.69	.. . .	100.00

The number of marriages of which both parties were native-born was 2,123, making 48.58 per cent., or not quite one-half of the whole number, — a falling off, compared with the preceding year, of nearly 2 per cent. The native-born grooms made 61.55 per cent. of all the grooms, and the native brides 58.51 per cent. of all the brides.

The grooms of Irish birth make 14.62 per cent. of all the grooms, and 38 per cent. of all who were foreign-born, — a decrease of this class, compared with the preceding year, of more than 2 per cent. in the first instance, and of 5 per cent. in the second.

It is an interesting fact to notice, that while the foreign-born population of Boston makes only about 32 per cent. or less of the whole population, the grooms of foreign birth make 38.44 per cent. of all the grooms, and the foreign-born brides no less than 41.48 of all the brides. This subject

may be seen in another aspect, not less interesting. The record shows that the aggregate number of foreign-born grooms and brides was in the ratio of 1 in 36.10 of the foreign population. On the other hand, the aggregate number of native grooms and brides was in the ratio of 1 in 45.11 of the native population. This great difference in the condition of the two classes is accounted for by many writers on race characteristics by the statement, that the non-assumption of the marital relation by the one class results from prudential considerations; and that the opposite course pursued by the other class, indicates a lack of foresight, or discernment. The latter statement is true, but it is by no means certain that the former is.

TABLE VI. AGES OF THE PARTIES MARRIED.

AGES OF GROOMS.	AGES OF BRIDES.								Per cent.
	Under 18.	18 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	Totals.	
Under 21	12	65	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	81	1.85
21 to 25	29	1,034	125	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,248	28.56
25 to 30	26	873	553	87	2	. . .	. . .	1,541	35.26
30 to 40	2	330	408	331	21	2	. . .	1,094	25.03
40 to 50	. . .	29	45	124	57	4	1	260	5.95
50 to 60	. . .	3	11	32	54	10	. . .	110	2.52
60 to 70	. . .	1	1	3	9	8	5	27	.62
Over 70	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	1	4	2	9	.21
Totals	69	2,385	1,147	589	144	28	8	4,370	. . .
Per cent.	1.58	54.58	26.25	13.48	3.29	.64	.18	. . .	100.00

There is an undeviating uniformity in the occurrence of the facts from year to year, as expressed in the foregoing table. About the same proportion of marriages of minors occur in each year; and the great bulk of those who assume the duties of matrimony do so at about the same periods of life. While 65.67 per cent. of the grooms were under 30 years of age, 56.16 per cent. of the brides were under 25 years.

The number of grooms under 21 years was 81, 10 less than were reported in the preceding year, making 1.85 per

cent. of all the grooms. Of these 12 married brides under 18 years, 65 married brides between 18 and 25, and four married brides who were between 25 and 30. Eight of the grooms were 18 years of age; 20 were 19; and 53 were 20 years. Of these last, 6 were united to brides of 17 years; and one to a bride of 16.

Of the 69 minor brides (an increase of 10 over the number of the preceding year) one was 14 years of age; 18 were 16 years of age; and 49 were 17 years of age.

In 539 instances (or 12.33 per cent. of the whole number) the brides were older than the grooms they married.

The following table exhibits some curious differences in the ages of several of the couples married. It is not unusual for aged candidates for matrimony to select brides much younger than themselves; but it is not often that young men of 22 marry brides of 44; or grooms of 43 marry brides of 60, as was the case last year. The following table exhibits some of the instances in which there were great disparities in the ages of the couples married:—

AGES.		AGES.		AGES.		AGES.		AGES.		AGES.		AGES.	
Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.	Grooms.	Brides.
78 . . 53	68 . . 32 .	57 . . 27	45 . . 21	41 . . 20	29 . . 15	27 . . 40	23 . . 30						
76 . . 53	68 . . 40	51 . . 20	45 . . 25	39 . . 51	29 . . 15	26 . . 35	22 . . 32						
75 . . 30	67 . . 40	49 . . 22	45 . . 22	38 . . 18	29 . . 37	26 . . 36	22 . . 44						
73 . . 65	64 . . 36	48 . . 19	43 . . 60	36 . . 19	29 . . 43	25 . . 37	21 . . 14						
72 . . 33	63 . . 23	47 . . 22	42 . . 20	35 . . 19	28 . . 38	24 . . 37	19 . . 26						
72 . . 56	60 . . 29	46 . . 22	42 . . 22	34 . . 53	28 . . 38	24 . . 33	51 . . 24						
71 . . 45	60 . . 30	46 . . 21	41 . . 19	33 . . 44	28 . . 36	23 . . 33	67 . . 40						
70 . . 56	59 . . 26	46 . . 26	40 . . 21	30 . . 43	28 . . 38	23 . . 33	58 . . 31						

The average age of the grooms shown in the foregoing table was 44.12 years, and that of the brides 32.62 years.

TABLE VII. NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED.

GROOMS.	BRIDES.				
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Totals.
First marriage	3,465	222	4		3,691
Second marriage	421	202	5	1	629
Third marriage	21	22	3		46
Fourth marriage	1	3			4
Totals	3,908	449	12	1	4,370

It will be seen that there were 3,691 grooms who were married for the first time. Of these 222 married widows, and four married brides who had been widowed twice. Five widowers became third husbands; and one other married a bride who had been bereaved three times. One groom took as his fourth bride a spinster, and three others brides once widowed.

The number of colored marriages (including those where the grooms were black and the brides white, 19 in number) was 113, 7 less than were recorded in the preceding year. There was one colored person married to each 25.96 of the colored population. Among the whites there was one person married to each 42.91 of the white population.

Of those married, 3,655 of the grooms, and 3,706 of the brides, were residents of Boston; 257 of the grooms, and 190 of the brides, belonged to other States; while 458 grooms, and 474 brides, came from other towns in the State.

MORTALITY OF THE YEAR.

There was an increase in the mortality of the year 1881 over that of the preceding year of 5.63 per cent. The number of deaths registered was 9,097, — 4,574 males, and 4,523 females. According to the estimate of the population before given, the death-rate was 24.51 deaths in each 1,000 of the population, or one death in each 41.20 of all the persons living.

The simple statement that the death-rate in Boston, the past year, was 24.51 in a thousand, is apt to produce an impression on the minds of many that Boston is an unhealthy city. The truth is lost sight of, or is imperfectly understood, that the death-rate here (which is not an exces-

sive one) is not because of the existence of diseases that are subject to remedial agencies, but depend chiefly on climatic influences for their presence. For instance, frequent and violent changes of temperature, which assail the respiratory organs, cardiac complaints, digestive and urinary troubles, together with external causes and hereditary troubles, which form a very large class of the causes of death, are not prevented or affected, except in the most remote manner in a few instances, by sanitary measures. Causes such as have here been enumerated may and do enlarge the bills of mortality at times. But these instances are exceptional; a single glance at the tabulated statistics will invariably show the groundlessness of any well-founded apprehension. The truth is, that much of the alarm that is felt whenever the death-rate appears larger than usual is owing to ignorance of the nature of the causes of the increase. Without any attempt to ascertain whether preventable causes lie at the root of the matter, ignorance and timidity at once take the alarm, and the two join in the chorus that a pestilence is impending.

TABLE VIII. DECEDENTS UNDER TWENTY YEARS OF AGE.

AGE AND SEX OF DECEDENTS.															
1 day.		Under 6 m.		6 to 12 m.		1 to 5 yrs.		5 to 10 yrs.		10 to 15 yrs.		15 to 20 yrs.		Totals.	Per Cent.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
41	21	235	194	108	111	238	203	74	79	20	25	42	41	1,432	33.29
26	20	189	137	114	120	278	282	56	84	27	33	55	70	1,491	34.67
3	5	23	14	11	11	30	23	9	12	7	6	4	4	162	3.77
.....	.....	7	4	4	4	6	10	2	5	.....	1	.....	2	45	1.05
8	9	72	45	38	20	91	61	28	25	6	14	7	14	438	10.18
7	5	54	42	33	21	35	37	8	8	4	6	5	5	270	6.28
3	2	11	3	3	1	5	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	3	39	.91
2	2	6	3	9	6	6	9	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	50	1.16
2	.....	8	12	6	15	20	16	3	4	1	.....	2	.....	88	2.04
8	7	106	87	15	24	15	12	5	2	2	.....	.....	3	286	6.65
100	71	711	541	341	332	724	657	191	221	68	86	116	142	4,301	
1.88		13.76		7.40 9.60		15.18		4.53		1.69		2.84			100.00

The foregoing table exhibits the number of those who died under 20 years of age. The division of the whole number of decedents at this latter age has been made simply as a matter of convenience, and not from any particular significance. The whole number of deaths embraced in the table is 4,301, making 47.28 per cent. of the whole mortality. It will be seen that those of native birth make 33.29 per cent. of the whole number, and those of Irish descent 34.67 per cent.

The number of children who died under 5 years of age was 3,477, making no less than 38.22 per cent. of all who died. This is a slight reduction in the percentage from the preceding year, although the rate is large. The number of decedents over 1 and under 5 years was 1,381, making 15.18 per cent of all who died; while the decedents under 1 year make a little over 23 per cent. of all who died. For the last thirty years the percentage of deaths of children under 1 year of age has varied but little from the foregoing statement. There were 171 children who died on the day of their birth. Of the 1,252 children who were between 1 day and under 6 months, a large number were under one week old.

Of the decedents under 5 years (3,477), the males exceeded the females by 275. Of those who died between 5 and 20 years (824) the females exceeded the males by 74.

The following table shows that more than half of all the decedents (52.72 per cent.) were over 20 years of age, and that the females exceeded the males by 150. In each of the two decades between 20 and 30 the females exceeded the males by 40 in the first, and 24 in the second. In the three between 40 and 70, the males exceeded the females by 56. In the four succeeding periods there were 880 deaths, the females exceeding the males by 142. There were three decedents over 100 years of age, — all females.

TABLE X. DEATHS IN EACH MONTH.—SEX AND AGE.

	Under 1.		1 to 5.		5 to 10.		10 to 15.		15 to 20.		20 to 30.		30 to 40.		40 to 50.		50 to 60.		60 to 70.		70 to 80.		80 to 90.		Over 90.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January.....	97	76	68	82	25	33	7	6	17	8	39	36	31	40	37	33	23	37	23	33	24	29	10	15	....	2	410	430
February.....	84	63	80	62	14	18	2	12	6	8	37	34	38	38	24	24	36	24	29	35	15	23	4	19	1	3	370	363
March.....	77	66	68	82	23	20	5	10	7	12	33	38	37	36	30	31	31	28	41	31	26	26	8	14	....	7	386	401
April.....	54	55	66	59	22	17	3	7	10	14	36	43	39	39	24	43	31	34	30	39	35	30	15	23	2	1	367	404
May.....	68	48	40	59	10	15	8	7	3	8	38	45	30	33	44	31	27	26	28	34	17	24	13	11	....	3	326	344
June.....	53	59	53	39	15	16	1	7	11	21	32	32	27	31	22	33	23	16	26	23	16	21	7	12	1	5	287	315
July.....	111	115	65	36	11	20	6	1	10	10	39	43	30	31	30	36	19	14	22	16	22	16	2	13	2	4	369	355
August.....	214	171	65	55	15	19	8	7	7	17	44	38	39	28	29	28	28	19	26	17	20	19	7	17	2	6	504	441
September.....	135	103	64	54	14	21	8	4	7	9	42	47	46	47	32	27	30	23	26	26	23	17	4	11	1	1	432	390
October.....	114	86	54	43	14	19	8	7	13	13	40	50	40	30	26	26	32	32	28	23	23	23	11	14	1	1	404	367
November.....	71	51	43	36	20	12	5	9	13	9	39	46	35	45	44	31	24	28	33	27	21	26	12	10	....	3	360	333
December.....	74	51	58	50	8	11	7	9	12	13	37	44	34	52	36	30	39	25	30	33	17	40	6	18	1	4	359	380
Totals.....	1,152	944	724	657	191	221	68	86	116	142	456	496	426	450	378	373	352	306	342	337	259	294	99	177	11	40	4,574	4,523

If parents who are annually worried by the vaticinations concerning the dangers which threaten children who eat unripe fruit will but glance at the number who die between 10 and 15 years, they would be relieved in a great measure of all their fears. If there is a time when the human stomach is capable of dealing effectually with all sorts of crude edibles, it is that period of youth between 10 and 15 years. During the months of July, August, and September there were only 34 deaths of children between those ages. Indeed, incisors and molars are particularly active in the juvenile during that period; and, so far as mortuary statistics tell the story, their owners do not appear to be any the worse for the exercise.

TABLE XI. DEATHS IN WARDS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

WARDS.	Deaths.	Per cent. of Deaths.	Per cent. of Pop.	WARDS.	Deaths.	Per cent. of Deaths.	Per cent. of Pop.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths.	Per cent.
1	359	3.95	4.00	14	392	4.31	5.52	City Hospital	397	13.74
2	375	4.12	4.18	15	318	3.50	4.11	Mass. Gen. Hospital	190	
3	266	2.81	3.18	16	325	3.57	4.19	Carney Hospital	72	
4	248	2.73	3.11	17	250	2.75	3.91	Consumptives' Home	76	
5	259	2.85	3.00	18	211	2.32	3.62	Homœopathic Hospital	11	
6	443	4.87	4.66	19	483	5.31	5.51	Rainsford and Deer Islands	161	
7	350	3.85	3.46	20	360	3.96	4.71	Lunatic Hospital	23	
8	351	3.86	3.53	21	243	2.68	4.00	House of Correction	1	
9	259	2.85	3.40	22	265	2.91	3.51	St. Mary's Inf. Asylum	69	
10	156	1.71	3.17	23	259	2.85	3.86	" Little Sisters of the Poor "	30	
11	218	2.40	4.58	24	321	3.53	4.65	Other Institutions	220	
12	356	3.91	4.00	25	118	1.30	1.84			
13	662	7.28	5.92	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	..	7,847	86.18	..	Total number	1,250	..

It will be seen by the above table that the percentage of deaths in Wards 6, 7, 8, and 13, was greater than the percentage of the population in those wards. The proportion of deaths to the population of East Boston is evenly balanced. That of Charlestown is a little more favorable, as are those of Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, and Brighton.

CAUSES OF DEATH. — Continued.

MALES.												FEMALES.											
CAUSES OF DEATH.																							
Totals.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July.	June.	May.	April.	March.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
109	16	16	12	20	8	8	5	2	4	4	7	7	7	4	2	5	8	8	20	12	16	9	103
28	2	2	5	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	.....	4	3	1	2	1	4	1	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
213	17	25	24	7	14	18	13	16	20	17	20	20	20	30	19	17	10	17	20	20	18	25	229
5	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	4
109	9	6	9	8	13	8	8	9	12	12	9	6	4	4	12	13	12	13	5	3	5	5	93
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	5
153	12	9	15	14	19	17	8	9	9	11	15	15	11	8	10	11	16	12	14	9	13	10	131
5	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	9
35	3	2	1	6	4	2	4	.....	4	3	2	4	3	1	1	2	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	17
10	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	8
12	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	5	5	3	6	1	4	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	5	5	3	2	.....	4	1	4	29

17	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1		3		3		Laryngitis	2	2	1	1	2		2					1		11
1										1				Leucocythemia														
45	7	3	5	7	2	2	2	4	4	2	5	2	.....	Liver, diseases of	6	5	6	.....	2	6	1	3	5	3	2	6	45	
26	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	5	.....	Lungs, diseases of	5	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	.....	5	1	29	
6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	Malformations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	
140	6	9	17	19	24	6	15	7	8	9	12	8	.....	Marasmus and Tabes Mesenterica	10	5	14	9	10	12	13	20	9	15	11	1	129	
25	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	5	7	5	.....	Measles	18	4	9	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	40	
13	4	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	Meningitis, Cerebro-spinal .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Metria (Puerperal Fever)	1	3	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Metritis (not Puerperal)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	2	2	1	.....	Mortification .....	.....	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Necrosis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
102	8	9	10	9	7	9	8	7	11	9	7	8	.....	Nephria (Bright's disease)	4	8	6	7	4	5	5	5	6	8	10	4	72	
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noma .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	
72	5	6	6	2	2	5	2	10	16	7	5	6	.....	Old Age	12	11	13	16	6	7	12	16	8	13	11	15	142	
29	.....	2	1	5	3	4	2	3	4	.....	3	2	.....	Paralysis	5	3	4	6	7	5	2	2	4	4	4	4	50	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Parotitis .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
34	2	3	3	2	4	4	1	1	4	.....	2	8	.....	Peritonitis	5	2	4	6	2	3	2	1	.....	3	3	5	36	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pharyngitis .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phlebitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	
19	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	4	.....	4	2	4	.....	3	Pleurisy	3	1	2	3	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	18	
405	43	43	23	17	17	15	25	37	55	46	41	43	39	Pneumonia	39	36	46	54	32	15	10	15	19	33	33	48	380	
65	12	4	4	6	3	5	2	4	8	6	.....	11	8	Premature birth	8	5	2	6	2	2	4	5	1	2	1	6	44	

[illegible]

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The prevalence or extent of most of the diseases of this class indicates the condition of the public health, and it is for their removal or treatment that sanitary measures are projected. Some of them are contagious in their character, and are required by acts of Legislature to be reported to the local health authorities on their appearance, that their progress may be limited or ended. Another portion of this class of disorders is but partially, or not at all, affected by such means, but is dependent almost wholly on climatic and atmospheric conditions. This class is a large one, and its danger can be averted or lessened by the exercise of individual prudence. If more attention, therefore, was devoted to the use of a rational diet, and precautions taken against unwise exposures and excesses, less apprehension would exist regarding death-rates.

The deaths from zymotic diseases made less than one-fourth, or 24.56 per cent. of the mortality from all causes. In estimating the condition of the public health the deaths from enthetic, dietic, and parasitic causes, all belonging to the zymotic class, should be excluded, as they are not subject to the same remedial measures as the others. Another list of maladies, subject to similar conditions, such as diarrhoeal disorders, should also be excluded. Although these last are called filth diseases, and demand sanitary measures, they are equally dependent on atmospheric and dietic causes.

The following table exhibits the mortality from the principal zymotic diseases, together with the localities where the deaths occurred.

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

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The number of deaths from *diphtheria* and *croup* was 786, making 8.64 per cent. of the whole mortality. Although there were 21 more deaths from these causes than there were in the preceding year, the percentage was nearly the same in both years. As was the case in 1880, these diseases were more prevalent in East Boston and South Boston than in other parts of the city. In the former place 16.79 per cent. of the deaths from these causes occurred, and in South Boston 19 per cent. The increase in the former place was more than 3 per cent. over the preceding year.

The deaths from *cholera infantum*, *cholera-morbus*, *diarrhœa*, and *dysentery*, make 40.16 per cent. of all the zymotic diseases contained in the foregoing table. 16.33 per cent. of the mortality from these causes occurred in Wards 6, 7, and 8, and 22.32 per cent. in the three South Boston wards. In the other parts of the city the mortality was inconsiderable.

Typhoid fever.—The number of deaths reported from this cause was 212,—an increase of 60,—making 2.33 per cent. of the whole mortality. 16.51 per cent. of the deaths from this cause occurred in South Boston, and 13.21 per cent. in East Boston.

Measles.—There were 65 deaths from this cause,—an increase of 33. *Whooping-cough* had 56 victims, *scarlatina* 32, and *cerebro-spinal meningitis* 17.

The nativity of those who died from the diseases contained in the foregoing table is shown in the following :—

BIRTHPLACES OF DECE- DENTS.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Cholera Inf.	Cholera- morbus.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Typhoid Fever.	Whooping- cough.	Scarlatina.	Measles.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Totals.
United States	287	150	6	66	27	81	16	12	20	9	674
Ireland	290	138	9	82	43	76	16	11	20	5	690
England and Wales . .	37	14	1	9	2	8	2	..	4	1	78
Scotland	14	3	..	1	..	5	2	..	1	..	26
British America	86	49	..	10	9	26	10	5	8	1	204
Germany	37	37	..	20	7	7	4	..	5	1	118
Italy	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Portuguese	6	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	15
Other foreign places . .	19	8	..	6	4	8	3	4	1	..	53
Unknown	7	35	2	34	1	1	3	..	4	..	87
Totals	786	442	18	231	93	212	56	32	65	17	1,952

Of the whole number of those who died from the causes specified in the above table, 34.53 per cent. were native born, and 35.55 per cent. were of Irish parentage.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Cancer (diathetic).—The deaths thus reported number 242, making 2.66 per cent. of the entire mortality. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 17 deaths of males, but a decrease of 12 of the females. The location of the affection, with the ages of the decedents, are seen in the following table:—

TABLE XIII. DEATHS FROM CANCER, LOCALITIES OF THE DISEASE, SEX AND AGES OF THE DECEDENTS.

	Ages		Ages		Ages		Ages
<i>Males.</i>		Liver	78	Œsophagus . .	51	Stomach . . .	65
Abdominal . .	2	“	33	Pharynx . . .	53	“ . . .	45
“ . .	48	“	30	Rectum . . .	70	“ . . .	56
“ . .	81	“	39	“ . . .	30	“ . . .	62
“ . .	44	“	68	“ . . .	62	“ . . .	59
“ . .	72	“	65	“ . . .	58	“ . . .	55
“ . .	37	“	57	Stomach . . .	69	Tongue	58
“ . .	68	“	71	“ . . .	52	“	63
“ . .	51	“	46	“ . . .	59	“ and throat .	68
“ . .	67	“	37	“ . . .	63	Not given . . .	65
Arm	43	“	71	“ . . .	64	“ . . .	24
Axilla	76	“	68	“ . . .	45	Total males . .	88
Breast	73	“	60	“ . . .	61		
Bladder . . .	62	“	53	“ . . .	48	<i>Females.</i>	
“ . . .	65	“	53	“ . . .	80	Abdominal . .	40
Face	70	“	55	“ . . .	51	“ . .	63
“	65	“ and Omentum . .	67	“ . . .	38	“ . .	47
“	68	“ and spleen . .	16	“ . . .	80	“ . .	71
“	75	Larynx	50	“ . . .	66	“ . .	47
Groin	49	Lip	88	“ . . .	62	“ . .	17
“	67	“ and glands . .	60	“ . . .	46	“ . .	46
Genitals	57	Lung	51	“ . . .	57	“ . .	67
Jaw	47	Leg	30	“ . . .	59	“ . .	50
“	70	Mouth	75	“ . . .	32	“ . .	60
“	85	Neck	71	“ . . .	71	“ . .	71
Knee-joint . .	65	“	58	“ . . .	65	“ . .	27

TABLE XIII. — *Concluded.*

	Ages		Ages		Ages		Ages
Abdominal and pelvis	23	Leg	21	Stomach . . .	88	Uterus	46
“ and breasts	55	“	74	“	58	“	49
Arm	38	Liver	49	“	78	“	40
“ and side .	60	“	23	“	71	“	27
Breast	54	“	48	“	61	“	58
“	57	“	74	“	60	“	63
“	35	“	76	“	57	“	47
“	56	“	43	“	63	“	46
“	68	“	29	“	43	“	67
“	62	“	56	“	65	“	58
“	65	“	41	“	58	“	56
“	50	“	82	“	55	“	37
“	46	“	39	“	67	“	55
“	51	“	64	“	70	“	37
“	54	“	70	“	59	“	32
“	49	“	70	“	56	“	62
“	62	“	50	“	60	Vulva	47
“	59	“	70	“	52	Not given . . .	65
“	41	“	67	“	51	“	38
“	52	“	69	“	32	“	42
“	52	“ and Stomach	56	“	73	“	65
“	31	Mouth	83	“ and head	38	“	61
“	54	Neck	70	Side	50	“	50
“	47	Ovary	50	Throat and lungs	77	“	68
“	45	“	48	Uterus	61	“	58
“	50	Pelvis	40	“	51	“	61
“	55	Rectum	47	“	40	“	57
“	56	“	45	“	38	“	35
“	35	“	47	“	39	“	66
Chest and neck	80	“	45	“	37	“	38
Face	74	“	54	“	58	“	50
Groin	55	Stomach	53	“	48	“	38
Kidneys	68	“	50	“	66	“	62
Knee-joint : . .	57	“	64	“	37		
Leg	45	“	66	“	52	Total females .	154
“	31	“	60	“	62		
		“	62	“	56		

The average age of the males who died from *cancer* was 57.33 years, and that of the females 53.66 years. Of the whole number of male decedents 1 in 51.98 died from cancer, and of the females 1 in 29.37.

Consumption (tubercular). — There were 1,545 deaths reported from this cause. Although there was an increase of 174 deaths over the number of the preceding year, the proportion in respect to the entire mortality was about the same, which was 16.98 per cent. of all the deaths. Of the male decedents 1 in 6.50, and of the female, 1 in 5.38, died of consumption. Those of native birth make 45.37 per cent., and those of Irish origin, 36.12 per cent., of all who died from this cause.

The ratio of deaths from consumption to those of all other causes, according to the nativity of the decedents, is seen in the following statement : —

Native	1 in 5.50	British American	1 in 17.90
Irish	1 in 5.71	German	1 in 7.98
English	1 in 10.00	Italian	1 in 6.11
Scotch	1 in 6.20	Portuguese	1 in 6.00

The decedents of native and Irish births are in about equal proportions. The low ratio among the decedents from the British Provinces and England is noticeable.

The percentages of deaths from consumption at various periods of life are shown in the following table : —

	UNDER 5.	5 TO 10.	10 TO 20.	20 TO 30.	30 TO 40.	40 TO 50.	50 TO 60.	OVER '60.
Per cent.	4.79	2.65	8.15	30.10	23.24	14.11	9.19	7.77

It will be seen that more than half (53.44 per cent.) of those who died from consumption were between 20 and 40 years of age. The total number of decedents between 20 and 40 years was 1,828. Of these, 824 (45.08 per cent., or 1 in each 2.22 of the whole number) died from this disease. It will not escape notice, that this large portion of the decedents was among those who were supposed to be of that age when the vigor of life was strongest.

The number of colored decedents from this cause was 62, making 25.50 per cent. of the whole number ; also showing

that among this class 1 died from consumption to 3.92 from all causes.

Nearly one-quarter (24.15 per cent.) of those who died from this cause were laborers, and 37.50 per cent. were merchants, traders, and clerks.

Hydrocephalus. — There were 202 deaths reported from this cause, — a decrease of 31 from the preceding year. The number of deaths from *tabes mesenterica*, *marasmus*, and *scrofula*, was 287, — an increase of 49 compared with the preceding year. The deaths from these causes make 5.38 per cent. of the whole mortality.

LOCAL DISEASES.

The mortality from diseases embraced in this class is far larger than that belonging to either of the others. The number of deaths from causes belonging to this order was 3,329, making 36.59 per cent. of the entire mortality. Although there was an increase of 205 deaths from this class of diseases, the proportion in the preceding year was nearly the same.

The deaths from diseases of the brain and nervous system make 8.76 per cent. of the whole mortality. Of these, *apoplexy* and *paralysis* number 214 (98 males and 116 females), being a decrease from the preceding year of 80 deaths.

The number of deaths reported from *meningitis*, *congestion of brain*, and *inflammation of brain*, was 312, — an increase of only 4, — making 3.43 per cent. of the whole mortality.

There were 312 deaths from diseases of the *respiratory organs*, — an increase of 26, — making 14.25 per cent. of the whole number. Of this class, *pneumonia*, numbering 785, and *bronchitis*, numbering 375, make 12.75 per cent. of all the causes of death. It has been supposed by some that *pneumonia* has prevailed within the last few years to a greater extent than formerly, or that it has been more virulent in its effects. A collection of the statistics relating to this malady for the last thirty years has not verified this opinion. A more careful and definite specification of the causes of death has been made for a few years past, which no doubt has produced that impression.

The mortality from diseases of the *circulatory system* is nearly identical in extent with that of the preceding year, the number of deaths being 448 (an increase only of nine), making 4.92 per cent of all the deaths. There were 16 more female than male decedents. One half (50.40 per cent.) of those who died from the various *heart affections* were over 50 years of age.

The deaths from diseases of the *digestive system* number 432, making 4.75 of the entire mortality. Of the whole number there were 104 deaths from *enteritis*, 49 from *gastrotritis*, 70 from *peritonitis*, and 90 from *diseases of the liver*.

There was an increase of 81 deaths from *urinary* troubles, the number of deaths being 294, making 3.23 per cent. of all the deaths. *Nephria* (*Bright's disease*) caused 174 deaths, — 46 more than were recorded in the preceding year.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

This class of affections embraces diseases of *old age*, of *women* and *children*. During the past year the number of deaths from causes thus designated was 807, making 8.87 per cent. of the whole mortality. There were 214 deaths reported from *old age*, one less than were registered in the preceding year. The female decedents were nearly double those of the males.

Malformations. — There were 49 instances of this character, — 32 males, and 17 females. Of the number, 30 were reported *cyanosis*; 10 *spina bifida*; and nine other malformations.

Premature Birth. — There were 109 deaths thus reported, — 65 males, and 44 females, — a decrease of 24 compared with the preceding year.

Puerperal Diseases. — There were 82 deaths from childbirth diseases, exclusive of 11 from *metria* (*puerperal fever*). The following table gives the form of death, as reported by the attending physicians, together with the ages of the decedents: —

	AGES.						AGES.				
	18 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	Totals.		18 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	Totals.
Abortions	8	1	6	1	16	Metritis	1	.	.	.	1
Convulsions :	2	1	5	.	8	Peritonitis	6	3	9	3	21
Death of fœtus	.	.	1	.	1	Placenta prævia	2	2	5	.	9
Exhaustion	.	2	6	.	8	Septicæmia	5	1	3	.	9
Mania	1	1	2	.	4	Vomiting	.	1	1	.	2
Metria	.	4	7	.	11	Not stated	1	.	1	1	3
						Totals	26	16	46	5	92

Six of the abortive cases were criminally produced.

EXTERNAL CAUSES.

The causes of death thus denominated embrace all that were not produced by disease. Among the deaths classed as *accidental* are 7 from *exposure* and *neglect*, and 3 from *sunstroke*. The total number of deaths from external causes was 391, making 4.30 per cent. of all the deaths. The following table shows the number of accidental deaths, with the nature of the accident: —

	No.		No.
On railroads	53	Sunstroke	3
Drowned	43	Fall of derricks	2
Falls downstairs	25	Choked by food	2
“ from buildings	13	Fall of timber	2
“ from windows	11	Struck by capstan-bar	2
“ from stagings	6	Injured while sporting	1
“ in the street	6	“ by toy pistol	1
“ in vessels	5	Kicked by horse	1
“ from ladders	3	By operating on horse	1
“ from steps	3	Run over by horse	1
“ through hatch-ways	2	Fall on ice	1
Burned	13	Surgical operation	1
Scalded	12	Crushed by boat	1
Neglect and exposure	4	Fall of block of wood	1
Run over by vehicles	7	“ from vessel's mast	1
Killed in elevators	6	“ of slate from house	1
Injured at birth	4	“ of iron shutter	1
Struck by piece of iron	4	“ from chair	1
Suffocated in bedclothes	5	“ out of bed	1
“ in limekiln	3	Other falls	7
“ in burning building	2	Struck by cart-pole	1
Overlaid	4	Crushed by wagon	1
By opium	4	Amputation of foot	1
“ Paris green	1	Fall of box	1
“ carbolic acid	1	“ on a sled	1
“ creosote	1	“ into sewer	1
“ chloral	1	Crushed by draw-bridge	1
“ machinery	2	Gored by bull	1
Thrown from vehicles	3	Killed by runaway horse	1
Gunshot	3	Crushed by cart	1
Privation	3	Fall of bale of cordage	1

	No.		No.
Fall on floor	1	Fall of staging	1
“ on vessel's deck	1	“ into water	1
“ from mother's arms	1	Run over by horse car	1
“ of brick wall	1	Explosion of varnish	1
“ into stone quarry	1	Crushed by barrel	1
“ through scuttle	1	Not given	1
“ on water pail	1		
“ into wooden tunnel	1	Total	326

There were 53 railroad accidents, 43 instances of drowning, and 25 of falling downstairs, the three modes of death making 37.12 per cent. of the deaths from accidents.

Homicides. — There were 8 deaths from violence, an increase of 5 over the number recorded in the preceding year.

Suicides. — There were 42 deaths thus reported, an increase of 2. Nine of the cases (all males) were from shooting, 8 (two females) from drowning, 4 (one female) from cutting throat, 2 (males) from hanging, 5 (all females) jumped from windows, 13 from various poisons and drugs, and 1 from voluntary starvation.

From 1852 (with the exception of 1860 and '61, in which years no reports were issued) to 1881, both years inclusive, there were 6,749 deaths from external causes, that is, deaths not caused by disease, making 3.55 per cent of the whole mortality during the period named. The deaths from causes thus denominated embrace those from sunstroke, homicide, suicide, and neglect and exposure. The following statement shows the number of deaths from each of the causes named : —

	Accidents.	Suicides.	Homicides.	Sunstrokes.
Number	5,596	650	258	245

It will be seen from the above that the deaths from external causes were in the ratio of 1 in 28.18 from disease.

There were 16 deaths from “unknown” causes, which, with those specified as “infantile” diseases, make 3.30 per cent. of the whole mortality.

VITAL STATISTICS.

As there are but few who are aware of the origin of the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, and for what purpose it was designed, a few words on the subject may not be uninteresting.

The practice is clearly discernible in the history of the Hebrews, who, from the obligation that they should remain a distinct people, were required to have their tribal and family relations accurately defined and preserved. In no other way could this duty be accomplished than by their family records. During the bondage in Egypt, after the exodus, and down to the renunciation of the theocracy, the family records were religiously preserved. Afterwards, under the reigns of the kings, it became necessary that the system of registration should be more general. Censuses of all the polls in the kingdom were taken at intervals for the purpose of taxation. This practice of "numbering" the people, both for the purposes of revenue, and for filling the ranks of the army, continued through the various reigns of the Hebrew monarchs, down to the Babylonish captivity, and even through that period, so far as the family relations of the captives were concerned.

After their deliverance, through the Medo-Persian dynasty, as well as that of Greece, a registration of the polls of each of those kingdoms was kept, which accurately measured the wealth and social condition of the people. After the ascendancy of Rome, the system became more specific in its provisions, or, at least, the means of judging of its effects seem to be more accessible. We are informed that, at one time, a capitation tax was decreed; but all persons under 12 and over 60 years of age were exempted from its provisions. Subsequently a decree excepted all under 25 years, together with widows, nuns, and soldiers. Still another edict exempted dioceses and towns, until, finally, almost the whole burden of taxation rested on the slave class.

After the Norman conquest, a survey of his dominions was ordered by the conqueror. This survey was an inventory of the property, real and personal, of the kingdom, and embraced the race characteristics, as well as the wealth and social conditions, of the people.

During the last century the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, was systematically executed by all European nations, particularly in the German kingdoms, in France, England, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, and to a great extent in Russia. In all of these countries it was nurtured with great care, as it made known to them their

exact growth, as well as revealed to them their wealth and their social and moral condition.

At an earlier period than this the settlers of New England seemed to have comprehended the necessity and importance of having a system of registration of births, marriages, and deaths, which they proceeded to establish at a very early period. The "Records of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England," in 1639, nine years after the settlement of Boston, contain accounts of the successive steps taken in the "Great and General Court," concerning the registration of vital statistics. These acts are set forth with such particularity, as indicating the importance attached to the subjects, that their insertion in this report cannot be otherwise than interesting to the reader:—

A Generall Court, holden at Boston 4d 7th mo., 1639. For pvent-ing of all unlawfull marriages, &c., it is ordered, that, after dewe publication of this order, noe persons shal bee ioyned in marriage before the intention of the pties pceeding therein hath bene 3 times published at some time of publike lecture or towne meeting, in both townes where the pties, or either of them, do ordinarily reside &c.
. Item: That there bee records kept of all wills, administrations, & inventories, as also of the dayes of every marriage, birth, & death of every pson w'hin this iurisdiction.

4th day, 4th mo. 1640. Whereas, at the genrall Cort the 4th 7th mo., 1639, there was prision made for the recording severall ptieulars, amongst weh it is observed that birthes, deaths & marriages are much neglected in many townes, — It is therefore ordered, that hereafter the clarks of the writts in severall townes shall take especially care to record all birthes & deathes of persons in their townes," . . . "and for time past it is ordered, they shall do their utmost indeavor to find out in the severall townes who hath bene borne, & who hath died, since the first founding of their townes, & to reeord the same as aforesaid. Also the ma'trats & other persons appointed to marry shall yearly deliver to the reeorder of that Cort that is nearest the place of their habitation the names of such psons as they have married, with the dayes, months, & yeares of the same; and the said recorders are faithfully & earefully to inrolle such birthes, deathes, & marriages as shall thus bee comitted to their trust.

7th of First mo. 1643–1644. Whereas the order for the recording of deaths, births, & marriages is very usefull and necessary, & yet it hath bene in many places much neglected, it is ordered, that all parents, masters of servants, executors, & administrators respectively, shall stand charge to bring into the elarks of the writs, the names of such, belonging to them, or any of them, as shall either be borne, or dye, and that the newe married man shall stand likewise bound to bring in a certificate of his marriage, under the hand of that ma'trate weh married him, to the clarke of the writts.

May 6, 1659. This Court, takeing in their consideration the great damage yt will unavoydably accrue to the posteritie of this comon weale by the gen'll neglect of observing the law injoyning of reeords of all births, deaths, etc., doe therefore order, that henceforth the clarke of the writts in each towne respectively take due care for effecting the same, according to the intent of the affores'd law; & in case any pson or psons shall neglect their duty required by the s'd law more than one mo'th after any birth, death, or marriage, the clarke of the writts shall demaund the same, w'th 12d a name for his care & paynes."

Other acts of the General Court, of like tenor, were subsequently, from time to time, adopted, for the purpose of perfecting the system. In England, prior to 1836, the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, both public and parochial, was defective and inaccurate. In that year the present registration law of England was introduced into Parliament. In a speech on that occasion Lord John Russell said, "It is most desirable that a general system of civil registration should now be carried into effect. It is a most important subject, — *important for the security of property; important to ascertain the state and condition of individuals under various circumstances; important to enable the government to acquire a general knowledge of the state of the population of the country, that there should be a general registration of births, marriages, and deaths.*"

A committee of Parliament, in their report on the same law, said, "The subject involves matters of *great public and national interest*, as well as individual satisfaction, and *rights and claims to property; and deserves the attention of the humblest citizen, as well as the most philosophical and statesmanlike inquirer.*"

GROWTH OF BOSTON.

The population of the six towns, now composing the present city of Boston, in 1850, was 182,786. In 1880 the city contained 362,535 inhabitants, which shows an increase during the thirty years of 98.33 per cent., or an annual average of 3.27 per cent. There was a great difference, however, in the growth during each of the three decades. In the first ten years the increase was 34 per cent., or an annual average of 3.40 per cent. In the succeeding decade the growth was only 18.18 per cent., or an annual average of 1.81 per cent. only. As this last period embraced that in which the civil war occurred, the diminished growth will be accounted for. In the last decade, between 1870 and 1880, the increase was 23.94 per cent., or an annual average of 2.39 per cent.

During the thirty years, beginning with 1852, the number of births in the towns now forming the city of Boston was 266,503. The number of deaths during the same time was 201,552, which shows an excess of births over deaths of 64,951. This indicates the natural growth of the city. The aggregate population of the towns alluded to amounted to 184,636 in 1850. If there was the same ratio of increase during the two following years, the population in 1852 was 247,406. If the excess of births over the deaths during the thirty years be added to this number, the population of

Boston, in 1881, will appear as 312,357. The remaining 58,842 required to make up the estimated population of 371,199 exhibits the addition by immigration, which was an annual average, during the thirty years, of 1,961 persons.

CONSUMPTION.

One of the most important additions to medical science that has ever been made known has recently been announced by Prof. Koch, of Germany. Prof. Koch claims that consumption is contagious, and that it is introduced into the human lungs, or into any animal that has lungs, by a microscopic parasite, called by scientific men *bacilli*. After careful and prolonged investigations, and many interesting and ingenious experiments, conducted with great skill, he had, by inoculating rabbits, guinea-pigs, and other animals, with these parasites, produced, in every instance, well-defined tubercles in the lungs of those animals. As consumption is the most destructive of all human ailments, — causing about one-sixth of all the deaths each year, — it will be seen that the importance of this discovery cannot be overestimated. Especially will this subject awaken intense interest in the north-eastern parts of this country, where this terrible disease finds so many of its victims. The practical value of this discovery, however, depends on the possibility of exterminating this parasite by vaccination, in a manner analogous to that pursued in case of small-pox. This is the problem with which Prof. Koch is now engaged, and which he entertains sanguine hopes of solving in the manner indicated.

It has been affirmed, with more or less positiveness, that those who have been married have greater chances for prolonged life than those who remain single. No statistics or proofs, however, are furnished to sustain this assertion. Although the field covered by this report is a limited one, the mortuary statistics of this city will show to some extent how correct the statement is. The whole number of decedents who were of a marriageable age (say 20 years and over) was 4,796, — 2,323 males, and 2,473 females. Of the whole number, 3,500 (72.97 per cent.) had been married. Of the males, 81.44 per cent., and of the females, 65 per cent., had been married. Nearly one-quarter of the males (24.71 per cent.) and 26 per cent. of the females were widowed.

Respectfully submitted,

N. A. APOLLONIO,
City Registrar.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

1881-82.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, 1882-3.

Thomas F. Temple, *Chairman*.

Thomas C. Amory,
Phineas M. Crane,
Isaac T. Campbell,
Liverus Hull,
Henry W. Pickering,

Levi L. Willcutt,
Thomas F. Ring,
John P. Dore,
Stephen A. Stackpole,
James G. Davis,

John A. Scott.

Treasurer. — Frederic W. Lincoln.

Secretary. — Benjamin Pettee.

Office Clerks.

Henry Shaw,
Josephine Newmarch,

George O. Wilson,
Helen F. Murtagh.

Visitors.

William Norton,
David B. Weston,

Thacher F. Sweat,
Frank H. Cowing,
Charles J. Roath.

Agents.

D. S. Smalley, W. Roxbury. G. W. Warren, Brighton.

Physicians.

J. Williams, Charlestown. G. Faulkner, W. Roxbury.
Edw. T. Williams, Roxbury. H. E. Marion, Brighton.

Janitor of Charity Building. — John O'Brien.

Matron of Temporary Home. — Adeline E. Crockett.

Assistant Matron. — Lydia C. Wiggin.

Supt. of Lodge for Wayfarers. — Dennis A. Flynn.

Ass't Supt. of Lodge for Wayfarers. — Edward Riley.

OFFICE OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, CHARITY BUILDING,
COR. OF HAWKINS AND CHARDON STREETS, BOSTON, May 24, 1882.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council of Boston: —

The Overseers of the Poor herewith submit to your honorable body their eighteenth annual report, it being for the year closing April 30.

No marked changes have taken place in their department during this period. The regular routine of official duty has been discharged in conformity with rules already established, the wisdom of which experience has justified and strengthened.

Many new families and individuals whose necessities have required it have come under our care, besides that large class of chronic cases, which we have formerly aided, who still require service at our hands: The favorable change as to numbers reported last year still continues; labor for the industrious is more abundant; the able-bodied have now ample opportunities for earning their own livelihood; and the careful and rigid investigation of new applicants, while affording succor to the needy and deserving, checks imposture and diminishes fraud.

The system inaugurated eighteen years since, of frequent personal visits by trained officials, with full and complete registered history of every case relieved or rejected, attended with supervision and counsel in many instances, is still our successful method. Our department of the public service may be divided into a central administration office, with two auxiliary branches. The Temporary Home and the Wayfarers' Lodge, each with special functions and separate buildings, are under our charge. We are responsible for

their maintenance, and that the objects for which they were established are sacredly preserved. The central office in the Charity Bureau is the head-quarters of the Board; in it the business is transacted, and from it go the visitors who cover the whole city with their duties.

The sum of money appropriated by the City Council for the disbursements of the Board for the financial year was \$112,400. The details of the expenditures appear in another part of the report; but the amount of our drafts on the City Treasury was \$104,951.45, leaving a balance remaining in the Treasury, April 30, 1882, of \$7,448.55.

The Board has paid into the City Treasury the amounts which have been reimbursed to us by other cities and towns and the Commonwealth for the care of their poor residing here, and receipts from other sources, the sum of \$15,863.59. If this is deducted from the amount expended from the City Appropriation, viz., \$103,937.61, it leaves the net charge to the municipality, on account of the Overseers of the Poor, \$88,074.02.

The money expended is in various amounts, from a single order for fuel or groceries for temporary assistance, to monthly orders for partial maintenance through the entire year, besides the expenses of the Central office, the Temporary Home, and the Wayfarers' Lodge.

The total number of families relieved was 4,258, representing about 12,774 persons. The number of visits made by the officers of the Board was 13,145, exclusive of the medical attendance of the physicians. Not only visits are made on first application, but afterwards at stated periods, or as circumstances require. In addition to visits within the city, occasionally visits are made to the country for an examination of the condition of those cases relieved through other Overseers of the Poor, the recipients having legal claims by settlement on our own city. 259 families of our own, now residing in other places, have received assistance from the local authorities. These Boston people live in 63 other cities and towns of the Commonwealth. We have aided 407 families living here whose settlements are in 127 other cities and towns. We have relieved and have buried a large number of the class denominated the "State Poor." A portion of this expense has been returned to us from the State Treasury.

The number of new registration papers filled during the year was 796. This indicates the new applicants whose cases have been investigated, and wants supplied. The total number of these papers, now on our files, and on our books, is 21,597, — an invaluable inventory of this class of our popu-

lation; no publicity is given to names, but it is of service to ourselves and to those who legitimately are engaged in charitable work.

The cost of our medical department is increasing. This expenditure is chiefly in the outlying districts connected of late years with the city by annexation. The old Boston Dispensary is still ministering to the poor in the old limits, saving by its charity a considerable charge to our own treasury. The West-end branch of the Homœopathic Dispensary, whose rooms are in the basement of our building, is relieving the wants of the poor who prefer this system of medical practice. Their necessities require additional accommodation for their patients and the transaction of their business.

One of the most distinguished features of our Board is the possession of funds held specially by it, in its corporate capacity, for the comfort of that honored class who, having seen better days, are reduced by sickness or the loss of property to straitened circumstances.

The legal conditions of these funds are various, according to the wishes of the several donors; but the beneficiaries of each and all are confined to that class of Bostonians who have not become pauperized by receiving aid at the public charge. The income of some of these funds is annually expended, while that of others is accumulating to meet future emergencies.

We have spent from the income of these funds the last year the sum of \$19,601.05. This is in addition to the amount of \$103,937.61, expended from the city appropriation. The number of persons on these funds is now 272,—all aged persons.

17 boys are being supported at the Farm School from the income of the Boylston Education Fund, and 6 persons have received special grants from the rents of Mrs. Bullman's real estate in Cambridge street.

The Temporary Home for Females and Children has been doing its special work, with an increased number of inmates whose misfortunes have brought them to its doors. The number in the Home has sometimes been as high as 60, and never less than 25. 21 children have been born, and 11 deaths have occurred; 2,968 have found a temporary home within its walls. The change from a male superintendent to a matron marks an important improvement in the administration of its affairs.

The recently established Wayfarers' Lodge for males is no longer an experiment. It has become an important adjunct to our system of municipal relief; while it provides cleanly lodgings and wholesome meals for those whose necessities

require them, it subjects the recipients to the test of labor as the condition upon which help is furnished. The number of lodgers is not so large as in the previous year, while the number of meals provided has increased. The average number of nightly lodgers has been 54; the average number of meals per day, 82. For obvious reasons, the largest number is in the winter season, being double the number accommodated in the summer months. The total number of lodgers during the year was 19,709, and the single meals furnished 30,352. The men have been employed chiefly in the sawing and splitting of wood, a part of which has been used by the city in the school-houses and other public buildings, and a part sold to householders for domestic use. While most of those who receive aid in the Lodge are casuals or tramps, yet a portion are residents, and apply at the Central office for assistance. 301 of this class were sent to the wood-yard; 59 refused to go, — they were too proud to work; the balance, 202, labored 1,017 days. During the present year we trust that we shall be able to pay into the City Treasury a sum of money, the fruit of the labors of these men, which will in part be a return for the expenses of the establishment.

An additional duty has been placed upon our office the past year, namely, the collection of the bills of the City Hospital against cities and towns whose inhabitants have been patients in that institution, — we have already accounts with many of these places for the aid which we have furnished to their people, — and the Board cheerfully accepted the task imposed. The City Hospital was established for the people of Boston, and its expenses are paid from the taxes of its citizens; and, although the alleviation of human suffering is a common duty, its burden should be shared by those who legitimately ought to bear it. It is not our province to enlarge upon this topic; allusion has been made to it in this report on account of the new relations which the Board has had to assume in the matter.

The buildings under our care are generally in good condition; the Wayfarers' Lodge requires some cleaning and renovating. One more room than formerly is occupied in the Central Charity Building by private organizations, and every year it is becoming more thoroughly utilized for the work for which it was erected. Complaints have been made by some of the occupants of its ventilation, and the storage in the basement of the groceries and provisions which we supply to our beneficiaries. So far as remedies can be applied they should be; but we cannot unreasonably be subjected to the criticism or desires of others in a matter over which we have the control and responsibility.

The Treasurer's report, with a statement of the Trust Funds, the details of the several accounts, and other statistical matter, will be found in the following pages.

The recent decisions of the Supreme Court in regard to military settlements, and copies of some acts of the Legislature, are printed in the appendix.

The Board, in closing their report, express their obligation to the City Council for the appropriation placed at their disposal, and for the confidence which has ever been displayed by your body in the administration of that department of public affairs which you have committed to their charge. In former reports, of more elaborate character, have been discussed the questions of pauperism, its evils, and the efforts which the philanthropist and the students of social science are making for its amelioration and cure. While interested in the new theories, and conversant, to some extent, with the new literature which, through the press, has suggested thought and stimulated action, yet they, as a Board, have to deal with the practical fact that in a great city there is a large class of its population who must be supported to a greater or less extent at the public charge.

To afford that relief which humanity requires is our first duty; to give it in such a form and manner and with such conditions as will check pauperism and discourage improvidence is the second. The discharge of both obligations is our solemn duty.

Respectfully submitted,

In behalf of the Board of Overseers of the Poor,

THOS. F. TEMPLE,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Statement of receipts and expenditures for the year ending
April 30, 1882 : —

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, May 1, 1881	\$4,727 41	
Drafts on City Treasurer, and requisitions for Temporary Home and Wayfarers' Lodge, ...	\$104,951 55	
Cash from cities and towns	10,570 81	
Cash from occupants of Charity Building, for heating	691 00	
Cash from Commonwealth, for relief	4,283 61	
Cash for sundry burials	271 00	
Aid returned by paupers	11 88	
Cash from sundry persons, for board in Temporary Home	30 29	
Receipts from cities and towns, for account of aid in City Hospital	1,238 85	
	122,048 99	

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for burials	\$3,009 99	
“ “ cities and towns for relief of Boston poor	8,691 97	
Amount paid expenses City Temporary Home	5,179 54	
Amount paid expenses Hawkins- street Lodge for Wayfarers	7,772 01	
Amount paid pensions and grants at office	20,231 60	
Amount cash paid for immediate relief of persons having no settlement	240 07	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$45,125 18	\$126,776 40

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$45,125 18	\$126,776 40
Amount paid for fuel (1,401½ tcns coal, 28¼ cords wood, and 4½ tons coke) . . .	9,242 00	
Amount paid for groceries and ex- pense of delivery, \$27,001 70		
Less amount re- ceived for old barrels, \$288.01; supplies furnish- ed Home and Lodge, \$1,935.30; soap for Charity Building, \$19.69, 2,243 00		
	24,758 70	
Amount paid salaries of Treasurer and Secretary .	3,800 00	
“ “ salaries of book- keeper and clerks,	4,116 63	
“ “ salaries of visitors and agents .	7,946 66	
“ “ office expenses .	1,015 35	
“ “ transportation .	344 81	
“ “ Charity Building expenses . .	4,782 20	
“ “ medical attendance and medicine .	2,746 08	
“ “ Stoughton Poor Fund . .	60 00	
	\$103,937 61	
Cash paid City Hospital . .	1,304 85	
Cash paid treasurer of city .	15,863 59	
Cash balance, April 30, 1882 .	5,670 35	
	<u>\$126,776 40</u>	<u>\$126,776 40</u>

Attest: BENJ. PETTEE, *Secretary.*

Payments to the City Treasurer during the Year.

Receipts from occupants of Charity Building for heating during the year	\$691 00
Receipts from cities and towns during the year, ...	10,570 81
Receipts from the State for burials	5 00
Receipts from the State for relief of sick	3,571 29
Receipts from the State for temporary aid	712 32
Receipts for sundry burials	271 00
Receipts from paupers — aid refunded by them, ...	11 88
Receipts for account Temporary Home, board of females, etc.	30 29
	<u>\$15,863 59</u>

Expenditures on account of Charity Building.

Fuel, 400 tons coal and 1½ cords wood	\$2,278 25
Engineer, salary	1,300 00
Janitor — salary, \$925, sundries, \$24 28	949 28
Watering streets	37 50
Gas	111 91
City meter rates	45 67
Brushes	21 40
Marble slabs, shades, etc.	18 50
Soap	19 69
	\$4,782 20
Deduct for estimated cost of heating the Tem- porary Home, included in the above	1,467 80
	\$3,314 40
Received from occupants	691 00
Net cost	<u>\$2,623 40</u>

Expenditures on account of City Temporary Home.

Groceries, provisions, etc.	\$2,378 34
Salaries	1,349 96
Fuel and gas	498 52
Water-rates	172 90
Watering streets	37 50
Repairs	145 91
Medical attendance and medicines	182 25
Amount carried forward, ...	\$4,765 38

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$4,765 38
Furniture and furnishing goods	292 74
Sundries	91 62
Stationery	29 80
	\$5,179 54
Estimated cost of heating, included in expenditures on account of Charity Building	1,467 80
	\$6,647 34
Deduct for board and medical relief of sundry persons, charged to their place of settlement	\$311 27
Net cost	<u><u>\$6,336 07</u></u>

STATISTICS OF THE HOME.

ADMITTED.

American females	652
Foreign "	1,657
Children under 12 years of age	486
Others	148
Births	25
Total	2,968

Lost children restored to their parents or guardians	114
Persons furnished with employment	557
Adults sent to almshouses	160
Children " "	171
Persons sent to their friends	109
Children who left with their parents	308
Deaths (including 1 still-born).	11

Thirty-three hundred and eighty-one single meals furnished to females and children at the Home.

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF LODGE FOR WAYFARERS.

Salaries	\$2,961 47
Groceries and provisions	3,179 83
Furniture	51 85
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$6,193 15

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$6,193 15
Fuel and gas	1,186 39
Repairs, etc.	108 37
Stationery and printing	71 90
Water-rates	96 23
Rent of telephone and change of same	62 70
Sundries	28 90
Papers	24 37
	\$7,772 01

Statistics of the Lodge, May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.

Number of lodgers	19,709
Single meals furnished	30,352

BIRTHPLACE OF LODGERS.

America, ...	9,162	Sweden, ...	134
Ireland, ...	5,716	Denmark, ...	92
England, ...	2,130	France, ...	21
British Provinces, ...	1,128	West Indies, ...	14
Germany, ...	896	Other countries, ...	22
Scotland, ...	394		

Families aided by the Board during the Year ending April 30, 1882.

2,310 having settlements here, aided directly from this office, or by agents in the outlying districts.

259 having settlements here, aided in other cities and towns through the Overseers of the Poor of those places.

294 families, of which the man is unsettled, the wife and children having a settlement here.

407 residing here, having settlements in other cities and towns, which refund amount of relief granted.

558 unsettled cases, aided on account of the State.

430 non-settlement cases, temporarily aided.

4,258 families, representing 12,774 persons.

Statement of aid rendered to the Poor at their Homes.

Total aid in Charlestown	\$8,213 07
“ “ East Boston	2,441 87
“ “ North and West Ends	10,669 34
“ “ Middle district (State street to Dover street)	9,153 29
“ “ south of Dover street to Roxbury	5,626 68
“ “ South Boston	6,277 83
“ “ Roxbury	7,621 70
“ “ Dorchester	2,668 44
“ “ West Roxbury	2,325 95
“ “ Brighton	964 35
	\$55,962 52
Aid rendered at this office to persons living out of the city, but having a settlement here	1,462 15
Amount paid other cities and towns for aid rendered Boston poor	8,691 97
	<u>\$66,116 64</u>

Number aided in each Month of the past two Years.

1880-81.				1881-82.			
1880.	May,	863 families.		1881.	May,	921 families.	
	June,	807 “			June,	887 “	
	July,	1,050 “			July,	1,124 “	
	Aug.,	811 “			Aug.,	850 “	
	Sept.,	799 “			Sept.,	826 “	
	Oct.,	1,140 “			Oct.,	1,088 “	
	Nov.,	1,026 “			Nov.,	1,018 “	
	Dec.,	2,454 “			Dec.,	2,075 “	
1881.	Jan.,	2,787 “		1882.	Jan.,	2,534 “	
	Feb.,	2,436 “			Feb.,	2,240 “	
	March,	1,720 “			March,	1,554 “	
	April,	1,393 “			April,	1,221 “	

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TRUST FUNDS.—Cash Accounts, May 1, 1881, to April, 30, 1882.

	PEMBERTON FUND.		BOYLSTON EDUCATION FUND.		BOYLSTON RELIEF FUND.		MASON FUND.		DEXTER FUND.		JEFFRIES FUND.		LUCY BULLMAN CHARITY.		THE DAVID SEARS CHARITY.		PIERCE FUEL FUND.		HOLTON PROTESTANT PAUPER FUND.		HOLTON PROTESTANT POOR FUND.		STOUGHTON POOR FUND.		TOTAL.		
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	
Cash, May 1, 1881	\$1,579 40		\$2,532 53		\$392 91		\$109 50		\$131 56		\$327 73		\$915 11		\$1,502 81		\$45 60		\$241 04		\$83 40		\$226 32		\$8,087 91		
RECEIPTS.																											
Bank Dividends, including Tax refunded by the State	3,348 64		1,087 02		505 44				64 24																5,005 34		
Interest on City Notes	2,851 00		5,773 89		642 50		60 00		101 50		145 00		551 12		10,238 88		90 00		100 00		75 00		120 00		20,748 89		
Interest on State Bonds	100 00		100 00																						200 00		
Interest on United States Bonds							292 00																		292 00		
Interest on Deposits	20 80		16 71		10 31		5 58		5 93		6 61		20 33		24 23		0 46		4 74		2 10		5 68		123 48		
Rents													985 78		1,315 51										2,301 29		
Part of Pension returned															14 00										14 00		
Dividends on Fifty Associates Stock															1,900 00										1,900 00		
Board of boy at Farm School refunded by mother			80 00																						80 00		
PAYMENTS.																											
Investments.		\$2,500 00		\$6,500 00										\$2,000 00		\$4,000 00										\$15,000 00	
Pensions		4,930 00				\$700 00									10,350 00											15,980 00	
Board of Boys at Farm School				2,917 30																						2,917 30	
Paid on account of Salary of the Chaplain of the House of Industry								\$357 58																		357 58	
Grants														95 00												95 00	
Turkeys for Brighton poor																				\$106 92						106 92	
Paid Treasurer of Charlestown Poor Fund																	\$90 60									90 60	
Coal									\$53 65																	53 65	
Cash, April 30, 1882		469 84		172 85		851 16		109 50		249 58		\$479 34		377 34		645 43		45 46		\$345 78		53 58		\$352 00		4,151 86	
Total	\$7,899 84	\$7,899 84	\$9,590 15	\$9,590 15	\$1,551 16	\$1,551 16	\$467 08	\$467 08	\$303 23	\$303 23	\$479 34	\$479 34	\$2,472 34	\$2,472 34	\$14,995 43	\$14,995 43	\$136 06	\$136 06	\$345 78	\$345 78	\$160 50	\$160 50	\$352 00	\$352 00	\$38,752 91	\$38,752 91	

n, Treasurer, April 30, 1882.

	ars		Pierce Fuel Fund.		Holton Protestant Pauper Fund.		Holton Protestant Poor Fund.		Stoughton Poor Fund Income.		Total.
United States 4											\$7,300 00
State of Mass. 5											4,000 00
City of Boston 0 00	1	\$1,500 00	1	\$2,000 00	1	\$1,500 00					365,000 00
Fifty Associate0 00											22,800 00
Real Estate . 0 00											62,200 00
Old Boston Nat.											4,200 00
Columbian											6,000 00
Globe											6,000 00
Market											6,000 00
Massachusetts											17,750 00
New England											5,000 00
North											2,490 00
State											6,000 00
Tremont											6,000 00
Union											6,000 00
Washington											6,000 00
Investment0 00		\$1,500 00		\$2,000 00		\$1,500 00					\$532,740 00
Cash . . 5 43		45 46		345 78		53 58		\$352 00			4,151 86
Total . . 5 43		\$1,545 46		\$2,345 78		\$1,553 58		\$352 00			\$536,891 86
Total, April											\$525,827 91
Increase											\$11,063 95

Boston, May, 1882.

FREDERIC W. LINCOLN,
Treasurer.

Statement of Trust Funds in the hands of the Overseers of the Poor, F. W. Lincoln, Treasurer, April 30, 1882.

		Pemberton or General Fund.		Boylston Education Fund.		Boylston Relief Fund.		Mason Fund.		Dexter Fund.		Jeffries Fund.		Lucy Bullman Charity.		David Sears Charity.		Pierce Fuel Fund.		Holton Protestant Pauper Fund.		Holton Protestant Poor Fund.		Stoughton Poor Fund Income.		Total.
United States 4 per cent. Treasury Bonds								6	\$7,300 00																	\$7,300 00
State of Mass. 5 per cent. Gold Bonds	2	\$2,000 00	2	\$2,000 00																						4,000 00
City of Boston Currency Notes	15	54,100 00	29	102,500 00	†3	\$11,650 00	1	1,000 00	†1	\$1,750 00	2	\$2,500 00	†9	\$11,500 00	21	\$175,000 00	1	\$1,500 00	1	\$2,000 00	1	\$1,500 00				365,000 00
Fifty Associates Corporation Stock															19	22,800 00										22,800 00
Real Estate																62,200 00										62,200 00
Old Boston National Bank Stock	57	2,850 00	27	1,350 00																						4,200 00
Columbian " " "			60	6,000 00																						6,000 00
Globe " " "	19	1,900 00	30	3,000 00	11	1,100 00																				6,000 00
Market " " "	60	6,000 00																								6,000 00
Massachusetts " " "	46	11,500 00	9	2,250 00	12	3,000 00			4	1,000 00																17,750 00
New England " " "	50	5,000 00																								5,000 00
North " " "	9	882 00	16	1,608 00																						2,490 00
State " " "	60	6,000 00																								6,000 00
Tremont " " "	47	4,700 00	13	1,300 00																						6,000 00
Union " " "	32	3,200 00			28	2,800 00																				6,000 00
Washington " " "	60	6,000 00																								6,000 00
Investments		\$104,132 00		\$120,008 00		\$18,550 00		\$8,300 00		\$2,750 00		\$2,500 00		\$11,500 00		\$260,000 00		\$1,500 00		\$2,000 00		\$1,500 00				\$532,740 00
Cash		469 84		172 85		851 16		109 50		249 58		479 34		377 34		645 43		45 46		345 78		53 58		\$352 00		4,151 86
Total		\$104,601 84		\$120,180 85		\$19,401 16		\$8,409 50		\$2,999 58		\$2,979 34		\$11,877 34		\$260,645 43		\$1,545 46		\$2,345 78		\$1,553 58		\$352 00		\$536,891 86
Total, April 30, 1881																										\$525,827 91
Increase																										\$11,063 95

BOSTON, May, 1882.

FREDERIC W. LINCOLN,
Treasurer.

TRUST FUNDS IN THE HANDS OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Pemberton Fund. — This fund comprises bequests made to the City of Boston from 1760 to the present time, from "A. B.," Daniel Oliver, Margaret Blackader, Alice Quick, Anne Wheelwright, Mary Ireland, Benjamin Pemberton, Martha Stevens, Mrs. H. Driscoll, William Breed, Samuel Eliot, John Coffin Jones, Mary Belknap, "A Citizen of Boston," Anonymous, Miss Dr. Harriot K. Hunt, and George Higginson. The most important, however, of the bequests was from Benjamin Pemberton, Esq., whose will was proved June 25, 1782, and for that reason his name has been given to the fund. The income of this fund is to be expended, at the discretion of the Overseers, in semi-annual payments to the poor of this city.

Boylston Relief and Education Funds. — These funds were from a bequest by John Boylston, who died in London, England. His will was proved June 12, 1795. One portion of the bequest is ordered to be paid to "poor and decayed householders of the Town of Boston, not under fifty years of age; persons of good character, and reduced by the acts of Providence, not by indolence, extravagance, or other vice." The other portion to be applied to the "nurture and instruction of poor orphans and deserted children of the Town of Boston, until fourteen years of age."

Mason Fund was a bequest from Jonathan Mason, by will dated July 15, 1798, interest to be paid annually to the chaplain of the almshouse or workhouse; interest to be added until one is appointed. The interest is now paid semi-annually towards the salary of the chaplain of the House of Industry.

Dexter Fund was a bequest from Samuel Dexter, by will dated May 7, 1811, for supplying firewood or coal to such objects of charity as are not supported in the almshouse, though sometimes relieved by the Overseers of the Poor.

Jeffries Fund was a bequest by David Jeffries, former Town Treasurer. Will dated January, 1786. "Income to be applied to the purchase of tea, coffee, chocolate, and sugar, for the refreshment of those persons who, in the providence of God, are or shall be obliged to seek refuge in the almshouse, after having lived reputably; but always giving preference to the pious poor."

Lucy Bullman Charity consists of an estate on Cambridge and Joy streets, in this city, which came into the possession of the City of Boston, in accordance with the will of Lucy Bullman, proved at Probate Court, Suffolk County, January

9, 1832, in which it is provided that, upon the death of certain persons therein named, said estate is given to the City of Boston, upon the condition that the estate should never be sold, but the income used for the benefit of the poor. By a vote of the City Council, approved by the Mayor, January 4, 1873, this estate was placed in charge of the Overseers of the Poor.

The David Sears Charity is a fund contributed by the late Hon. David Sears, for the relief of the poor, the income only to be expended "in aid and for the support of citizens or families who may have seen better days, and for charity in all its forms, in such a manner as may best tend to alleviate the sufferings of human life, and render the condition of the poor more comfortable."

Pierce Fuel Fund. — The legacy of Caleb Pierce to the City of Charlestown, accepted by the City Council of that city, May, 1861. "Income to be expended in the purchase of fuel, to be distributed to those indigent widows whose husbands, before their decease, had resided in Charlestown at least one year, and the said widows still continuing to reside in Charlestown at the time of receiving said bounty. Income payable annually to the Trustees of the Charlestown Poor Fund.

Holton Protestant Poor Fund. — A bequest by James Holton to the inhabitants of the town of Brighton. Income "to be annually expended forever, in purchasing and distributing provisions among poor and indigent Protestant families, in said town of Brighton, on Thanksgiving, or other holidays, or just previous to such holidays, to the end that such poor Protestant families may have the means, in some degree, of enjoying such holidays in common with their fellow-citizens; and I specially direct, that, in such periodical distributions, unmarried Protestant females, who are poor or needy, shall receive a liberal share of provisions, and also other articles of comfort, such as said distributors shall deem to be most conducive to the comfort and happiness of that lone class of citizens."

Holton Protestant Pauper Fund. — A bequest of James Holton to the inhabitants of the town of Brighton. Income "to be annually expended, in whole, or in part, as necessity or circumstances may require, by the Selectmen of said town, in providing good and plentiful meals, on Thanksgiving day, or other holidays, to the Protestant paupers of said Brighton." Unexpended income to be added to the principal.

Stoughton Poor Fund. — A bequest of Lieut.-Gov. William Stoughton, who died July 7, 1701. By his will he gave £50 to the relief of the poor of Dorchester, to be improved

by the care of the Selectmen, and the income to be distributed to the most needy inhabitants.

The principal of the fund is in charge of the City Treasurer. Income is paid to the Overseers of the Poor.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, 1882-83.

(One-third of the Board is chosen annually by the City Council.)

For One Year.

THOS. C. AMORY,
LIVERUS HULL,

STEPHEN A. STACKPOLE,
JAMES G. DAVIS.

For Two Years.

ISAAC T. CAMPBELL,
HENRY W. PICKERING,

THOMAS F. RING,
JOHN A. SCOTT.

For Three Years.

THOS. F. TEMPLE, *Chairman*, LEVI L. WILLCUTT,
PHINEAS M. CRANE, JOHN P. DORE.

FREDERIC W. LINCOLN, *Treasurer*.
BENJAMIN PETTEE, *Secretary*.

The Board meet on the first Wednesday of every month, at their office in Charity Building.

The Overseers of the Poor are likewise incorporated as a Board of Trustees of John Boylston's and other charitable funds, left for the assistance of persons of good character, and advanced age, "who have been reduced by misfortune to indigence and want."

COMMITTEES.

Investigation and Relief.

Messrs. Temple, Amory, Ring, Dore, Campbell, Willcutt, and Scott.

Finance and Accounts.

Messrs. Pickering, Amory, and Stackpole.

Employments and Settlements.

Messrs. Stackpole, Hull, and Scott.

Supplies.

Messrs. Hull, Willcutt, and Davis.

Temporary Home and the Lodge for Wayfarers.

Messrs. Temple, Ring, and Dore.

Building.

Messrs. Amory, Pickering, Crane, and Scott.

Real Estate.

Chairman of the Board, Chairman of Finance Committee,
and the Treasurer.

Burials.

Messrs. Willcutt, Campbell, and Davis.

Medical.

Messrs. Crane, Campbell, and Hull.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR WERE FIRST CHOSEN IN BOSTON IN 1691.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD FROM ITS REORGANIZATION IN 1864.

Allen, Ira, 1868 to 1875 (died Aug. 29).
 Amory, Thomas C., 1864 to date.
 Atkins, Ebenezer, 1864 to Dec. 31, 1867 (died).
 Buckley, Joseph, 1864 to 1875.
 Blasland, Thomas, 1866 to 1873 (died Sept. 5).
 Bailey, Joseph T., Nov., 1866 to 1871.
 Bigelow, Alanson, 1875 to April, 1881.
 Crane, P. M., 1870 to date.
 Cruft, Samuel B., 1871 to 1877.
 Campbell, Isaac T., 1873 to date.
 Curtis, George, 1876 to Sept., 1878.
 Dore, John P., 1879 to date.
 Davis, James G., 1880 to date.
 Fabyan, George, 1869 to 1874 (died May 25).
 Gorman, William, 1877 to 1880 (died Jan.).
 Gargan, Thomas J., 1874 to 1875.
 Griffin, Martin, 1864 to 1869.
 Hale, George S., 1865 to 1871.
 Hull, Liverus, 1874 to date.

Lincoln, F. W., May, 1867, to April, 1878.
 Little, James L., Nov., 1865, to Nov., 1876.
 Lothrop, Loring, 1864, to April, 1870.
 Lawrence, William R., 1864 to Nov., 1865.
 McLean, Charles R., 1868 to 1871.
 Newmarch, S., 1864 to 1865.
 O'Brien, John, 1871 to 1874.
 Parker, F. E., 1864 to 1875.
 Prescott, Washington L., 1875 to Dec., 1878.
 Pickering, H. W., 1875 to date.
 Parker, Augustus, Nov., 1878, to April, 1880.
 Ring, Thomas F., Nov., 1878 to date.
 Richards, Henry L., 1877 to Aug., 1878.
 Richards, Joel, 1864 to 1866.
 Scott, John A., April, 1881 to date.
 Spooner, William B., 1864 to 1868.
 Sweetser, John, Dec., 1878, to April, 1879.
 Stackpole, Stephen A., 1880 to date.
 Temple, Thomas F., 1870 to date.
 Warren, John W., 1864 to April, 1866.
 Winthrop, Robert C., 1864 to May, 1867.
 Willcutt, Levi L., 1878 to date.

Chairmen.

Winthrop, Robert C., July, 1864, to May, 1867.
 Lincoln, F. W., June, 1867, to April, 1878.
 Temple, Thomas F., April, 1878, to Dec. 31, 1878, and
 from April, 1881.
 Amory, Thomas C., Jan., 1879, to April, 1881.

Treasurers.

Warren, John W., July, 1864, to Jan., 1865.
 Norcross, Otis, Jan., 1865, to Jan., 1876.
 Higginson, George, 1876 to 1878.
 Lincoln, F. W., April, 1878, to date.

Secretaries.

Pratt, John, July, 1864, to Nov., 1874 (died).
 Pettee, Benjamin, Nov., 1874, to date.

Charity Building contains the following offices : —

Basement Rooms.

Homœopathic Dispensary	.	.	.	.	.	No. 5
City Physician	.	.	.	.	.	Nos. 13 and 14

First-Story Rooms.

Overseers of the Poor	Nos. 15 to 20
State Aid Paymaster	“ 21 to 24
Industrial Aid Society	“ 25 to 28

Second-Story Rooms.

Boston Provident Association .	Nos. 32, 33, 38, and 40
Boston Ladies' Sewing Circle .	Nos. 30 and 31
Ladies' City Relief Agency .	Nos. 36 and 37
German Emigrant Aid Society .	No. 39

Third-Story Rooms.

Associated Charities	No. 41
Ward 6 Conference, Associated Charities .	“ 47
Coöperative Visiting Society	“ 48
Ward 8 Conference, Associated Charities .	“ 49
Ward 7 Conference, Associated Charities .	“ 51

In addition to the above, two societies hold their monthly meetings here, viz.: The Young Men's Benevolent Association and the Boston Police Relief Association.

Six of the basement rooms are used for the storage and delivery of groceries.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

[COPY.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

ESSEX, SS.

November Law Term, 1880.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT *v.* INHABITANTS OF WORTHINGTON.

Opinion of the Court.

Endicott, J.—It is conceded that George W. Garland, the father of the pauper, Georgiana Sloan, had a settlement in Newburyport when he entered the naval service of the United States in 1864; and that by reason of his service in the navy, as part of the quota of the town of Worthington, he must be deemed to have acquired a settlement in Worthington.

The plaintiff makes no claim for support furnished Georgiana Sloan before June 20, 1879. The case must therefore be governed by the Stat. of 1878, Chap. 190, Sect. 1, Cl. 10, which provides that “any person who shall have been duly enlisted into the military or naval service of the United States, as a part of the quota of any city or town in this Commonwealth, under any call of the President of the United States during the late civil war, or duly assigned as a part of the quota thereof, after having been enlisted and mustered into said service, and shall have duly served for not less than one year, or shall have died or become disabled from wounds or disease received or contracted while engaged in such service, or while a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, and the wife or widow and minor children of such person shall be deemed thereby to have acquired a settlement in such place, and any person who would otherwise be entitled to a settlement under this clause, but who was not a part of the quota of any city or town, shall, if he served as a part of the quota of this Commonwealth, be deemed to have acquired a settlement in the place where he actually resided at the time of his enlistment.

“But these provisions shall not apply to any person who shall have enlisted and received a bounty for such enlistment in more than one place, unless the second enlistment was made after an honorable discharge from the first term of service, nor to any person who shall have been proved guilty of wilful desertion, or to

have left the service otherwise than by reason of disability or an honorable discharge." The provisions of this clause are a substantial codification of the previous statutes relating to the settlement of persons who served in the army or navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion. Stats. 1865, Chap. 230; 1866, Chap. 288; 1868, Chap. 328, Sect. 3; 1870, Chap. 392, Sect. 3; 1871, Chap. 379, Sect. 2.

The statutes contained the words, "Any person who shall have continued in such service for a term not less than one year;" but in the Stat. of 1878 the language is "who shall have duly served for not less than one year."

This language relates to duration of time in the service, and not to the term of service for which the person was enlisted. The earliest statute on the subject was after the close of the rebellion; and there can be no question that the statutes are intended to be retroactive, and are clearly within the power of the Legislature to enact. *Endicott v. Hopkinton*, 125 Mass., 521. *Worcester v. Springfield*, 127 Mass., 540. At the time the Stat. of 1878 was enacted, all the facts necessary to give George W. Garland, the pauper's father, a settlement in Worthington were established. He had a settlement in Newburyport in 1864, and enlisted as a sailor in the quota of Worthington, August 24, 1864, and served till September 4, 1866, when he received an honorable discharge.

The defendant contends that the settlement was not acquired till the discharge was obtained, and as the daughter, a minor, was emancipated by marriage before the discharge, viz., May 31, 1866, she has no derivative settlement in Worthington from her father, but retains her settlement in Newburyport, where her father had his settlement when she was married. The completion of the whole term of service for which Garland enlisted was not necessary; service for one year and a subsequent honorable discharge, by the terms of the statute, gave him a settlement at the expiration of the first year. The substance of the statute is, so far as applicable to this case, that any person duly enlisted and mustered into the service as part of the quota of any city or town, who shall have duly served not less than one year, "and the wife or widow and minor children of such person, shall be deemed thereby to have acquired a settlement in such place;" that is, he and his family are deemed "thereby to have acquired" the settlement by virtue of the service of one year as part of the quota of any city or town.

It is true, if he has left the service otherwise than by reason of disability or an honorable discharge, he has no settlement; and such leaving may be after the expiration of the year. But in this case the question of the honorable discharge, as well as the question of the required length of service, were both settled before the statute of 1878 was enacted. Garland and his family fall within the exact terms of the statute.

The majority of the court is of opinion that a person who served, and was part of the quota of the town of Worthington for more than a year, and was afterwards honorably discharged, must be deemed to have acquired a complete settlement for himself, his wife, and his minor children at the conclusion of the year.

It therefore follows that the plaintiff is entitled to recover for the support furnished Georgiana Sloan from June 20, 1879.

[*Judgment for the Plaintiff.*]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

SUFFOLK, SS.

January Law Term, 1882.

CITY OF BOSTON *v.* INHABITANTS OF WARWICK.

Opinion of the Court.

Morton, C. J. — The Stat. of 1870, Chap. 392, Sect. 2, provided that any person who shall have enlisted in the naval or military service of the United States, as a part of the quota of any city or town in this Commonwealth during the recent civil war, and who shall have continued in such service for a term not less than one year, “shall be deemed thereby to have acquired a settlement in such city or town.”

Under this statute, Dennis Lowney, the pauper for whose support this suit is brought, undoubtedly acquired a settlement in Warwick.

The plaintiff contends that this settlement was acquired in 1870, and that it cannot be lost or defeated unless the pauper has since 1870 acquired a new settlement in some of the modes pointed out by the statutes. This argument is based upon an erroneous construction of the statute. The pauper to whom it applies is to be “deemed to have acquired a settlement” by his service for a term not less than one year, as a part of the quota of the town. The settlement conferred upon him is not a settlement acquired at the time of the passage of the statute; but, by virtue of the retroactive force of the statute, is to be treated in all respects as a settlement acquired by him at the expiration of his service for a term not less than a year. *Worcester v. Springfield*, 127 Mass., 540. The pauper in this case, therefore, is to be regarded as having acquired a settlement in Warwick, either in December, 1865, or in August, 1866, to the same effect, for most if not all purposes, as if he had then gained a settlement by laws then in force. There is nothing in the statutes to prevent his changing this settlement and acquiring a new one in any of the modes provided by law. The Statute of 1870 was not intended to repeal or change the existing laws allowing a person to gain a new settlement by residing in any town and paying taxes for the requisite time. It was intended for the benefit of the soldier, and not to disable him from gaining a settlement after he left the service in any of the modes provided by statute, as any other person might. It is more in harmony with the whole system of our pauper laws to hold that the pauper, by residing in Boston from June, 1868, to January, 1879, and by paying for six years during that time taxes assessed upon his poll or estate, thereby acquired a new settlement in Boston. Gen. Stats.,

Chap. 69, Sect. 1, Cl. 12. It follows that this action cannot be maintained.

[*Judgment for the defendant.*]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

[CHAPTER 113, ACTS OF 1882.]

AN ACT to authorize towns and cities to recover for expense incurred in the support or relief of paupers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: —

Any city or town which incurs expense for the support of a pauper having a settlement therein may recover the same against such person, his executors or administrators, in an action of contract for money paid, laid out, and expended for his use.

[*Approved March 27, 1882.*]

[CHAPTER 127.]

AN ACT relating to juvenile offenders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: —

SECTION 1. No court or magistrate shall commit any child under twelve years of age to a jail or house of correction, to the house of industry of the city of Boston, or to the state workhouse, in default of bail, for non-payment of fine or costs, or both, or for punishment for any offence not punishable by imprisonment for life, of which said child may have been adjudged guilty.

SECT. 2. Whenever any child under twelve years of age is held by any court or magistrate for examination or trial, and said child is unable to furnish bail for such examination or trial, such court or magistrate shall commit said child to the custody of the state board of health, lunacy, and charity; and said board is authorized to make all proper provisions for the safe-keeping of said child, and for his presence at the examination or trial for which he is held, at the time and place named in the mittimus.

SECT. 3. When a complaint is made to any court or magistrate of any offence, not punishable by imprisonment for life, committed by a child under twelve years of age, such court or magistrate, if an examination is deemed necessary, shall, in the first instance, issue a summons to said child, requiring his presence before such court or magistrate at the time and place named in said summons; and if said child fails then and there to appear as directed in said summons, such court or magistrate shall then issue a warrant for the arrest of said child.

SECT. 4. The provisions of this act shall not apply to either of the offences mentioned in section ten of chapter forty-eight of the Public Statutes.

[*Approved March 28, 1882.*]

[CHAPTER 181.]

AN ACT relating to indigent and neglected children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. Section forty-six of chapter eighty-six of the Public Statutes, relative to the age to which certain infants who are state paupers shall be provided for by the state board of health, lunacy, and charity, is amended in the sixth line by striking out the word “two,” and inserting in place thereof the word “three.”

SECT. 2. The state board of health, lunacy, and charity shall make all necessary provision for the care and maintenance of all poor and indigent children in need of immediate relief between the ages of three and sixteen years, having no lawful settlement in this Commonwealth, at the state primary school or elsewhere, and for that purpose shall have the same authority to commit such children to the state primary school as overseers of the poor now have to commit them to the state almshouse.

SECT. 3. Whenever it shall be made to appear to any court or magistrate that within his jurisdiction any child under fourteen years of age, by reason of orphanage, or of the neglect, crime, drunkenness, or other vice of his parents, is growing up without education or salutary control, and in circumstances exposing him to lead an idle and dissolute life, or is dependent upon public charity, such court or magistrate shall, after notice to the state board of health, lunacy, and charity, commit such child, if he has no known settlement in this Commonwealth, to the custody of said board, and if he has a known settlement then to the overseers of the poor of the city or town in which he has such settlement, except in the city of Boston; and if he has a settlement in said city, then to the directors of public institutions of said city, until he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, or for any less time; and the said board, overseers, and directors are authorized to make all needful arrangements for the care and maintenance of children so committed in some state, municipal, or town institution, or in some respectable family, and to discharge such children from their custody whenever the object of their commitment has been accomplished.

SECT. 4. Whenever any of the class of children mentioned in section three are inmates of the state almshouse, application for their commitment, in the manner provided in said section, shall be made to the justice of the police court of Lowell.

[*Approved April 29, 1882.*]

[CHAPTER 217.]

AN ACT providing for returns of property held for literary, benevolent, charitable, or scientific purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

SECTION 1. The notice to be given by assessors under the provisions of section thirty-eight of chapter eleven of the Public Statutes shall require all persons and corporations to bring in to the assessors, within a time therein specified, not later than the first day of July in the then current year, true lists of all real or personal estate held by such persons and corporations, respectively, for literary, benevolent, charitable, or scientific purposes, on the first day of May in said year, together with statements of the amounts of all receipts and expenditures by such persons or corporations for said purposes during the year next preceding said first day of May; such lists and statements to be in such detail as may be required by the tax commissioner: *provided*, that the assessors may accept any such list and statement after the time so specified if they shall be satisfied that there was good cause for the delay; but no list or statement shall be received after the first day of August in the then current year.

SECT. 2. If any person or corporation wilfully omits to bring in the list and statement of real and personal estate as herein required, the estate so held by him or it shall not be exempt from taxation in the then current year under the provisions of the third clause of section five of said chapter.

SECT. 3. The tax commissioner shall cause to be printed and distributed to assessors, suitable printed forms for such lists and statements, and said assessors shall forward to the tax commissioner all such lists and statements received by them, with the statements required by section ninety of said chapter; and the tax commissioner shall cause to be prepared and submitted with his annual report to the General Court, such an abstract of the particulars contained in such lists and statements as he shall deem for the public interest.

SECT. 4. This act shall not apply to corporations making returns to the insurance commissioner under the provisions of section eleven of chapter one hundred and fifteen of the Public Statutes.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[*Approved May 12, 1882.*]

[CHAPTER 270.]

AN ACT for the better protection of children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. Whoever, being the parent of a child less than two years old, abandons it within or without any building in this Commonwealth, or, having made a contract or provision for the board or maintenance of such child, absconds or fails to perform any such contract or provision, and for a period of four weeks after such absconding or failure neither visits nor removes such child, nor during said period notifies the overseers of the poor of the city or town where such parent resides of his or her inability to support such child, shall be punished by imprisonment, if a man, in the house of correction, and if a woman, in the reformatory prison for women not exceeding two years, or, in case death shall result from such abandonment, not exceeding five years; but this act shall not apply to cases in which the omission to visit, remove, or support such child, or to give such notice, arises from physical or mental disability.

SECT. 2. Every person who knowingly and with wrongful intent aids or abets the abandonment of any such child, as set forth in the preceding section, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years in the house of correction.

SECT. 3. Every person who receives for board a child under the age of one year, knowing or having reason to believe it to be illegitimate, shall forthwith notify the overseers of the poor of the city or town in which he resides of the fact of such reception, and, if requested by such overseers, shall also so notify the state board of health, lunacy and charity. The parent or parents of such child shall, when called upon by said board, or such overseers, give to said board or such overseers satisfactory security for the maintenance of such child. The parents of such children shall, when called upon, give true answers to the said state board, or any of its officers, as to the residence, parentage and place of settlement of such children, so far as their knowledge extends. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the house of correction not exceeding one year.

SECT. 4. Whoever unreasonably neglects to provide for the support of his minor child shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty dollars or by imprisonment in the house of correction not exceeding six months.

[Approved May 26, 1882.]

CITY OF



BOSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

ON THE

SINKING FUNDS

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

1881-82.

MAY 26, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council: —

The Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds have the honor of presenting the following report, showing the transactions during the financial year ending April 30, 1882: —

Amount of funds, April 30, 1881	.	.	\$14,511,849 19
Receipts during the year	.	.	2,223,368 32
			\$16,735,217 51
Payments during the year	.	.	1,101,988 14
Amount of funds, April 30, 1882	.	.	<u>\$15,633,229 37</u>
Amount of funds, April 30, 1882	.	.	\$15,633,229 37
Amount of funds, April 30, 1881	.	.	14,511,849 19
Increase during the year	.	.	<u>\$1,121,380 18</u>

The payments to the City Treasurer have been as follows : —

For the redemption of matured bonds . . .	\$752,020 14
Costs of redemption of above . . .	941 66
Cancellation of bonds held by this Board, with revenue from betterments, etc. . .	349,000 00
Amount of a refunded betterment . . .	26 34
	\$1,101,988 14

The deficit in the cash, amounting to \$82,000, existing at the close of the last financial year, the cause of which is explained in City Document No. 80, of 1881, still exists, the suit brought by the city not having been determined.

This financial year embraces the term of service of Mr. Dennie as Treasurer, from May 1 to July 15, 1881, and of Mr. Turner, who was elected Treasurer of this Board on his election as City Treasurer, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882. The reports for both terms of service, a consolidated report of the transactions of the year, and the report of the Committee on Accounts of this Board are appended to this report.

SAMUEL A. GREEN,
 LABAN PRATT,
 WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
 NEWTON TALBOT,
 THOS. B. HARRIS,
 JAMES H. DODGE,

Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds.

Annual Statement of the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882.

C. H. DENNIE, *Treasurer, in account with the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds of the City of Boston, from May 1, 1881, to July 15, 1881.*

Dr.

To Balance April 30, 1881 \$14,511,849 19

RECEIPTS.

Revenue from betterments, sales of land, etc.	\$33,273 87	
Interest on investments	112,896 53	
Interest on bank deposits	7,908 61	
		154,079 01
		\$14,665,928 20

Cr.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of matured debt	\$25,000 00	
Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of cancelled debt	34,000 00	
Paid Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer of the Sinking Funds:—		
July 15, 1881, in cash	\$1,365,928 20	
“ “ bonds	13,159,000 00	
		14,524,928 20
		14,583,928 20
Balance due from C. H. Dennie, Treasurer of the Sinking Funds, July 15, 1881		\$82,000 00

Belonging to the	
Old Sinking Fund	\$79,044 55
Consolidated Street Improvement Sinking Fund	202 62
Burnt-District Sinking Fund	90 57
Twenty-Year “ “	1,520 67
Ten-Year “ “	278 93
Public-Park “ “	101 70
Cochituate-Water Sinking Fund	442 27
Mystic-Water “ “	38 39
Moneys for reduction of debt	280 30
	\$82,000 00

Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, in account current with the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds of the City of Boston, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882.

Dr.

For amount received from C. H. Dennie, Treasurer Sinking Fund :—

July 15, 1881, in cash	\$1,365,928 20
“ “ “ bonds	13,159,000 00
	\$14,524,928 20

RECEIPTS.

Revenue from betterments, sales of land, etc., (\$19,026.56, rec'd May 3, 1882)	\$370,408 08
Interest on investments	631,533 34
Interest on bank deposit	35,666 87
Interest on redeemed sterling debt, in London, ...	26,285 98
Appropriation for debt 1881-82	731,501 00
Excess of income over expenses :—	
Cochituate Water Works (received May 3, 1882,)	193,840 36
Mystic Water Works (received May 3, 1882)	80,053 68
	2,069,289 31
	\$16,594,217 51

Cr.**DISBURSEMENTS.**

Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of matured debt.	\$727,020 14
Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of cancelled debt	315,000 00
Paid City Treasurer, for cost of redemption of matured debt, in London	941 66
Paid City Treasurer, for betterment refunded by him, April 1, 1882 (paid May 6, '82)	26 34
	1,042,988 14
Balance, April 30, 1882	\$15,551,229 37

CASH AND INVESTMENTS, APRIL 30, 1882.

Cash deposited in banks :—

Merchants National Bank	\$1,275,995 59
Globe National Bank	102,826 85
Howard National Bank	205,723 24
Continental National Bank	100,749 81
Mount Vernon National Bank	51,409 44
Market National Bank	101,146 83
First National Bank	100,000 00
Blackstone National Bank	101,087 84
Boston National Bank	101,072 91
Massachusetts National Bank	101,079 48
National Bank of North America	101,072 74
National Bank of Republic	101,064 64
	\$2,443,229 37

City of Boston Bonds :—

City 6% Loans	\$6,522,000 00
“ 5% “	124,000 00
“ 4½% “	490,000 00
“ 4% “	1,379,000 00
	\$8,515,000 00

Amount carried forward,

\$8,515,000 00

\$2,443,229 37

REPORT ON SINKING FUNDS.

5

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$8,515,000 00	\$2,443,229 37
Cochituate Water 6% Loans, \$3,806,000 00		
“ “ 4% “ 588,000 00		
	<u>4,394,000 00</u>	
Mystic Water 6% Loans . \$169,000 00		
“ “ 5% “ . 30,000 00		
	<u>199,000 00</u>	
		<u>13,108,000 00</u>
Total cash and investments, April 30, 1882, . . .		<u>\$15,551,229 37</u>

RESOURCES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

Sinking Fund.	Cash.	Bonds.	Total Resources.
Old Sinking Fund	\$175,739 46	\$4,344,000 00	\$4,519,739 46
Consolidated Street Improvement S. Fund	86,381 09	1,309,000 00	1,395,381 09
Burnt-District Sinking Fund	499,180 82	1,567,000 00	2,066,180 82
Twenty-Year Sinking Fund	839,483 41	2,995,000 00	3,834,483 41
Ten-Year Sinking Fund	197,258 16	458,000 00	655,258 16
Public-Park Sinking Fund	162,410 98	149,000 00	311,410 98
Cochituate-Water Sinking Fund	308,857 59	1,973,000 00	2,281,857 59
Mystic-Water Sinking Fund	155,225 12	313,000 00	468,225 12
Moneys for Reduction of Debt	18,692 74		18,692 74
	<u>\$2,443,229 37</u>	<u>\$13,108,000 00</u>	<u>\$15,551,229 37</u>

DEBT LIABILITIES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

Sinking Fund.	Liabilities April 30, 1881.	Debt issued in 1881-82.	Debt paid in 1881-82.	Liabilities April 30, 1882.
Old Sinking Fund Debt	\$5,940,500 00		791,500 00	\$5,149,000 00
Consolidated St. Improvement } S. Fund Debt }	3,270,454 47		64,520 14	3,205,934 33
Burnt-District Sinking Fund Debt	5,702,103 73			5,702,103 73
Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Debt	10,142,000 00	40,000 00	81,000 00	10,101,000 00
Ten-Year Sinking Fund Debt . .	2,660,000 00	185,000 00	138,000 00	2,707,000 00
Public-Park Sinking Fund Debt .	450,000 00			450,000 00
Cochituate-Water Sinking Fund } Debt }	11,631,273 98			11,631,273 98
Mystic-Water Sinking Fund Debt	1,153,000 00		26,000 00	1,127,000 00
	<u>\$40,949,332 18</u>	<u>\$225,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,101,020 14</u>	<u>\$40,073,312 04</u>

ALFRED T. TURNER, *Treasurer.*

**Annual Statement of the Board of Commissioners on the
Sinking Funds of the City of Boston for the year ending
April 30, 1882.**

Total Sinking Funds, April 30, 1881 \$14,511,849 19

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1881-82.

Revenue from betterments, sales of land, etc. .	\$403,681 95	
Interest on investments	744,429 87	
Interest on bank deposits	43,575 48	
Interest on redeemed sterling debt, in London,	26,285 98	
Appropriation for debt in 1881-82	731,501 00	
Excess of income over expenses :—		
Cochituate Water Works	\$193,840 36	
Mystic Water Works	80,053 68	
	<u>273,894 04</u>	
		<u>2,223,368 32</u>
		<u>\$16,735,217 51</u>

PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1881-82.

City Treasurer, for —		
Redemption of debt at maturity	\$752,020 14	
Redemption of debt before maturity	349,000 00	
Cost of redemption of debt matured, in		
London	941 66	
Refunded betterment	26 34	
	<u>1,101,988 14</u>	
Total Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882		<u>\$15,633,229 37</u>

RESOURCES OF THE SINKING FUNDS APRIL 30, 1882.

In the hands of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, as per his statement :—	
Cash in banks	\$2,443,229 37
City of Boston bonds	13,108,000 00
	<u>\$15,551,229 37</u>
C. H. Dennie, late treasurer	82,000 00
Total resources of the Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882	<u>\$15,633,229 37</u>

DEBT LIABILITIES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

As per statement of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer :—	
Debt liabilities April 30, 1881	\$40,949,332 18
Paid to City Treasurer, for redemption of	
debt	\$1,101,020 14
Debt issued in 1881-82 :—	
Twenty-year	\$40,000 00
Ten-year	185,000 00
	<u>225,000 00</u>
	<u>876,020 14</u>
Total debt liabilities of the Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882	<u>\$40,073,312 04</u>

Boston, May 26, 1882.

The Committee on Accounts appointed to examine the Treasurer's account, and the assets of the Sinking Funds, having completed their examination, report as follows : —

The trial balance of Treasurer Turner, of April 30, 1882,
called for assets amounting to . . . \$15,551,229 37

These assets they find consist of cash in —

Merchants National Bank .	\$1,275,995 59	
Globe “ “ .	102,826 85	
Howard “ “ .	205,723 24	
Continental “ “ .	100,749 81	
Mount Vernon “ “ .	51,409 44	
Market “ “ .	101,146 83	
First “ “ .	100,000 00	
Blackstone “ “ .	101,087 84	
Boston “ “ .	101,072 91	
Massachusetts “ “ .	101,079 48	
National Bank of North America	101,072 74	
National Bank of Republic,	101,064 64	
		\$2,443,229 37
City of Boston Bonds		13,108,000 00
		<u>\$15,551,229 37</u>

The accounts of Treasurer Dennie were examined and the assets certified to by the Committee on Accounts of last year's Board at the time of the transfer of assets to Treasurer Turner, July 15, 1881, the cash then being eighty-two thousand dollars short.

Respectfully submitted,

LABAN PRATT,
WILLIAM F. WHARTON.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

ON

WASTE OF WATER.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 26, 1882.

Ordered, That the Joint Standing Committee on Water be instructed to investigate and report upon the best method of restricting the present waste of water, and that they be authorized to expend for that purpose a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars from the Cochituate Water Revenue.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 2, 1882.

Passed. Sent up for concurrence.

CHARLES E. PRATT,

President.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 6, 1882.

Concurred.

S. F. McCLEARY,

City Clerk.

Approved, February 8, 1882.

SAMUEL A. GREEN,

Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 25, 1882.

The within orders were read, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

W. P. GREGG,

Clerk of the Common Council.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 25, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Water, who were instructed to investigate and report upon the best method of restricting the present waste of water, having considered the subject, beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

The attention of successive city councils has repeatedly been called to the necessity of adopting measures for preventing waste of water. Notwithstanding what has been written and said upon the subject, no determined and sustained effort has yet been made to check the evil. When threatened with scarcity of water the remedy has been to extend our sources of supply; and appropriations for that purpose have been readily granted. Nevertheless the purpose has not been accomplished; the consumption of water has kept pace with the supply, and this is largely due to wanton waste, and not to the use of water for legitimate purposes. The subject, however, assumes a graver aspect when it is understood that, unless some method is adopted for checking waste, the limit of the Sudbury-river supply will be reached in the near future, and new sources will have to be developed.

The capacity of the present water supply of Boston from Sudbury river and Cochituate lake amounts, in a year of least rainfall, to about 29,000,000 gallons per day, equivalent to a supply of 85 gallons for each inhabitant, calling the population of that part of Boston supplied from these works 340,000. The new storage basin, which is now being constructed on a branch of the Sudbury river at Ashland, will increase the supply about 5,000,000 gallons per day; but the basin will not be completed for two years, and in that time the increase of population, if the present rate of consumption is maintained, will exhaust the full capacity of the works, and the construction of another basin will have to be commenced.

The storage facilities of Sudbury-river valley can be developed by the construction of additional basins, so that a supply of about 38,000,000 gallons per day can be obtained; and the combined Sudbury-river and Cochituate works can be relied upon for a daily supply of about 48,000,000 gallons. Allowing for the increase of population, and a slight increase in the rate of consumption, the capacity of these works will be reached in about twelve years. The cost of thus increasing the capacity of the works will be at least \$500,000.

The average daily consumption during 1881 amounted to 31,000,000 gallons, or 95 gallons per head of population. A comparison of these figures with those given as the present capacity of the works in a year of least rainfall will show that, if such a year should occur before the completion of the new basin, the consumption would exceed the supply.

That this enormous consumption is unnecessary, and is due to illegitimate use and wanton waste of water, is shown by the following table, giving the consumption per head of other cities; and also by the fact that when, about twenty years ago, the consumption of Boston reached a rate equal to the present one, a vigorous inspection reduced the amount to a reasonable quantity, and saved for many years the large expenditure which had finally to be made for the construction of the Sudbury-river Works.

Consumption of water per head of population.					
					Gallons.
Brooklyn	.	.	.	.	54.2
Cincinnati	.	.	.	.	75.9
Cleveland	.	.	.	.	63.6
St. Louis	.	.	.	.	72.1
Liverpool	.	.	.	.	27.
Glasgow	.	.	.	.	60.
Providence.	.	.	.	.	36.3
London (average of nine companies)	.	.	.	.	27.5

In addition to the cost of increasing the capacity of the water works, another item of expense must be considered. When the improved system of sewerage is completed all the water that runs into the sewers will have to be pumped out at Old Harbor Point. As the cost of pumping will be increased or diminished in proportion to the quantity of water that enters the sewers, it is evident that the present waste, if continued, will add greatly to the expense.

If consumption of water could be reduced to 60 gallons per head, —a very liberal quantity for all necessary purposes, —the limit of capacity of the present works, including the basin now being constructed, will not be reached until the year 1900. If the consumption continues at its present rate \$3,000,000 will have to be expended before that year for new works, and the interest on this, together with the cost of pumping the surplus quantity of water at the improved sewerage works, will amount in the same period to about \$1,500,000, —a total of \$4,500,000.

SOURCES OF WASTE.

There is no question but that 50 per cent. of our present water supply is wasted; and, further, the largest portion of

this waste can be prevented without limiting the supply for all legitimate purposes, and without extraordinary expense.

The principal sources of waste of water are :—

1. Defective mains and services.
2. Defective fixtures in buildings.
3. Bad plumbing.
4. Wilful waste.

The loss from the first cause is comparatively slight. Street mains and services in this city are constructed of the best materials, and laid by skilled workmen, in the most approved manner. Being under constant supervision, leaks of any extent are soon discovered and immediately stopped. A recent examination in the Charlestown District discovered only 24 cases of this kind, about one-quarter of which were small defects in stopcocks at the curbs; and the whole amount wasted did not exceed 300 gallons per hour.

Under the head of defective fixtures may be included such as are constructed without regard to economy in the use of water, as well as such as are out of repair.

Among the former, water-closets that are supplied directly from the service-pipe, and urinals in which the water is kept constantly running, are the greatest sources of waste.

The quantity of water used in the form of closet referred to, even with proper care, is much greater than is needed; but its chief fault is, that users are in the habit of fastening the valve open, so as to keep up a continuous flow of water, from a mistaken idea that a constant flow of water down a closet promotes cleanliness. An examination of the water fixtures in Charlestown, made during the past year, showed that a large part of the waste was due to this cause.

Another wasteful form of fixture is the self-acting closet, operated by opening a door or by seat pressure, by which a constant flow of water is maintained while the closet is in use.

The ordinary pan-closet, supplied by a tank and ball-cock, is frequently a source of great waste, in consequence of the valve and tap becoming worn. Careful attention would prevent this; but usually the slight dribble from the tank, as it does no harm, is either overlooked or neglected.

The following results of four cases recently examined will serve to illustrate the waste caused by defective water-closets.

Meters were placed upon a block of four houses at the South End, and the quantity of water consumed ascertained. An examination made about the first of May revealed the following defective fixtures :—

Case No. 1.

Hopper-cock to water-closet defective, and could not be depended upon to shut off the water when not in use.

Consumption 445 gallons per head.

Case No. 2.

Handle to hopper-cock, furnished with the necessary appliance for fastening it, open. The owner was suspected of keeping it open (during cold weather at least) so as to permit a continuous flow of water down the closet.

Consumption 109 gallons per head.

Case No. 3.

Hopper-cock out of order and wasting.

Consumption 310 gallons per head.

Case No. 4.

Ball-cock in cistern defective, and would not shut off water when not in use.

Consumption 132 gallons per head.

The owners were required to repair the defects, and an examination made on the 24th of May showed the following result : —

Daily consumption per capita, before repairs.		Daily consumption per capita, after repairs.	
	Gallons.		Gallons.
Case No. 1.	445		21
Case No. 2.	109		36
Case No. 3.	310		73
Case No. 4.	132		73
Total	996		203

When it is understood that many thousand cases like the foregoing exist in Boston, the great loss from this source of waste will be appreciated.

In places where the subject of prevention of waste has received the attention it deserves, the use of the defective form of closet is either interdicted, or a proscriptive tariff is laid upon it.

There are 1,069 urinals in Boston, so constructed that a constant flow of water is kept up day and night. It is true that the stream is small, so small in fact as to be, in most cases, ineffectual as far as purification is concerned; but the waste is going on all the time, and the aggregate quantity of water consumed is very large.

The waste from water-fixtures that are out of repair, either from wear and tear or inferior materials and workmanship,

cannot be estimated, but is probably much larger than from all other sources combined. A leaky faucet is usually neglected until it becomes a source of annoyance to the householder ; for the only inducement to rectify it is his duty to the city, — a duty which is liable to be thoughtlessly postponed.

On this point an English writer says : —

A little rill, trickling down a mountain side, looks very insignificant ; nevertheless, little rills make big rivers. So with waste ; a slight leakage from a tap may seem very unimportant ; but slight leakages gradually exhaust huge reservoirs. A mere dribble from a tap, continued for years, represents in money value the water-rate of an artisan's cottage.

Close competition in the manufacture of plumbing materials has caused great deterioration in quality, and the market is flooded with inferior water-fixtures. There is a close connection between the use of such fixtures and what we term the third and fourth sources of waste, *i.e.*, bad plumbing and wilful waste ; for bad plumbing includes the use of poor material and unskilful workmanship, and both lead to waste.

Unfortunately the plumber's work is usually concealed, and its defects are not discovered until damage ensues. An imperfect or unsound joint, from which the water oozes and flows down the pipe, may not be noticed until the leak enlarges under pressure, and the premises are deluged. It is not until use reveals the defects that cheap fixtures show their unserviceableness, and contribute to the waste of water. Pipes placed where they will freeze unless a current is kept through them lead to wilful waste ; for, after one experience with bursting pipes, the householder, with the recollection of damaged premises and plumber's bills on his mind, can hardly be expected to resist the temptation to let the water run. It is well known that a fall in temperature and an increase in consumption of water are coincident. In extreme cases the waste from this cause is from thirty-five to fifty per cent. of the amount supplied. Cold-weather waste is, therefore, one of the greatest sources of waste, and is likewise one that is due entirely to bad plumbing. The use of hand-hose for irrigation, although not strictly a waste of water when kept within reasonable limits, is a severe tax upon our water supply.

PREVENTION OF WASTE.

Prevention of waste does not mean stinting the supply ; on the contrary, it means that every taker shall have a full and liberal allowance of water, sufficient for all purposes ; but that the careless or indifferent shall not, by wanton waste, deplete the sources of supply, and increase the burden of taxation by

necessitating their constant extension. Boston can easily afford to furnish an ample supply of water to all, but it cannot afford to have 12,000,000 gallons a day uselessly thrown away.

The principal methods of preventing waste are : —

1. The meter system.
2. House-to-house inspection.
3. The waste-water meter system.

The meter system is, of course, the most effectual method of preventing waste. By it every taker pays for the exact quantity of water consumed. Self-interest is, therefore, directly appealed to, and the conservation of all water not actually required for use is effected.

As an illustration of the saving effected by the use of meters, a comparison between the cities of Newark, N.J., and Providence, R.I., may be of interest.

Newark, with 10,000 services and but few meters, has a daily consumption of 10,000,000 gallons, and a revenue of \$100,000 ; Providence, with the same number of services and about 5,000 meters in use, has an average daily consumption of 4,000,000 gallons, and a revenue of \$260,000.

House-to-house inspection answers very well for detecting and preventing waste proceeding from defective fixtures. In Cambridge, where the system is in operation, the consumption has been maintained at about 50 gallons per head. It was adopted in Boston in 1864, and continued for about 18 months. In 1861 the consumption was up to 100 gallons per head, and remained at or near that rate until house-to-house inspection was begun, when it fell to 66 gallons. The inspection was practically discontinued in 1866, but the effect was felt until 1872, when the Sudbury-river supply was turned on. From that time it has gradually increased to its present amount.

Practical experience has shown that the most satisfactory, as well as least objectionable, method of preventing waste, is a combination of house-to-house inspection with the meter system, and rigorous inspection of plumbing, — in other words, the waste-water meter system.

This system was invented by Mr. George F. Deacon, C.E., Water Engineer to the city of Liverpool, England, and is in successful operation in many European cities.

In Liverpool it effected a reduction of 60 per cent. in the consumption of water from 1873 to 1880, without detriment to the manufacturing or sanitary interests of the city.

The Chairman of the Liverpool Water Committee, in his address in 1879, speaks of the system as follows : —

We have given the city a constant service of water, with a decline in the death-rate, and it now remains for me to show what other effects have arisen from the change of system. In the year 1871 we delivered an average of 122,000,000 gallons weekly; in 1880 our deliveries will be about 115,000,000 gallons; and this, notwithstanding an increased sale for trade purposes of 12,250,000 gallons weekly, and an increased population of 104,000. The saving has been so great as to meet the increasing demands of the city and district for eleven years.

The change to constant service has already yielded nearly a quarter of a million of money (£250,000), and the ultimate saving to the rate-payers, when the 7,000,000 gallons per week, yet unsold, are absorbed, will be £50,000 per annum.

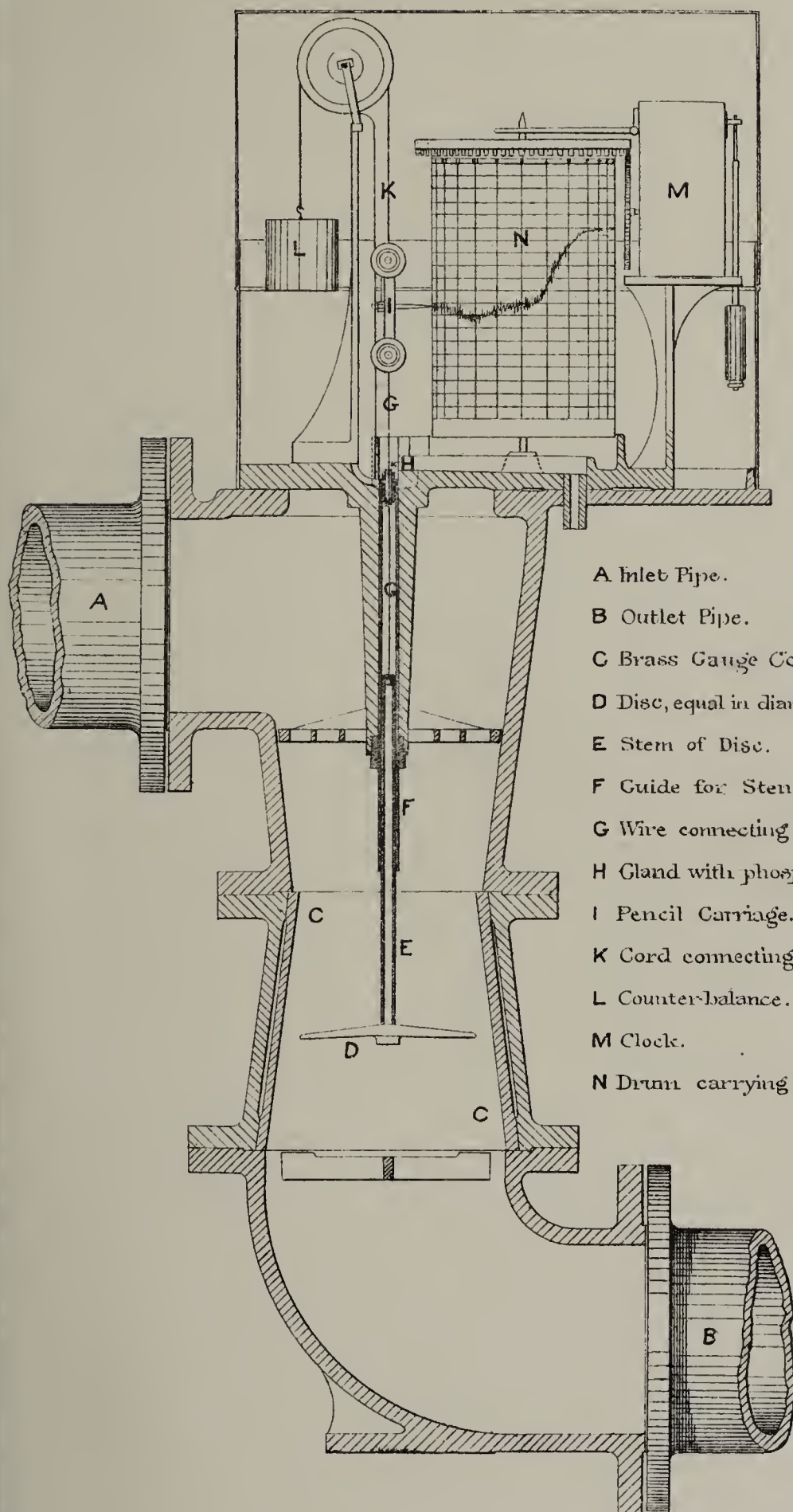
In the Deacon system the waste-water meter is used to locate sources of waste. This meter does not, like the ordinary meter, record the number of gallons consumed, but it indicates the rate of flow at any given time, and whether the discharge is due to steadily flowing waste, or to intermittent and ordinary use. It, therefore, enables the observer to determine, by observations taken at those hours when no water, or a very small quantity, is used for legitimate purposes, whether waste is going on.

The meter (Plate 1.) consists of a hollow cone, having its small end upwards, and containing a composition disk, of the same diameter as the small end of the cone. A vertical spindle, attached to the upper surface of this disk, is suspended by a fine German-silver wire, which passes, practically water-tight, through a small hole in the top of the chamber, over a pulley, and supports a weight. This weight is so adjusted as to retain the disk at the top of the cone when the water is at rest. When any water is drawn through the meter, the disk is pressed downward towards the bottom of the cone, its position depending upon the amount of water passing through the meter. By means of a pencil attached to the wire the motions of the disk are recorded on a drum, which revolves by clock-work, once in 24 hours.

A fac-simile, about one-fourth full size, of a diagram drawn automatically by a waste-water meter, is shown in Plate 2. It is obvious that, when water is being drawn off for use, the rate of flow from minute to minute must be variable; and this is accordingly shown by the irregular, vertical lines, from noon to midnight, and from 4 A.M. to noon. When continuous—that is, preventible waste alone is taking place—the flow must evidently be uniform; and this condition is indicated by the comparatively uniform and horizontal line, from 1 to 4 A.M., only occasionally broken by vertical lines, caused by persons drawing water during the night.

The meter is placed in a box under the sidewalk or roadway, and so located as to control the flow of water supplied to a certain district, the limits of which have been previously determined. All the water used in this district is drawn

SIX INCH DEACON WASTE WATER METER.



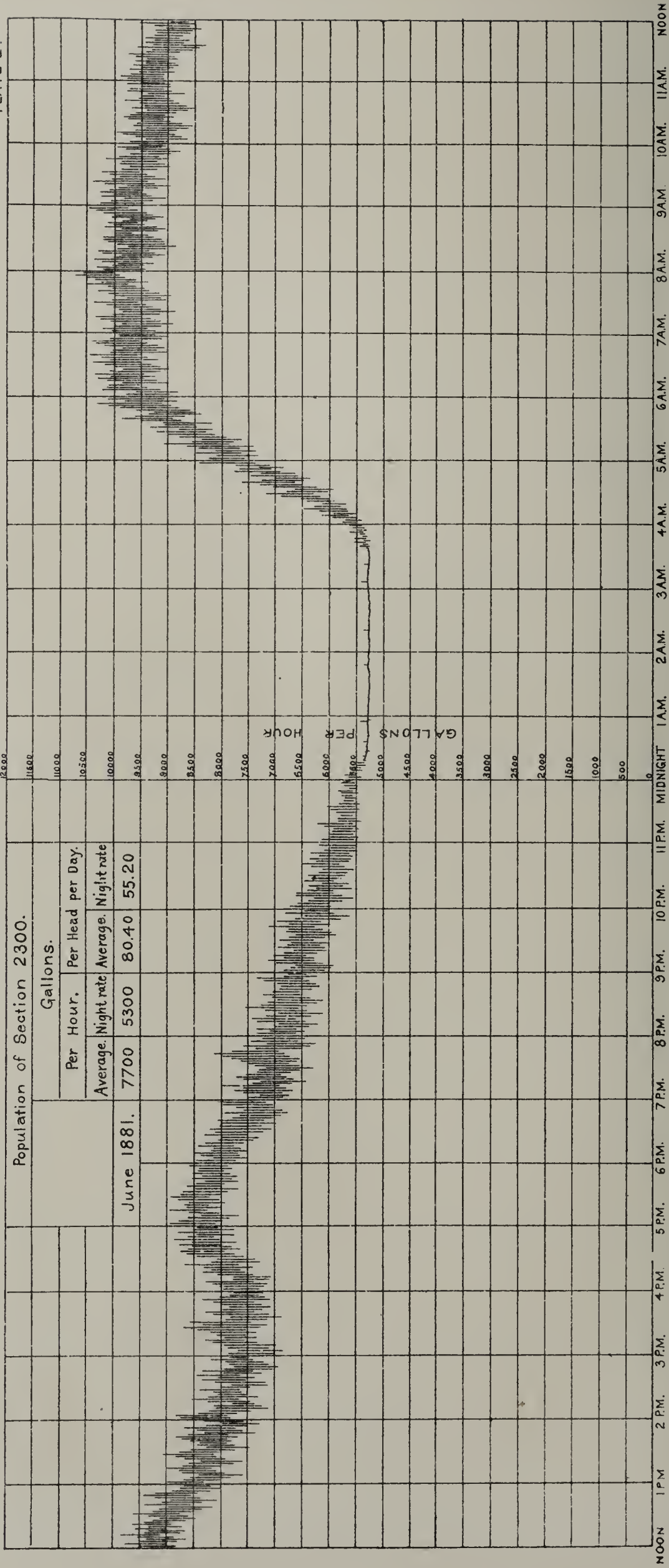
- A Inlet Pipe.
- B Outlet Pipe.
- C Brass Gauge Cone.
- D Disc, equal in diameter to top of Cone C.
- E Stem of Disc.
- F Guide for Stem.
- G Wire connecting Disc with Pencil Carriage.
- H Gland with phosphor bronze Bushes.
- I Pencil Carriage.
- K Cord connecting Pencil with Counter-balance.
- L Counter-balance.
- M Clock.
- N Drum carrying Paper.

Scale of Feet.



DIAGRAM FROM WASTE WATER METER.

PLATE 2.



through the meter, and the quantity and rate recorded. After a few diagrams have been taken, to show the ordinary rate of consumption, inspection is commenced. Every service-pipe is provided with a stopcock, which is accessible from the sidewalk by means of an iron wrench about seven feet long. When this wrench is applied to the stopcock the sound caused by water passing through the service-pipe can be easily distinguished. When no noise is heard, with the stopcock fully open, it is partly closed, and the increased velocity always causes a distinct sound, although the quantity of water passing the stopcock may be very small. A night inspector begins his work about midnight, and tests, by means of his shutting-off wrench, each service-pipe. If he discovers any flow through the service-pipe, the stopcock is closed, and a note made of the time and the number of the house. He continues this operation through the district until about 4 A.M., when he retraces his steps, and opens all the stopcocks he had found wasting. During this time the meter is recording the consumption, and the diagrams show the amount of water wasted by each of the service-pipes that were closed, the time the inspector began and finished his work, and the time each stopcock was closed. The day inspector receives the night inspector's report, visits the premises where waste was noted, and ascertains the cause. In cases of waste from defective fixtures the owners are notified to repair the same, and the visits are continued until the notices have been complied with.

The economy of this system, as compared with house-to-house inspection, is apparent. The attention of the inspector is at once directed to the place where the waste is going on, and the time lost in indiscriminate inspection is saved.

The system was recently tested in Charlestown, the only section of the city to which it could be easily applied, and resulted in reducing the average daily consumption of 21,760 persons from 58.5 to 37.7 gallons per head, — a saving of 20.8 gallons, or 35.6 per cent. per day for each person supplied; while the night rate was reduced from 37.5 to 15.8 gallons per head, — a saving of 58 per cent. The total saving in the district amounted to 450,000 gallons per 24 hours, which, at 2 cents per hundred gallons, the price of water at meter-rates, represents an annual saving of \$32,850.

There are, however, objections to adopting, in its entirety, either of the foregoing systems in Boston.

With the meter-system there would be danger of reducing the consumption to a point below what is considered desirable for sanitary purposes. Again, it would cost more than a million and a half dollars to introduce the system, and a very

large outlay would have to be made annually for repairs. Lastly, it is feared that, if the water was charged for at present meter-rates, the revenue would be reduced to an extent that would compel an increase in the price, and thereby injuriously affect manufacturing interests.

The system of indiscriminate house-to-house inspection fails to prevent waste from unsuitable fixtures, or from running water at night to prevent freezing. Besides, it is objectionable to the careful person, whose fixtures are kept in repairs, and who naturally regards the constant visits of the inspector as an invasion of his domiciliary rights.

The objection to the immediate application of the waste-water meter-system is its cost. Nearly all the stopcocks in the service-pipes are relocated in the roadways, and are inaccessible except by removing the surface to the depth of a foot or more. The expense of changing the positions of the stopcocks to the sidewalks would aggregate about \$350,000. The saving that would be effected in the use of water in a series of years would, however, render even this large expenditure an economical measure, if there were no other methods by which the object could be accomplished.

It is believed, however, that a combination of the recording-meter system and the Deacon system, with house-to-house inspection, would work successfully in this city, and a plan has been considered, of which the following is a brief outline : —

It is proposed to extend the use of the recording-meter gradually, as the Water Registrar may consider expedient, applying it only to manufacturing establishments and other places where large quantities of water are used and waste is suspected. These meters will be put on to determine and check waste, and will not be retained in use unless found to be necessary. The usual water-rates must be retained, in order to raise the revenue required by law, except in cases where it may be found desirable to charge for the quantity of water consumed at meter-rates.

It is further proposed to divide the city into districts, as in the Deacon system. A waste-water meter will be placed in each district, and the consumption of water ascertained, as a preliminary to beginning house-to-house inspection. A thorough inspection will then be instituted; all sources of waste will, of course, be discovered and remedied. At the same time the meter will be registering the consumption, and will show the saving that is effected. Inspection being finished, and consumption reduced to what is considered a reasonable quantity, the meter will be left in the district for a time, in order to detect any increase. If, after a few weeks, it is found that consumption does not increase, the meter will be

removed to another district, and the same process gone through with. In this way it will be possible to cover the whole city with a few meters, and without immediately expending a large sum of money for changing stopcocks, etc. The result of each day's work can also be better ascertained, and the inspectors can be sure that their work has been thoroughly done in each district before passing to the next.

While this plan does not do away entirely with domiciliary visitation, the visits are made less frequent than would be the case if meters were not used; for, if after one inspection of a district, it is found that the consumption of water has been reduced to a proper point, inspection is discontinued, and not renewed as long as it is kept at that point.

Twenty waste-water meters will be required to commence with. This will, of course, be only a beginning; but the work will proceed gradually, as the income will warrant, until the locations of all stopcocks in the city are changed from the roadway to the sidewalks, and the Deacon system is adopted in its entirety.

The management of this part of the plan should be given to the City Engineer, in whose hands the experiment with the Deacon meter has already been so successful.

The expense of adopting the foregoing system is estimated as follows:—

4,000 recording meters		\$100,000
20 waste-water meters, and expense of connections		25,000
		\$125,000

No system of preventing waste will yield entirely satisfactory results unless it includes a rigorous inspection of plumbing.

It is not sufficient that this inspection should be confined to an examination of fixtures that are out of repair; it must comprise the licensing of plumbers, an inspection of material, and a supervision of the work.

This necessity has been recognized in other cities, and stringent regulations have been adopted with most satisfactory results. Such regulations, properly enforced, not only prevent waste of water, but also protect the public from loss occasioned by bad plumbing, and, in the end, are an advantage to plumbers; for, if all are required to use the same quality materials, no one can have any advantage over another, and if only first-class mechanics are licensed sham workmen will be driven from the field. Another and more important aspect of the case is the relation which good and bad plumb-

ing respectively bear to the public health. It is unnecessary to discuss the value of house sanitation, or the danger arising from badly constructed and improperly ventilated soil-pipes and water-closets. It is a matter of common knowledge that many of the zymotic diseases are traceable to these causes. An unskilful or incompetent person should not, therefore, be allowed to trifle with the health and lives of our citizens.

In Liverpool and other English cities the plumbing regulations are very stringent, comprising the inspection and approval of all fittings before use, and extending to the condemning and removal of all improper fixtures. In Lawrence, Mass., plumbing regulations were adopted last year. Builders are forbidden to cover in, or in any manner hide from view, any part of the plumbing-work of a house, until the same has been inspected and approved by the agent of the board of health. The agent is required to condemn and order the removal of any work that does not conform to the regulations. Washington, New York, Brooklyn, and Providence enforce plumbing regulations, and all plumbers are required to be registered and licensed. In the three cities first named it is unlawful for an unregistered person to carry on the plumbing business. In all these cities the use of wasteful fixtures is discouraged by placing a high water-rate upon them. In New York, particularly, the rate is very high on the wasteful forms of water-closets ; while the tax upon the double-valve cistern closet is only two dollars a year, as an inducement to substituting that fixture, which is in every way superior, on economic and sanitary grounds, to the old styles.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to enact regulations in this city.

The City Council was authorized, by chapter 105, Acts of 1880, to prescribe rules and regulations for the inspection, materials, construction, alteration, or use of all water-pipes and water-fixtures of every kind ; but no regulations have been adopted. An act has been passed this year (chapter 252, Acts of 1882) giving the City Council authority to require the registration of plumbers, and to provide for the inspection of plumbing by the inspectors of buildings.

All the evils arising from bad plumbing could not be remedied in buildings already constructed, without a more thorough overhauling of the work than would be practicable, but regulations can be made now that will be efficient in the future.

In conclusion, the committee submit the following recommendations :—

First.—That a loan of \$125,000 be authorized for the purchase of meters.

Second.—That the Water Board be authorized to expend \$100,000 of that loan in purchasing recording-meters, to be applied to such places as may be recommended by the Water Registrar.

Third.—That the City Engineer be authorized to expend, under the direction of the Water Board, the remaining \$25,000 in purchasing and attaching waste-water meters.

Fourth.—That the City Engineer, under the direction of the Water Board, be authorized to appoint, from time to time, such number of inspectors (not exceeding twenty) as may be required, and to carry on the proper inspection in connection with the waste-water meter, the expense to be charged to the revenue from Cochituate water.

Fifth.—That an ordinance, providing for the registration of plumbers and inspection of plumbing, be passed immediately.

The committee respectfully submit the following orders, embodying their recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH CALDWELL,
CYRUS S. HALDEMAN,
CHARLES H. HERSEY,
MALCOLM S. GREENOUGH,
CLARENCE P. LOVELL,
NATHAN G. SMITH,
GEORGE F. MULLETT,
MICHAEL F. HOUGHTON.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer be authorized to borrow, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, the sum of \$125,000, the same to constitute a special appropriation for the purchase and attachment of water meters; \$100,000, to be expended by the Water Board, in purchasing recording-meters; and \$25,000, to be expended by the City Engineer, under the direction of the Water Board, in purchasing and attaching waste-water meters.

Ordered, That the City Engineer, under the direction of the Water Board, be authorized to appoint, from time to time, such number of inspectors as may be required, provided that the whole number appointed shall not exceed

twenty; and to carry on the necessary inspection in connection with the waste-water meter; the expense to be charged to the revenue from Cochituate Water Works.

Ordered, That the Committee on Ordinances be requested to report an ordinance providing for the registration of plumbers and inspection of plumbing.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

ON

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

FOR

STONY BROOK.

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Boston:—

In conformity with the rules and orders of the City Council, in relation to appropriations and expenditures, the Board of Park Commissioners begs leave to submit a statement of the expenditures already made, and of the necessity of an additional appropriation, under the following order:—

"IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 3, 1880.

"*Ordered*, That the Board of Park Commissioners be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct a covered channel to carry the waters of Stony Brook through the 'Back Bay Park' to Charles river, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars (\$110,000), to be charged to the special appropriation for that purpose and that amount.

Read twice, and passed. Sent down for concurrence. June 3, came up concurred. Approved by the Mayor, June 5, 1880.

A true copy.

Attest:

JOHN T. PRIEST,

Assistant City Clerk."

EXPENDITURES.

Materials of construction, freight and charges : —

Lumber	\$18,543 65	
Granite for gate-chamber	10,572 78	
Cement	3,495 33	
Bricks	3,390 00	
Nails	2,359 70	
Piling	1,479 07	
Stone	1,459 88	
Treenails	591 58	
Mill-work and carting	333 10	
Gate-fittings	332 47	
Storing and carting cement	315 89	
Iron beams	278 92	
Iron pipe	41 77	
Felt	16 50	
		\$43,210 64

Expenses of construction, labor, and materials : —

Labor	\$51,504 75	
Lumber and mill-work	1,974 62	
Iron-work	1,717 98	
Wire-rope, cordage, blocks and sheaves	693 41	
Rent for use of land, build- ings, engine, tools, and water	647 07	
Hardware, carpenter work, etc.	606 08	
Soundings	161 00	
		57,304 91

Fuel, supplies, carting, etc. : —

Coal	\$1,869 85	
Oils, paints, and general sup- plies	1,133 69	
Machine fittings and supplies, hose and couplings	767 40	
Carting	312 75	
		4,083 69

Machinery, tools, and implements : —

Engines and pumps	\$2,268 50	
Tools and implements	772 20	
		3,040 70

Amount carried forward \$107,639 94

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$107,639 94
Superintendence and incidentals : —				
Superintendent	.	.	.	\$750 00
Paymaster and purchasing agent	.	.	.	550 00
Advertising	.	.	.	111 50
Printing	.	.	.	35 75
Stationery	.	.	.	27 12
				1,474 37
				\$109,114 31
Balance unexpended, May 29, 1882	.			885 69
				\$110,000 00

The City Engineer furnishes the Board with the present condition of the work and the amount of additional appropriation required to complete the same, as follows : —

BOSTON, May 26, 1882.

CHARLES H. DALTON, ESQ., *Chairman of Board of Park Commissioners* : —

SIR, — In compliance with the request of your Board, the following statement in relation to the present condition of the work on the covered channel of Stony Brook, and the amount which will be required to complete it, is respectfully submitted.

The uncompleted portions of the work comprise the superstructure of the gate-chamber, the setting of the guard-gates, and furnishing and setting an iron sluice-gate therein, and 406 linear feet of the conduit.

I estimate the cost of this work to be as follows : —

Superstructure of gate-chamber	.	.	.	\$5,000 00
Setting guard-gates and furnishing and setting iron sluice-gate	.	.	.	1,500 00
Construction of 406 linear feet of conduit, with manholes, etc.	.	.	.	8,200 00
				\$14,700 00
Add for contingences	.	.	.	1,470 00
				\$16,170 00

The appropriation made in 1880 for building the covered channel of Stony Brook was	. \$110,000 00
Of this amount there has been expended	. 109,114 31
Leaving an unexpended balance of . . .	<u>\$885 69</u>

In addition to this amount there is machinery on hand valued at \$4,000, which should be used in building the covered channel for Muddy river, and paid for from the appropriation for that work by crediting its value to covered channel of Stony Brook appropriation.

In case this credit is given the net amount required to be provided for the completion of work on covered channel of Stony Brook would be : —

Amount required to complete work, as per estimate	. \$16,170 00
Less unexpended balance of appropriation	\$885 69
Less credit for machinery transferred to covered channel of Muddy-river	4,000 00
	<u>4,885 69</u>
Deficiency to be provided for	<u>\$11,284 31</u>

The deficiency has been almost wholly caused by the increase in cost of materials and labor over the prices estimated upon at the time the original estimate was made ; but the difficulty and expense of keeping the excavations free from water have also been greater than was anticipated.

Yours respectfully,

HENRY M. WIGHTMAN,
City Engineer.

Economy requires that the work should be continued to its completion without delay. We therefore ask for the transfer and additional appropriation required.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. DALTON,
WILLIAM GRAY, JR.,
HENRY LEE,
Commissioners.

Boston, May 29, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

ORDINANCE AND ORDER

ESTABLISHING

SALARIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 29, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Salaries, who were directed to consider and report what, if any, changes should be made in the salaries of city officers, having considered the subject, respectfully recommend the following increases in salaries and allowances for clerk-hire : —

City Clerk, allowance for clerk-hire . . .	\$600
Second Assistant Messenger . . .	100
Assistant Inspectors of Buildings, \$50 each . . .	550
Port Physician . . .	100
City Registrar, allowance for clerk-hire . . .	300
City Surveyor . . .	200
City Treasurer, allowance for clerk-hire . . .	3,600
Superintendent of Faneuil-Hall Market . . .	300
Clerk of Committees . . .	250
Superintendent of Health . . .	500
Three Principal Assessors, \$300 each . . .	900
Superintendent Congress-street bridge . . .	150
“ Malden bridge . . .	50
“ Mt. Washington-avenue bridge . . .	100
“ Federal-street bridge . . .	100
“ Broadway bridge . . .	100
“ Dover-street bridge . . .	100
<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>	<u>\$8,000</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	.	\$8,000
Superintendent Meridian-street bridge	.	.	.	.	50
“ Charles-river bridge	.	.	.	.	100
“ Warren bridge	.	.	.	.	100
“ Chelsea bridge (south)	.	.	.	.	50
Total increase	.	.	.	.	\$8,300

The increase in the salaries of Superintendents of Bridges is made for the purpose of adding \$50 to the pay of the assistants, who now receive \$550.

Appended will be found an ordinance carrying out the recommendations of the committee, and also an order establishing such salaries as are fixed by annual order of the City Council.

For the Committee,

A. J. HALL, *Chairman*.

CITY OF BOSTON.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE ORDINANCES ESTABLISHING SALARIES FOR THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS.

Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The ordinances heretofore passed establishing the salaries of city officers are hereby amended in certain portions thereof, so as to read as follows:—

SECT. 2. The *City Clerk* shall be allowed a sum not exceeding eleven thousand one hundred dollars, to be paid to his assistant clerks during the salary year.

SECT. 3. The salary of the *Second Assistant Messenger* shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 4. The *City Treasurer* shall be allowed a sum not exceeding twenty-one thousand dollars, to be paid to his regular clerks during the salary year.

SECT. 5. The salary of ten *Assistant Inspectors of Buildings* shall be at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum; and the salary of one other *Assistant Inspector* shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SECT. 6. The salary of the *Port Physician* shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

SECT. 7. The *City Registrar* shall be allowed a sum not

exceeding five thousand three hundred dollars, to be paid to his clerks during the salary year.

SECT. 8. The salary of the *Clerk of Committees* shall be at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 9. The salary of the *City Surveyor* shall be at the rate of three thousand three hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 10. The salary of the *Superintendent of Health* shall be at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 11. The salary of the *Superintendent of Faneuil Hall Market* shall be at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 12. The salary of each of the *Principal Assessors*, except the chairman and secretary of the board, shall be at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum.

SECT. 13. The salary of the *Superintendent of Congress-street bridge* shall be at the rate of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ; and he shall employ one engineer, whose salary shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum; also three assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Malden bridge* shall be at the rate of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ; and he shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Mt. Washington-avenue bridge* shall be at the rate of two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ; and he shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; also two assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Federal-street bridge* shall be at the rate of two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ; and he shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred and fifty dollars; also two assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Broadway bridge* shall be at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants

as he may employ ; and he shall employ one engineer, whose salary shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; also two assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Dover-street bridge* shall be at the rate of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ ; and he shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; also two assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Meridian-street bridge* shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ ; and he shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Charles-river bridge* shall be at the rate of two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; and he shall be allowed the use of the house on said bridge free of rent, with the necessary fuel and lights ; said sum and privileges to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ ; and he shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; also two assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Warren bridge* shall be at the rate of two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; and he shall be allowed the use of the house on said bridge free of rent, with the necessary fuel and lights ; the said sum and privileges to be in full for his services and the services of such assistants as he may employ ; and he shall employ an assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; also two assistant superintendents, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars each per annum.

The salary of the *Superintendent of Chelsea bridge, (South)*, between Charlestown and Chelsea, shall be at the rate of two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, said sum to be in full for all the services performed for the City of Boston in the superintendence of said bridge ; and said superintendent shall employ one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred and fifty dollars per annum ; also one assistant superintendent, whose salary shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

AN ORDER

TO ESTABLISH THE SALARIES OF CERTAIN CITY OFFICERS.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 29, 1882.

Ordered, That the salaries of the following-named officers shall be at the rate per annum placed against their respective names, beginning on the first day of April, 1882, payable monthly, subject to the deduction of any and all sums due from such persons to the city ; and all such officers receiving moneys in their official capacity shall pay the same into the city treasury : —

Harbor Master, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sealer of Weights and Measures, two thousand dollars.

Deputy Sealers of Weights and Measures, one thousand two hundred dollars, each.

Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking-Funds, if the same be the City Treasurer, seven hundred dollars.

Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Faneuil-Hall Market, each one dollar, so long as they respectively receive the salaries allowed them as Inspectors of Provisions at said market.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer be authorized to accept the office of Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking-Funds for the term for which he has been elected by said Board, or until otherwise ordered by the City Council.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

SOUTH BOSTON RAILROAD.

THIRTY-FOURTH LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 29, 1882.

The Committee on Paving, to whom was recommitted the petition of the South Boston Railroad Company, for leave to lay tracks in East Second and P streets, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order of location.

For the Committee,

LUCIUS SLADE,

Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted to the South Boston Railroad Company to lay down tracks in several of the streets of the City of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down an additional track on P street, so as to make a continuous line of double tracks on said street from East Fourth street to a point one hundred and ten feet north of the northerly line of East Second street; also a single track on East Second street from P street to Q street, and a single track on Q street from East Second street to the tracks heretofore located by this Board on said street, south of East Third street. Said company shall also have the right to lay down two curved tracks at the intersection of P and East Fourth streets; one curved track at the intersection of P and East Third streets; two curved tracks at the intersection of P and East Second streets, and two curved tracks on East Second street to connect the track located by this order on said street with the

car-house of said company. The tracks located by this order are shown by red lines on a plan drawn by Daniel Coolidge, civil engineer, dated April 10, 1882, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying down said tracks, and the form of rail to be used, shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Committee on Paving and the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by them; also, that the space occupied by said tracks and eighteen inches outside thereof, and the space between the double tracks shall be paved with small granite blocks to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets; also, that the cross connections now laid down between the tracks on P street shall be removed as soon as the additional track located by this order on said P street shall have been constructed; also, that said South Boston Railroad Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree in writing to comply with the conditions therein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days of the date of the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.¹

Read twice and passed.

S. F. McCLEARY,
City Clerk.

¹ Accepted by the South Boston R. R. Co. May 31, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL,

WITH

REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND PROFESSIONAL
STAFF, RULES FOR ADMISSIONS AND
DISCHARGES, ETC.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR 1881-82.

Alderman — Clinton White.

Councilman — John P. Hilton.

At Large — Geo. W. Pope, President, for four years.

Henry H. Sprague, Secretary, for three years.

M. F. Gavin, M.D., for five years.

Timothy J. Dacey, for two years.

Benj. F. Stacey, for one year.

THE HOSPITAL STAFF.

Board of Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

Benj. E. Cotting, M.D.	Fitch E. Oliver, M.D.
J. Baxter Upham, M.D.	Benj. Cushing, M.D.
A. D. Sinclair, M.D.	

Resident Physician and Superintendent.

Geo. H. M. Rowe, M.D.

Visiting Physicians.

John G. Blake, M.D.	O. W. Doe, M.D.
Geo. H. Lyman, M.D.	A. L. Mason, M.D.
C. Ellery Stedman, M.D.	A. M. Sumner, M.D.
Frank W. Draper, M.D.	G. B. Shattuck, M.D.

For Diseases of the Nervous System.

R. T. Edes, M.D.	S. G. Webber, M.D.
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Visiting Surgeons.

Chas. D. Homans, M.D.	W. C. B. Fifield, M.D.
David W. Cheever, M.D.	William Ingalls, M.D.
Wm. H. Thorndike, M.D.	George W. Gay, M.D.

Ophthalmic Surgeons.

Henry W. Williams, M.D.	Oliver F. Wadsworth, M.D.
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Physicians to Out-Patients.

Edward J. Forster, M.D.	Thomas M. Rotch, M.D.
Chas. F. Folsom, M.D.	

Surgeons to Out-Patients.

W. P. Bolles, M.D.	E. H. Bradford, M.D.
Maurice M. Richardson, M.D.	

Out-Patient Department for Diseases of Women.

W. E. Boardman, M.D.	J. R. Chadwick, M.D.
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Out-Patient Department for Diseases of the Skin.

Edward Wigglesworth, M.D.

Assistant.

Geo. H. Tilden, M.D.

Out-Patient Department for Diseases of the Ear.

J. Orne Green, M.D.

Assistant.

Francis H. Brown, M.D.

Out-Patient Department for Diseases of the Nervous System.

James H. Denny, M.D.

Out-Patient Department for Diseases of the Throat.

E. W. Cushing, M.D.

Assistant.

Morton Prince, M.D.

Pathologist.

E. G. Cutler, M.D.

W. W. Gannett, M.D.

HOUSE STAFF.

House Physicians.

H. B. Whitney,
C. G. Weston,
W. T. Browne,
M. D. Clarke,
J. N. Hall.

House Surgeons.

H. W. Cushing,
R. A. Kingman,
Royal Whitman,
L. F. Woodward.

Medical Externes.

H. A. Wood,
John Trumbull.

Surgical Externes.

Herbert S. Johnson,
Chas. D. Sawin.

Ophthalmic Interne.

E. P. Elliot.

Ophthalmic Externe.

P. H. Hewins.

HOSPITAL OFFICERS.

Samuel M. Nesmith, *Steward.*Miss Almira C. Davis, *Supt. Training-School and Matron.*Greenleaf R. Tucker, *Apothecary.*Chas. F. Withington, *Office Assistant.*Miss Olivia H. Hews, *Housekeeper.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

CITY HOSPITAL, BOSTON, April 30, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council: —

The Trustees of the City Hospital, in compliance with the Ordinances, respectfully present herewith their Eighteenth Annual Report.

Number of patients remaining in the Hospital,		
April 30, 1881		275
Admitted during the year —		
Medical	2,369	
Surgical	1,668	
Ophthalmic	70	
	—	4,107
Treated during the year		4,382
Discharged	3,688	
Died	415	
	—	4,103
Remaining in Hospital, April 30, 1882		279
Largest number in Hospital at any time		336
Smallest number in Hospital at any time		230
Daily average number of patients		282
Average length of stay of each patient (days)		23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Number of patients treated in the out-patient department, classified according to their diseases : —		
Medical diseases		2,679
Surgical “		5,306
Diseases of the Eye		1,472
“ “ Ear		398
“ “ Skin		883
“ of Women		458
“ “ Nervous System		487
“ “ the Throat.		332
Total		12,015

Number of visits to the Hospital classified according to diseases : —

Medical diseases	4,701
Surgical “	14,941
Diseases of the Eye	9,966
“ “ Ear	2,157
“ “ Skin	1,752
“ of Women	1,048
“ “ Nervous System	1,575
“ “ the Throat.	1,439
Surgical out-patients treated at accident room, and not elsewhere included	1,097
	38,676

The report of the Superintendent and Resident Physician, presented herewith, contains, besides other information, a statement of the expenditures of the year, and is accompanied by the reports of the medical staff. These reports give in detail the number of patients treated in the Hospital, and the number treated in the out-patient department during the year, with classified statements of their diseases and the results of treatment.

The whole number of patients in the Hospital during the year was 4,382, and they were under treatment an average of 23.24 days each, making a total of 101,576 days, or 14,510 weeks. The entire cost of maintaining the Hospital during the year was, at the rate of \$9.15+ per week . \$138,888 88

But of the patients numerated above,
478 paid for 1,527 weeks' board 13,231 29

Leaving, therefore, the sum of \$125,657 59

as the cost to the city of treating 3,904 non-paying patients, for a total of 12,983 weeks, which is at the rate of \$9.67+ per week. But after deducting money received from pay-patients, stock on hand, etc., and averaging the *net cost* of maintaining the Hospital for the year among all the patients treated, we find the average cost to the city, of board for each patient, was \$8.54 per week.

The report of the Superintendent explains in detail the expenditures made during the year in maintaining the Hospital.

By his statements, and the above figures, and by a comparison with previous reports, it will be seen that during the past year the largest number of patients in the Hospital at any one time was 29 less than the previous year; the

smallest number at any one time was 5 more, and the average length of stay of each patient was $\frac{7}{10}$ day more.

At the beginning of the Hospital year the Trustees anticipated an increase in the expenditure, and asked for a larger appropriation. The net cost of maintaining the Hospital has been \$11,374.61 more than last year. This was mainly due to the very large increase in cost of subsistence and general supplies. The expensive outlay incident to the care of the sick does not allow retrenchment, without lowering the standard heretofore maintained as a first-class Hospital wholly devoted to acute diseases.

The increase in the number of weeks' board has been six per cent., and the requests for admission have been larger than any previous year. There have been 1,735 applicants not admitted. By reference to the Superintendent's report the cause of these rejections appears in detail. About 40 per cent. of these could have received benefit, but for various reasons they were refused, in order to make room for more urgent cases resident in the city. The want of sufficient accommodations has at times compelled the rejection of urgent and pressing cases; at least 106 such cases, many of them every way needing medical care, have been sent elsewhere. During the fall and winter months the medical and contagious wards have been very full, and often patients have been kept waiting for a vacant bed. During the previous year it was attempted to provide, in some way, for all such cases, by putting beds in corridors, and in places unusual and unsuitable for the proper treatment of the sick. It was soon found that those under treatment were not as well cared for; those in corridors suffered much detriment; our nursing force became overworked, and the impediments to the proper treatment of an abnormal number were so great as to compel us to restrict the admissions to the full capacity of the wards.

A large proportion of urgent cases rejected were those suffering from contagious diseases. There is no need so imperative as larger accommodations for those requiring special hospital methods of treatment. A partial remedy for fewer rejections has been sought by using one medical ward for men instead of women. This afforded some relief in allowing admission of a large number of men suffering in serious sickness; but it reversed the problem, though to a less extent, and compelled us to postpone or to reject applications of women needing treatment. The remedy can only be found in an additional ward for medical diseases, and must soon be provided to meet increasing demand for Hospital treatment.

In the last annual report of the Trustees, and for several years in succession, the attention of the City Council has been called to the fact that large numbers of patients were treated in this Hospital who, by reason of misrepresentations or by accidents or urgent illness, procured admission to the City Hospital of the City of Boston. During the past year a clerk has been employed who has investigated the rights of all patients as to their claim for medical treatment from the City of Boston.

Between June 15, 1881, and April 30, 1882, it appears that there have been treated at the Hospital, patients chargeable to

State of Massachusetts	13,840 days' board
Towns and cities (other than Boston)	1,323 " "
Total	15,163 " "

for ten and a half months. Computing this for the entire Hospital year, it would represent 17,329 days, or 2,469 weeks' board; which, at the cost of the present year,—\$8.54 per week,—would represent the sum of \$21,085.26 expended from the appropriation of this year, on account of those having no legal residence in Boston. Of this amount only \$1,238.25 has been collected from towns and cities.

In our last report it was estimated that "the city incurs an expense of at least ten thousand dollars annually, for the treatment and board of patients who, having no legal settlement, are properly chargeable to other cities, towns, or the State." By accurate investigation it has thus been shown that during the past year we have actually expended more than \$21,000 on such patients.

This subject has been frequently alluded to in previous City Documents. In 1857 a report was made by a committee of the City Council, to whom was referred Mayor Rice's address. In 1864 Mayor Lincoln clearly pointed out the purposes of the Hospital, as to the class of patients who should receive its benefits, and a detailed discussion of the subject can be found in the 10th and 14th annual reports, as well as in the 4th, 13th, 15th and 17th.

The Trustees believe that this Hospital was established, and should be maintained, for the sick poor of the City of Boston. When treatment is rendered to those having no legal settlement in Boston those responsible for their care and treatment should reimburse this city, when it is annually paying tens of thousands of dollars for the care of its own sick in other parts of the State.

The Trustees would again respectfully call the attention of the City Council to a renewed consideration of the whole subject, with reference to the collection of sums now expended upon those having no claim upon the City of Boston.

In the estimates for the coming year the sum of \$37,000 was asked, with which to build a Pavilion for nurses. The Joint Committee of the City Council on City Hospital unanimously concurred in the request, and it was lost only by a tie vote in the Finance Committee. They fully acknowledged its necessity, but felt compelled to postpone the appropriation, by reason of the large expenditure for the entire city.

So much has been said in previous reports as to our urgent need of a separate building for nurses, and its importance is so unanimously conceded by all who know the workings of the Hospital, that we can only pray that the money may be speedily appropriated.

In 1880 the City Council transferred to the care of the Trustees that part of the adjoining territory near East Chester Park, that it might be retained to prevent encroachments upon the Hospital, and reserved for future use, as the wants of the city increase. There is a small portion, at the corner of Albany street and East Chester Park, which belongs to private owners. If this could be joined to the lot lately entrusted to us, and East Springfield street abandoned, it would enlarge our territory sufficient for many coming years. The Trustees are of the opinion that it would be judicious to secure it by purchase, provided it can be obtained at a reasonable price.

The third series of Medical and Surgical Reports, written by the Hospital Staff, has been prepared, published, and for the most part distributed. This has been done considerably within the appropriation allowed. The subject-matter has been derived entirely from cases treated within the Hospital, and it is believed will prove a valuable contribution to medical knowledge.

The out-patients' departments have continued to render aid to persons applying with ailments or injuries not serious enough to render admission to the Hospital necessary.

No less than 38,676 visits were made to the out-patients departments during the year.

The increased amount of work has made it necessary to appoint assistants to four of the departments. It has been demonstrated here, as at other hospitals and dispensaries, that large numbers apply for treatment who come from the surrounding towns and cities, and hence have no claim on the Hospital, or who, living within the city, are well able to employ a physician at home. This distribution of medical

charity, more or less indiscriminate, has long been an abuse. The evil can only be remedied when a more correct public sentiment on the subject is established in the community. The accommodations for the various out-patient departments are entirely inadequate, badly arranged, and a source of constant annoyance to both physicians and patients. More rooms and alterations in the present accommodations are much needed. The lodge should be enlarged, and a rearrangement of the rooms for the various services should be made. This could be done at a very moderate cost, but will require a sum of money larger than can be taken from our annual appropriation.

No very extensive alterations have been attempted or accomplished during the Hospital year, on account of a lack of sufficient means; but much has been done to improve various parts of the Hospital. Further improvements have been made in the laundry. The wash-room has been entirely reconstructed, and a general rearrangement of the means to do the work effected. New washing-machines have been purchased, a new floor laid in asphalt, all the appointments thoroughly reconstructed, and the whole is now in a condition to do the work required properly and well. Wards P and T have been thoroughly repaired, walls and wood-work repainted and varnished.

In the Board of Consulting Physicians and Surgeons we have to record the death of the venerable Dr. Edward Reynolds. Dr. Reynolds was appointed during the first year of the hospital, and by the death of this honored physician the last of the original Board is removed.

During the year Dr. Geo. J. Arnold was obliged, on account of continued ill-health, to tender his resignation. Dr. Hall Curtis, on account of pressing professional engagements, withdrew from the board of Visiting Physicians. The vacancies thus occasioned were filled by the election of Dr. A. M. Summer and Dr. Geo. B. Shattuck. Dr. Edward J. Forster and Dr. Thos. M. Rotch were elected Physicians to out-patients.

Several new appointments have been made to meet the increase of professional work in the various out-patient departments: Dr. Chas. F. Folsom, Physician to out-patients; Dr. M. H. Richardson, Surgeon to out-patients. Assistants have been elected as follows: Dr. Geo. H. Tilden, Diseases of the Skin; Dr. Francis H. Brown, Diseases of the Ear; Dr. Morton H. Prince, Diseases of the Throat and Nose; and Dr. W. W. Gannett, Assistant Pathologist.

The Trustees desire to express their appreciation of the

continued devotion of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, not only in the laborious duties of caring for the sick, but their large interest in advancing the reputation of the Hospital.

The Trustees gratefully acknowledge the thoughtful kindness of the clergy and other friends of the Hospital, who, as in former years, have visited the patients and cheered them by gifts of fruit, flowers, books, papers, and many other kind attentions.

The Trustees believe that the Hospital has been well and successfully managed by the Superintendent, Dr. Rowe, and the officers connected with him, and they appreciate fully the value of their services.

The Board of Trustees.

G. W. POPE, *President*.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CITY HOSPITAL, April 30, 1882.

To the Board of Trustees: —

GENTLEMEN, — I have the honor to present herewith my Annual Report of the Hospital for the past year.

The following table shows the number of patients who have, each year, applied for admission, and been treated at the Hospital: —

	Patients examined for admission.	Patients admitted.	Patients accident- ally injured.	Number of out-pa- tients treated.
From June 1, 1864, to December 31, 1864.....	703	475	129	371
From January 1, 1865, to December 31, 1865	1,451	1,066	242	1,143
From January 1, 1866, to December 31, 1866	1,749	1,432	345	3,324
From January 1, 1867, to December 31, 1867	1,913	1,534	328	7,015
From January 1, 1868, to December 31, 1868	2,729	2,078	417	8,794
From January 1, 1869, to April 30, 1870	4,632	3,054	482	11,791
From May 1, 1870, to April 30, 1871	3,977	2,396	525	8,899
From May 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872	4,387	2,873	565	8,947
From May 1, 1872, to April 30, 1873	4,326	3,304	660	7,526
From May 1, 1873, to April 30, 1874	4,250	3,201	804	9,272
From May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875	4,652	3,424	756	8,732
From May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.....	4,434	3,180	689	9,413
From May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877	4,713	3,580	663	8,526
From May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878	5,068	4,034	604	9,658
From May 1, 1878, to April 30, 1879	5,285	4,323	734	10,419
From May 1, 1879, to April 30, 1880	5,444	3,995	505	10,309
From May 1, 1880, to April 30, 1881	5,781	4,418	553	10,605
From May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882	5,842	4,107	567	12,035
Total	71,336	52,474	9,568	146,779

The number of patients classified according to their diseases, who visited the Hospital for advice and treatment in the out-patient department, was as follows: —

Medical diseases under charge of Drs. Shattuck, Forster, and
Rotch 2,679

APPLICANTS EXAMINED FOR ADMISSION DURING THE YEAR.

Year.	Month.	Number examined.	Number admitted.	Number not admitted.
1881.	May	552	398	154
	June	475	366	109
	July	481	361	120
	August	539	348	191
	September	531	301	230
	October	497	330	167
	November	429	288	141
	December	510	345	165
1882.	January	487	367	120
	February	417	320	97
	March	457	343	114
	April	467	340	127
	Total	5,842	4,107	1,735

APPLICANTS NOT ADMITTED.

Cause of rejection.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
For want of accommodation,	7	5	7	11	12	10	12	12	10	3	4	13	106
Referred to out-patient departments	56	28	58	76	86	61	46	58	32	37	42	35	615
Non-resident	14	5	4	9	24	12	12	17	9	6	11	10	133
Visited, but changed their minds	2	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	11
Absent from home when called upon	3	1	2	..	3	1	1	3	1	..	..	1	16
Chronic and incurable . .	25	32	23	53	50	34	34	40	27	17	28	43	406
Delirium Tremens and Alcoholism	24	21	15	11	20	21	9	10	9	7	9	11	167
Venereal	7	10	9	12	15	12	16	13	17	13	13	6	143
Pregnant	1	1	..	2	3	4	1	2	2	..	..	1	17
Convalescent or malingerers	6	3	1	9	10	5	5	3	6	5	4	5	62
Miscellaneous	5	..	1	3	2	1	1	2	4	5	..	..	24
Insane	3	1	..	3	3	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	18
Under age	1	1	..	2	2	4	..	2	1	2	1	1	17
Total	154	109	120	191	230	167	141	165	120	97	114	127	1,735

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Applicants for admission	5,842
Admitted of the above	4,107
Patients accidentally injured	567
Patients in the Hospital, May 1, 1881.	275
Total number in Hospital during the year	4,382
Total number, including out-patients, treated during the year	16,397
Discharged, including deaths	4,103
Daily average number in Hospital	282
Largest number at any time in Hospital	336
Smallest number at any time in Hospital	230
Average time of remaining in hospital (days)	23 $\frac{1}{4}$

RECAPITULATION.

Medical patients admitted	2,369
Surgical " "	1,668
Ophthalmic " "	70
Total	4,107

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

MALES.			
Artists	5	<i>Brought forward</i>	173
Agents	10	Bill-poster	1
Apprentices	5	Brakemen	10
Barbers	19	Carpenters	115
Bookbinders	7	Canvassers	2
Boiler-makers	12	Cooks	32
Book-keepers	6	Coopers	17
Bartenders	16	Clerks	42
Blacksmiths	36	Curriers	20
Bakers	19	Carriage-smith	4
Bracer	1	Caulkers	3
Bricklayers	7	Carder	1
Brush-makers	4	Circus-man	1
Brewers	2	Cigar-makers	7
Butchers	5	Car-inspector	1
Brass-finishers	1	Cabinet-makers	6
Brokers	2	Card-grinder	1
Boatman	1	Coach-builder	1
Bottle-maker	1	Chemist	1
Boot-blacks	5	Candy-makers	2
Baggage-masters	2	Conductors	6
Bell-boys	3	Cutler	1
Belt-maker	1	Cutter	1
Banker	1	Carpet-layer	1
Boot-makers	2	Copper-smiths	4
<i>Carried forward</i>	173	Clergymen	3
		Contractor	1
		<i>Carried forward</i>	457

<i>Brought forward</i>	457
Car-drivers	3
Confectioner	1
Copyist	1
Coachmen	6
Cash-boy	1
Carriage-painter	3
Depot-master	1
Drivers	7
Druggists	3
Drovers	2
Dry-goods dealers	1
Draughtsman	1
Deck-hand	1
Dyers	2
Engineers	22
Errand-boys	16
Elevator-boy	1
Expressmen	6
Firemen	27
Farmers	41
Finishers	5
Foreman	1
Fishermen	13
Fish-dealers	3
Factory-hand	1
Furniture-mover	1
Furniture-dealer	1
Flagman	1
Glass-workers	2
Gardeners	4
Gunsmith	1
Grocers	3
Gas-fitter	1
Gilders	3
Hostlers	41
Harness-makers	7
Hatters	8
Horse-shoer	1
Hackmen	2
Horse doctor	1
Iron-workers	5
Inventor	1
Insurance agent	1
Jewellers	3
Janitors	3
Joiner	1
Junk-dealers	8
Jig-sawyers	2
Jobbers	2
Laborers	727
Lithographer	1
'Longshoremen	40
Liquor-dealers	6
Letter-carrier	1
Lamplighter	1
Musicians	2
Machinists	48
Moulders	16
Masons	23
Morocco dresser	1
Milkmen	2

Carried forward 1,597

<i>Brought forward</i>	1,597
Millwrights	3
Marble-workers	3
Manufacturers	2
Miners	2
Millers	3
Merchants	22
Messenger	1
No occupation	120
Nurses	4
Office boys	5
Organ-makers	2
Organ-grinder	1
Oyster-openers	2
Piano-makers	3
Polishers	12
Packers	2
Printers	29
Painters	50
Peddlers	28
Plumbers	11
Pressmen	2
Publisher	1
Policemen	7
Paper-hangers	2
Porters	18
Paymasters	2
Picture-frame-maker	1
Puddlers	2
Paper-dealer	1
Pile-drivers	2
Plasterers	2
Potter	1
Photographers	2
Provision-dealers	8
Pattern-makers	3
Quarrymen	2
Rope-makers	4
Roofers	5
Riggers	2
Ragman	1
Seamen	97
Saddler	1
Stationer	1
School-boys	93
Shoemakers	49
Silversmiths	2
Ship-carpenters	4
Stone-masons	9
Salesmen	25
Stone-cutters	20
Slaters	3
Stewards	5
Students	2
Stable-keepers	3
Soldier	1
Stereotyper	1
Sexton	1
Saloon-keepers	5
Stoker	1
Steam-fitters	2
Scholars	12

Carried forward 2,307

<i>Brought forward</i>	2,307	FEMALES.	
Stevedore	1	Boxmakers	3
Sailors	18	Bookbinders.....	2
Sea-captains	6	Chambermaids.....	2
Shippers	3	Cloakmakers	5
Safe-maker	1	Compositor	1
Stenographer	1	Cashier	1
Sugar-worker.....	1	Cooks.....	43
Store-keepers.....	4	Clerks	3
Teamsters.....	95	Domestics	664
Tinsmiths	10	Dressmakers	31
Tailors.....	34	Factory operatives	3
Traders	2	Housekeepers.....	106
Type-setter	1	Housewives	290
Trimmers	2	Hairworker	1
Tool-maker.....	1	Laundresses	15
Tanners.....	2	Milliner	1
Tobacconists	2	Music teachers.....	4
Telegraph operators.....	3	No occupation	143
Unknown	34	Nurses	25
Undertaker.....	1	Nursery maid.....	1
Upholsterers.....	3	Rag-pickers	2
Varnishers	3	Sister of Charity.....	1
Waiters	22	Spinner	1
Watchmakers.....	2	Shop girls	13
Weavers	3	School girls.....	37
Wheelwright	1	Seamstresses	50
Woodworkers.....	4	Teachers	3
Warper	1	Tailoresses	18
Watchmen	4	Table girls.....	5
Wrapper	1	Unknown.....	29
Total.....	2,573	Waiteresses	12
		Washerwomen	19
		Total	1,534

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

Boston	717	Prussia.....	3
Other towns in Massachusetts.	318	Wales.....	7
Maine.....	196	Belgium.....	4
New Hampshire.....	68	Newfoundland	22
Vermont	37	Austria.....	2
Rhode Island	40	Finland	4
Connecticut	22	Western Islands	13
Middle States.....	91	South America.....	2
Southern States.....	69	Russia	16
Western States	19	Portugal	5
British Provinces.....	476	Switzerland.....	3
West Indies	11	Poland	9
England.....	202	District of Columbia	4
Ireland.....	1,386	Holland	5
Germany	100	China	2
France	15	Turkey	1
Scotland	70	Australia.....	2
Italy	23	At Sea	3
Sweden	55	Unknown	57
Norway	15		
Spain	2	Total	4,107
Denmark.....	11		

CONDITION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Well	1,476	Not treated	115
Relieved	1,895	Died	415
Not relieved.....	202		
		Total	4,103

AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Under 12 months.....	12	Under 12 months.....	8
From 1 to 5 years	39	From 1 to 5 years	28
“ 5 to 10	79	“ 5 to 10	40
“ 10 to 20	247	“ 10 to 20	194
“ 20 to 30	722	“ 20 to 30	514
“ 30 to 40	601	“ 30 to 40	288
“ 40 to 50	450	“ 40 to 50	202
“ 50 to 60	221	“ 50 to 60	132
“ 60 to 70	126	“ 60 to 70	81
“ 70 to 80	41	“ 70 to 80	28
“ 80 to 90	7	“ 80 to 90	3
“ 90 to 100	0	“ 90 to 100	1
“ 100 to 110	0	Unknown.....	15
Unknown.....	28		
Total.....		Total.....	1,534
Total.....			2,573

CIVIL CONDITION.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Married	863	Married	490
Single	1,441	Single.....	737
Widowers	245	Widows	298
Unknown	24	Unknown.....	9
Total		Total	1,534
Total			2,573

The number of patients admitted with accidental injuries was 567 ; and of all patients treated in the Hospital 139 died within forty-eight hours after admission.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED EACH YEAR, AND RATE OF MORTALITY.

	No. of patients treated.	Died.	Rate of mortality.
1864, 7 months, ending Dec. 31 .	475	47	.099
1865, year ending Dec. 31 .	1,167	97	.083
1866, “ “ “ .	1,549	123	.080
1867, “ “ “ .	1,697	146	.086
1868, “ “ “ .	2,219	163	.073
1870, 16 months, ending April 30,	3,235	246	.076

	No. of patients treated.	Died.	Rate of mortality.
1871, year ending April 30	2,569	215	.083
1872, " " "	3,054	247	.080
1873, " " "	3,527	351	.099
1874, " " "	3,435	282	.082
1875, " " "	3,662	291	.079
1876, " " "	3,421	290	.084
1877, " " "	3,843	287	.074
1878, " " "	4,334	311	.071
1879, " " "	4,631	347	.074
1880, " " "	4,298	401	.093
1881, " " "	4,707	421	.089
1882, " " "	4,382	415	.094

DISBURSEMENTS FROM MAY 1, 1881, TO APRIL 30, 1882.

Articles.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average Price.
Beef	101,547 lbs.	\$9,080 63	\$ 8.94 per lb.
Mutton and Lamb	31,767 "	3,315 84	10.43 " "
Veal	8,794 "	868 32	9.87 " "
Fowls	39,161 "	6,648 92	16.97 " "
Pork and Hams	12,017 "	1,350 18	11.23 " "
Lard	4,108 "	490 22	11.93 " "
Butter	20,466 "	6,281 46	30.69 " "
Cheese	1,808 "	246 43	13.62 " "
Eggs	14,467 doz.	3,501 19	24.20 " doz.
Milk	23,667 cans.	7,675 30	32.43 " can.
Flour	485 bbls.	3,843 75	7.92 " bbl.
Water	1,246,362 ft.	1,884 53	.15 " hund. ft.
Ice	586 $\frac{1}{16}$ tons.	1,564 45	2.98 " ton.
Coal	1,792 $\frac{486}{2240}$ "	10,968 63	6.11 " "
Vegetables		4,489 66	
Fish		1,717 23	
Groceries		7,927 31	
Liquors		1,990 71	
Ale, Porter, and Cider		633 41	
Alcohol		1,151 14	
Medical Supplies		5,687 74	
Carried forward		\$81,317 05	

DISBURSEMENTS. — *Continued.*

Articles.	Cost.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$81,317 05
Compress and Bandage	3,371 07
Surgical Instruments	973 14
Salaries and Labor	34,171 15
Wood and Charcoal	145 50
Stable, Repairs, Harnesses, Vehicles, purchase of Horse and Buggy	1,410 43
Gas	4,884 71
Printing and Annual Reports	837 82
Stationery	817 77
Furnishing	2,064 02
Dry Goods	766 11
Painting	735 79
Alterations and Additions	360 96
Repairs on Buildings	4,953 80
Grounds	636 50
New Fixtures	613 23
Medical Library	164 99
Telephone Rentals, Repairs, and Service	390 79
Expenses in defence of suit for damages	127 60
Miscellaneous and Advertising	146 45
Total expenditure in maintaining the Hospital from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882	\$138,888 88
New Furniture	745 90
Laundry Repairs	1,444 80
Ambulance Service	345 36
Tents	513 92
Quinquennial Report	585 16
Expenses incurred in ascertaining settlements of patients	928 92
Beds and Bedding	2,256 00
Total Expenditures	\$145,708 94
STOCK ON HAND MAY 1, 1881.	
General Supplies	\$1,437 39
Medical Supplies	1,811 56
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$3,248 95
	\$145,708 94

DISBURSEMENTS. — *Concluded.*

Articles.		Cost.
<i>Brought forward</i>		\$145,708 94
Liquors	\$3,248 95 320 00	3,568 95
		\$149,277 89
DEDUCT. CR.		
Stock on Hand April 30, 1882.		
General Supplies	\$1,690 00	
Medical Supplies	1,740 00	
Liquors	615 00	
		\$4,045 00
Laundry Repairs	1,444 80	
Furniture, Beds, and Bedding	3,001 90	
Ambulance Service	345 36	
New Fixtures	613 23	
Expenses in suit for damages	127 60	
Income of Paying Patients	13,231 29	
Sale of Old Material	148 59	
Income from Trust Funds	1,310 00	24,267 77
Net cost of maintaining Hospital from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882		\$125,010 12

The foregoing statistics show that the total expenditure during the past year has been \$145,708.94. This sum is reduced to \$138,888.88 by deducting from the total expenditure the cost of laundry improvements, tents, quinquennial report, new beds and bedding, new furniture, expenses incurred in tracing settlement of patients which are not chargeable to the current expenses of the Hospital. This amount includes every expenditure, and gives a cost of \$9.15 per week for each patient. If, also, we allow for the difference in stock in the beginning and close of the year, the income from paying patients, sale of old material, and income from trust fund, we have as a net cost to the city of running the Hospital \$125,010.12, or *per capita* for each patient treated during the year \$8.54 per week.

An analysis of the disbursements will show that the increase in cost of board for each patient per week can be accounted for by the increased cost of supplies, and largely

of subsistence; both the amount consumed and the prices have been in excess of last year. This was anticipated at the beginning of the Hospital year, and, with the increased number of patients and the entire service of the Hospital more than ever devoted to acute and urgent sickness, the cost during the coming year must be still greater, unless there is a decrease in the cost of supplies, which is not now expected.

The income from paying patients has been \$13,231.29, — an increase of \$2,659 over last year and \$5,305 more than three years ago.

The largest number of patients at any one time was 336 against 365 last year; the smallest number was 230 against 225 last year. The daily average was 282 against 273 last year. The whole number under treatment was 225 less than last year, but as the average stay of each patient was $\frac{6}{10}$ days more than last year, the total number of weeks board was thereby increased 925.

The number of patients admitted with accidental injuries was 567, a slight increase from the previous year. Of all patients admitted, 139 died within 48 hours after admission, which is 22 more than last year. The rate of mortality was .094 against .089; this difference is alone accounted for in the additional number of patients dying from accidental injuries. If from the total number of deaths we deduct those brought to the Hospital in a dying condition, the annual mortality is reduced from .094 to .065.

During the year 5,842 patients were examined for admission; of these 4,107 were admitted, and 1,735 for various reasons refused. Of those rejected, 35 per cent. were referred to out-patients' departments; 23 per cent. were chronic or incurable; nearly 10 per cent. each from abuse of alcohol or because of venereal disease. Of the remaining number, 106 were denied admission solely for lack of accommodation. All of this number were patients who had a claim on the Hospital by reason of their urgent sickness.

The wards have been so full that during no month have we had sufficient room for those demanding and needing it. A comparison of the reasons for non-admission during the last years will show that more are rejected each year, and this year we have been compelled to send away a larger number than ever before of proper cases, solely because we had no room for them. The cases were almost wholly medical or infectious diseases, and there is small probability that the proportion will decrease. The only remedy can be found in an additional ward or wards for medical or infectious diseases. The accommodations remaining the same,

and the applications each year increasing, the urgency of the case must be the first consideration ; therefore, a larger number of serious cases are received proportionally ; these likewise demand a larger expenditure of material and labor incident to their treatment than the same number of patients with milder diseases. Hence it cannot be expected that the rate *per capita* will soon be diminished.

Various improvements have been made during the Hospital year. The wear and tear in such an institution as this is always great and demands constant outlay. The improvements in the laundry are now completed ; and this long and much-needed addition to the daily economy and efficiency make this department of the Hospital work much more satisfactory. Wards P and T have been thoroughly renovated, the walls tinted, wood-work painted, and many details so improved as to correct their sanitary condition, and greatly ease the daily routine of work. A new room has been remodelled for the deposit and better preservation of the medical records of the Hospital. Various alterations have been effected in the dining-rooms, linen-room, and diet-kitchens. The laundry chambers have been entirely repaired and much improved, and the numerous corridors and stairways repainted.

During the five months of warm weather the expedient of tents for open-air treatment of the worst surgical cases was successfully tried. We have now accommodations for 64 patients : 2 large tents for 20 patients each, and 5 smaller ones for special cases. In addition, small tents are used for commissary purposes, with water and drainage convenient. Treatment of surgical cases in the open air has long been recognized by surgeons as superior to that of the Hospital pavilion. Our whole arrangement for this method is one that is extremely satisfactory, and has been of paramount importance in the recovery of serious cases.

The Training School for Nurses, now in its fifth year, has fulfilled what was expected of it in its organization. The nursing in all the wards (except the special duties required of ward-masters) is done by the graduates or pupils of the Training School. Last year the number of nurses was found insufficient without bringing undue strain and jeopardizing the health of the nursing force. It has been increased, and now numbers 62.

During the past year 12 pupils have finished the required course and received their diplomas.

There are now 1 night superintendent of nurses, 1 housekeeper, 6 head nurses, 2 acting head nurses, — all graduates of our own school ; 6 senior pupils, acting head nurses ; 45

assistant nurses who are pupils, and 1 probation nurse. Since the date of the last report 47 have entered and 35 have left the school; 7 of the latter were graduates of this year's class; 12 pupils were requested or permitted to resign, on account of lack of health or strength, or on imperative claims; 7 were dropped as undesirable in other respects, and 10 were probation nurses, who were rejected or left voluntarily at the end of the trial month.

One of our graduates is now Superintendent of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School, another Assistant Superintendent of the Brooklyn Training School; and the Connecticut Training School, at New Haven, and Buffalo General Hospital Training School have superintendents, who, after graduating at other schools, added to their experience by becoming head nurses here. Our graduates have been engaged by the Boston Lying-In Hospital, The Good Samaritan Hospital, Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York; Rhode Island Hospital, Providence; and eight of the Sisters of St. Margaret, who nurse in hospitals or infirmaries in charge of that Order, were trained here. Those who have preferred to do private nursing have been constantly engaged at lucrative prices.

Pupils have received during the year bedside instruction from the head nurses and the Hospital staff. The graduating class has attended a systematic and practical course of 12 lessons in sick cookery, under the best of conditions. 87 *massage* classes have been taught. The Training School Superintendent has had 147 recitation classes, and the Hospital Staff have had 4 examinations.

The following Lectures to the whole school have been given by the members of the Hospital Staff: —

6 by Dr. Bolles,	on the Administering of Medicine.
1 “ “ Homans,	“ Fractures.
2 “ “ Bradford,	“ Emergencies.
1 “ “ Cutler,	“ Visceral Anatomy.
2 “ “ Wigglesworth,	“ Skin Diseases.
4 “ “ Stedman,	“ Obstetrical Nursing.
6 “ “ Gay,	“ Surgical Dressings.
1 “ “ Draper,	“ Common-sense in the Sick-room.
1 “ “ Mason,	“ Fever Nursing.
1 “ “ Wadsworth,	“ Nursing Ophthalmic Patients.
3 “ “ Clarke,	“ Renal Diseases,

Making a total of 28 lectures.

The subject of a new and special Pavilion for Nurses has been urged during the last three years. Its need is still more pressing than ever. In the reports of previous years much has been said in endeavor to demonstrate its great necessity. The Trustees, Hospital Staff, and the Joint Committee on City Hospital are unanimous as to its desirability. While other departments of the city are well housed and liberally maintained, the small appropriation necessary to the accomplishment of so good a work, as properly and rightly providing for the health and comfort of nurses, could not be given from the city treasury for a better object. The physical and mental strain incident to the care of the sick is very great. A nurse qualified physically and by temperament cannot long maintain herself, except under conditions necessary to give health of body and unfailing hours of restful sleep and mental relaxation. This cannot be secured by any possible arrangement under our present accommodations, the rooms being so contiguous to the sick wards.

Only those familiar with the drawbacks and inconvenience of our present accommodations can appreciate the need of an isolated and properly arranged "Home" for nurses; such a building is not simply a desirable accessory, but a *necessity*, demanded by the growth of the Hospital, its crowded condition, and the task placed upon its workers. I would respectfully urge the Trustees to renew their request upon the City Council, that its accomplishment may be assured.

The Training School, by its closer incorporation with the true work of the Hospital, by the improved methods incident to its growth, and by a superior class of pupils, has greatly enhanced the value of the Hospital in its relation to the public, and in its work of caring for the sick of this city.

The work of the year has been great. Whatever of success may have been accomplished is largely due to my associates in the management, and they are well entitled to my grateful thanks. Mr. Samuel M. Nesmith, Steward, Miss Almira C. Davis, Matron and Superintendent of Training School, and Mr. Greenleaf R. Tucker, Apothecary, continue in their respective offices, as for the last three years. Dr. Chas. F. Withington has been Office Assistant for the year just closing. The subordinate officers, and with a few exceptions the employes, have been faithful and hard-working in their respective tasks.

The acknowledgment of various gifts and donations to the Hospital and its sick will be found in another place. Special mention should be made of the clergymen, readers, and numerous friends who have spent many hours in hearty en-

deavor to comfort and amuse the sick by cheerful counsel and entertainment.

I would again acknowledge my obligation to the members of the Surgical and Medical Staff for their encouragement and coöperation in the work of the year.

To the President and Board of Trustees I would return my respectful thanks for their indulgence and continued support.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. M. ROWE,

Resident Physician and Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL STAFF.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

Classified according to the Nomenclature of Diseases, as published by the Royal College of Physicians of London, and American Medical Association.

May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May, 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
GENERAL DISEASES.											
A.											
Small-pox :—											
Distinet .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	.....
Hæmorrhagic.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....
Measles.....	....	8	10	18	18	....	....	....	....	18	.....
Scarlet fever	4	8	4	12	11	1	....	....	1	13	3
Typhus fever	6	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	6	.....
Cerebro-Spinal fever .....	....	2	1	3	....	....	1	....	2	3	.....
Typhoid fever	3	113	64	177	139	13	3	....	23	178	2
Febriecula	1	12	10	22	21	2	....	....	....	23	.....
Intermittent fever .....	....	30	2	32	25	6	1	....	....	32	.....
Cholera morbus .....	....	4	....	4	3	....	....	....	1	4	.....
Diphtheria	1	21	33	54	37	3	3	....	11	54	1
Diphtheritic paralysis.....	....	1	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	.....
Hooping-cough .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....
Erysipelas	5	25	24	49	42	1	....	1	3	47	7
Puerperal fever.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....
Septicæmia.....	....	1	4	5	....	....	....	....	5	5	.....
B.											
Acute rheumatism	15	82	49	131	93	40	2	....	....	135	11
Carried forward.....	35	309	205	514	400	66	11	1	47	525	24

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	35	309	205	514	400	66	11	1	47	525	24
Subacute rheumatism	7	58	21	79	54	24	3	2	1	84	2
Gonorrhœal rheumatism .....	....	8	....	8	3	3	1	....	....	7	1
Muscular rheumatism .....	....	4	1	5	3	2	....	....	....	5	....
Chronic rheumatism	2	12	3	15	5	9	1	....	....	15	2
Chronic rheumatic arthritis	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	3	....
Rheumatic gout .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Chronic gout .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Syphilis:—											
Secondary	1	18	14	32	2	26	1	1	1	31	2
Chancroid .....	....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Scrofula .....	....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Tubercular meningitis .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Phthisis pulmonalis	2	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	2	1
Hæmoptysis .....	....	9	2	11	2	6	....	....	3	11	....
Acute miliary tuberculosis .....	....	3	....	3	....	....	1	....	2	3	....
Diabetes .....	....	4	....	4	....	3	....	1	....	4	....
Purpura .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Simple .....	....	3	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	2	1
Scurvy .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Anæmia .....	....	6	19	25	7	12	....	1	3	23	2
General dropsy .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.											
Cerebral sclerosis.....	....	1	1	2	....	....	1	....	1	2	....
Meningitis	1	8	2	10	1	2	2	....	6	11	....
Tumor of brain.....	....	8	1	9	....	4	1	....	4	9	....
Apoplexy .....	....	2	3	5	1	....	....	....	4	5	....
Thrombosis of cerebral arteries .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Fatty or calcareous degeneration ..	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Impaction of Coagula... ..	....	1	2	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	1
Cervical meningitis .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Anterior myelitis .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	49	464	280	744	483	166	25	6	76	756	37

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	49	464	280	744	483	166	25	6	76	256	37
DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD AND MEMBRANES.											
Chronic Polyomyelitis			2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Meningo-myelitis		2	1	3	....	....	....	....	2	2	1
Myelitis	1	13	7	20	1	7	9	1	1	19	2
Spinal concussion		6	....	6	....	4	1	....	....	5	1
Spinal congestion	2	....	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Spinal hemorrhage		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cerebro-sclerosis		4	3	7	....	4	2	....	1	7	....
DISEASES OF THE NERVES.											
Paralysis											
Hemiplegia.....	3	12	11	23	1	11	4	....	7	23	3
Paraplegia	2	1	3	4	3	2	1	....	....	6	....
Locomotor Ataxy	1	8	3	11	....	8	3	....	....	11	1
Local Paralysis.....		3	1	4	....	3	1	....	....	4	....
Neuro-asthenia			18	18	7	9	1	....	....	17	1
Aphasia (temporary)		1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Bulbar paralysis		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.											
Epilepsy (single fit)	2	11	5	16	7	6	3	2	....	18	....
Epilepsy		7	2	9	....	8	....	....	....	8	1
Shaking Palsy		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Chorea	1	3	4	7	5	1	....	....	....	6	2
Hysteria		1	12	13	5	4	1	1	....	11	2
Neuralgia (General)		10	8	18	9	5	1	1	....	16	2
Facial		2	2	4	2	2	....	....	....	4	....
Hemicrania.....		3	....	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
Sciatica		18	3	21	5	12	2	....	....	19	2
Pleurodynia	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Lumbago		5	2	7	4	3	....	....	....	7	....
Cephalalgia.....	2	7	9	16	6	9	2	1	....	18	....
Intercostal Neuralgia		2	2	4	3	1	....	....	....	4	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	64	586	380	966	549	268	58	12	88	975	55

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	64	586	380	966	549	268	58	12	88	975	55
Myalgia .....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Cruralgia .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ovarialgia .....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Hypochondriasis .....	....	3	1	4	1	1	....	....	....	2	2
Abdom. Neuralgia.....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
DISEASES OF INTELLECT.											
Mania .....	....	8	5	13	....	1	9	3	....	13	....
Acute .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Melancholia	1	5	5	10	....	8	2	....	....	10	1
Dementia.....	1	3	5	8	....	4	4	....	1	9	....
Chronic .....	....	1	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	....
Paralysis of the insane	1	3	....	3	....	3	1	....	....	4	....
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.											
DISEASES OF THE HEART AND ITS MEMBRANES.											
Pericarditis.....	1	1	2	3	1	....	....	....	3	4	....
Valve disease.....	5	59	44	103	6	70	4	2	17	99	9
Aortic .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Mitral	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fatty degeneration .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Aneurism	1	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	2	3	....
Angina pectoris .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Cardiac: variety undetermined	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.											
Aneurism .....	....	2	1	3	1	....	....	1	1	3	....
DISEASES OF THE VEINS.											
Phlebitis	1	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	1	3	....
Phlegmasia Dolens .....	....	....	3	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	1
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.											
Croup .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
DISEASES OF LARYNX.											
Laryngitis .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	77	680	456	1136	565	365	82	19	114	1145	63

MEDICAL DISEASES. — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	77	680	456	1136	565	365	82	19	114	1145	68
Acute		2	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
DISEASES OF TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.											
Bronchial Catarrh		1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis	2	2	3	5	4	3	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Acute	1	15	12	27	15	11	.....	.....	.....	26	2
Chronic		7	8	15	4	11	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Capillary	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Asthma		5	4	9	2	7	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
DISEASES OF THE LUNG.											
Pneumonia	6	99	32	131	69	13	3	.....	38	123	14
Pleuro-Pneumonia		4	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Gangrene		1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Emphysema		5	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Acute pneumonic phthisis		3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Chronic pneumonic phthisis	24	107	88	195	4	149	18	2	37	210	9
Broncho-pneumonia		1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
DISEASES OF THE PLEURA.											
Pleurisy	3	38	9	47	17	20	1	2	4	44	6
Chronic pleurisy	2	3	2	5	1	4	.....	.....	1	6	1
Empyema		3	4	7	.....	2	.....	.....	2	4	3
Pneumothorax	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.											
Stomatitis .....		.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcerated stomatitis		1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE TEETH, GUMS, ETC.											
Ulcerated teeth .....		.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE FAUCES AND PALATE.											
Tonsillitis	1	15	21	36	32	3	.....	.....	.....	35	2
Abcess of tonsil		2	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<i>Carried forward</i>	118	995	644	1639	724	595	104	23	203	1649	108

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	118	995	644	1639	724	595	104	23	203	1649	108
DISEASES OF THE PHARYNX.											
Pharyngitis.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Stricture of Œsophagus	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.											
Gastritis .....	....	4	7	11	8	3	....	....	....	11	....
Dyspepsia .....	....	13	24	37	20	14	3	....	....	37	....
Gastrodynia .....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Gastro-duodenitis.....	....	3	4	7	4	2	....	....	....	6	1
Cancer of stomach .....	....	3	1	4	....	1	2	....	1	4	....
DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.											
Typhlitis .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dysentery	1	13	13	26	22	4	....	....	1	27	....
Perityphlitis .....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Diarrhœa.....	2	25	13	38	28	7	1	....	2	38	2
Colic.....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Constipation .....	....	5	2	7	6	1	....	....	....	7	....
Enteritis .....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
DISEASES OF THE LIVER.											
Hepatitis .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Acute atrophy .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Simple enlargement.....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Cirrhosis .....	....	10	5	15	....	6	2	....	7	15	....
Jaundice .....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Gall-stones .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Carcinoma	1	4	2	6	....	2	3	....	2	7	....
DISEASES OF THE SPLEEN.											
Splenitis .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE PERITONEUM.											
Peritonitis	1	3	4	7	4	1	....	....	2	7	1
Ascites .....	....	4	4	8	1	3	2	....	1	7	1
Cancer of omentum.....	....	2	1	3	....	....	1	....	2	3	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	124	1095	729	1824	825	646	119	23	222	1835	113

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	124	1095	729	1824	825	646	119	23	222	1835	113
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.											
DISEASE OF KIDNEY.											
Bright's kidney:—											
Acute		10	1	11	2	1	1	....	4	8	3
Chronic	5	43	19	62	2	29	9	....	24	64	3
Subacute		1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Abscess. (Perinephritic).....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Pyelitis.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	1	3	....
Hydronephrosis .....		....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hæmaturia		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Suppression of urine .....		....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Renal calculus		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Abdominal tumor		1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.											
Cystitis.....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Chronic	1	2	1	3	....	4	....	....	....	4	....
Hæmaturia (Vesical.)		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Irritability .....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Retention of urine		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Spermatorrhœa		3	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Enlarged prostate		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF WOMEN OF THE OVARY.											
Inflammation .....		....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Encysted dropsy .....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Prolapse of ovary	1	....	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
DISEASES OF BROAD LIGAMENT.											
Pelvic peritonitis	1	....	14	14	9	5	....	....	....	14	1
Pelvic cellulitis	1	....	25	25	13	9	1	....	1	24	2
Abscess	2	....	8	8	1	3	2	1	2	9	1
Periutcrine hæmatoccle	2	....	3	3	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	140	1162	809	1971	865	708	133	26	255	1987	124

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	140	1162	809	1971	865	708	133	26	255	1987	124
DISEASES OF THE WOMB.											
Subinvolution .....	.....	.....	8	8	4	4	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Inflammation.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Carcinoma	1	.....	16	16	.....	6	6	.....	4	16	1
Lacerated cervix .....	.....	.....	8	8	1	2	1	1	.....	5	3
Endo-cervicitis	1	.....	4	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Fibrous tumors .....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Conical hyperplasia.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Uterine.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Displacements:—											
Retroversion	4	.....	18	18	7	13	.....	1	.....	21	1
Anteflexion.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Lateral flexion .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Prolapsus .....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Hæmatoma vulvæ .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Follicular cysts of vagina .....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Inflammation of vagina .....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Inflammation of labia.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cystocele.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Rectocele.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF WOMEN.											
Amenorrhœa .....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Dysmenorrhœa.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Menorrhagia .....	.....	.....	5	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Metrorrhagia	1	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Pregnancy .....	.....	.....	4	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Threatened abortion .....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
DISEASES OF PREGNANCY.											
Vomiting of pregnancy .....	.....	.....	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Adherent placenta .....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Abortion .....	.....	.....	8	8	7	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....
<i>Carried forward</i>	148	1162	912	2074	898	760	143	28	261	2090	132

MEDICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	148	1162	912	2074	898	760	143	28	261	2090	132
Premature labor			1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Labor at term.....	1	...	4	4	3	...	...	2	...	5	...
Puerperal condition.....			7	7	5	1	...	...	...	6	1
DISEASES OF CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.											
Erythema			2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Pityriasis.....		1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Herpes zoster.....			1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Dermatitis		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leprosy		1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
POISONS.											
METALS AND THEIR SALTS.											
Arsenic			1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lead.....		2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Colic.....		4	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	1
Palsy.....		1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
VEGETABLE POISONS.											
Opium		5	1	6	4	...	...	...	2	6	...
Opium habit	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...
Alcohol		1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Abuse of alc'l (alcoholismus)	1	34	23	57	41	9	1	...	7	58	...
Ivy (Rhus tox)			1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tobacco, abuse of.....		1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
UNCLASSIFIED.											
Debility	3	41	44	85	50	24	6	3	...	83	5
Diagnosis undetermined		18	13	31	5	8	4	4	10	31	...
Infancy.....	1	5	5	10	9	1	...	...	1	11	...
Ophthalmia.....		1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Otitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Surgical	1	9	3	12	2	3	4	2	2	13	...
Epistaxis		1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Alveolar abscess			1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mammary abscess	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
<i>Carried forward</i>	158	1289	1020	2309	1029	816	158	40	284	2327	140

MEDICAL DISEASES.— *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	158	1289	1020	2309	1029	816	158	40	284	2327	140
Vesico-vaginal fistula			1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Laceration of perineum.....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Malingering		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Diseases not treated		3	3	6	2	....	....	4	....	6	....
Iliac abscess		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Periostitis		3	1	4	2	2	....	....	....	4	....
Fractured ribs		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Contusion of chest		1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Foreign body in chest.....			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Chronic ulcer of leg.....		2	1	3	1	1	....	....	....	2	1
Gangrene of pancreas.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hystero-peritonitis			3	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
Adenitis	1	2	....	2	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Pseudolencocythæmia		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Coccyodynia		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Old age.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Deformed		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Morbus coxæ		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Frostbite		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cystic tumor		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fæcal tumor		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Syncope		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Insomnia			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Oedema		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Coma		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Fractured skull.....			1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Dislocation of neck		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fractured spine.....		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Spinal caries		2	2	4	....	1	....	....	1	2	2
Exophthalmia goitre			1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hæmatemesis.....		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Grand Total</i>	160	1320	1036	2356	1047	832	158	45	290	2372	144

SURGICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
GENERAL DISEASES.											
Diphtheria .....	.....	4	12	16	3	1	.....	.....	12	16	.....
Phagedæna.....	1	2	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Erysipelas:—											
Simple	1	10	3	13	8	5	.....	.....	.....	13	1
Phlegmonous .....	.....	2	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Diffuse inflammation of cellular tissue .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hæmatophilia .....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Chronic osteo-arthritis	3	6	1	7	.....	6	1	.....	.....	7	3
Syphilis:—											
Primary .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Secondary .....	.....	4	1	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Tertiary	3	7	8	15	2	15	1	.....	.....	18	.....
Soft chancre .....	.....	4	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Bubo (hard or suppurating) .....	.....	2	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Cancer:—											
Scirrhus	1	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	
Medullary .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	
Epithelial .....	.....	6	4	10	.....	5	3	.....	1	9	1
Osteoid.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sarcoma	1	1	6	7	2	3	1	.....	1	7	1
NON-MALIGNANT TUMORS.											
Adenoma.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Erectile .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Fatty.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Fibrous .....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Exuberant granulation .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hæmatoma.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Papilloma .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Simple cysts .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Carried forward.....	12	58	46	104	25	57	6	1	21	110	6

¹ Chronic Bright's disease. ² Pyæmia.

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	12	58	46	104	25	57	6	1	21	110	6
Mucous		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Cysto-sarcoma			1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Lupus			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Scrofula		1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Lepra anæsthetica.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND ITS MEMBRANES.											
Meningitis		2	1	3	....	1	1	....	1	3	....
DISEASES OF THE NERVES.											
Paralysis:—											
Paraplegia		2	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	2	....
Sciatica.....		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.											
Neuralgia		2	1	3	1	1	1	....	....	3	....
Irritable stump		2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Alcoholism		2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Epilepsy		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pododynia			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE EAR.											
Disease of mastoid cells.....		3	2	5	2	3	....	....	....	5	....
Necrosis of petrous bone		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Acute inflammation.....		1	4	5	2	2	....	....	....	4	1
Disease of labyrinth		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
DISEASES OF THE NOSE.											
Epistaxis.....		2	1	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.											
Aneurism		6	1	7	....	1	1	4	....	6	1
Traumatic aneurism		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cirroid aneurism		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE VEINS.											
Phlebitis:—											
Adhesive.....		1	2	3	1	1	....	....	....	2	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	12	90	62	152	36	76	13	5	23	153	11

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	12	90	62	152	36	76	13	5	23	153	11
Phlegmasia dolens	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
DISEASES OF THE ABSORBENTS.											
Inflammation of glands .....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Suppuration of glands .....	....	2	1	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	1
Scrofulous disease of glands.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE LARYNX.											
Membranous croup .....	....	3	2	5	2	2	....	....	....	4	1
Abscess .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF LIPS AND MOUTH.											
Hare-lip .....	....	1	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Cancer (Epithelial).....	1	10	....	10	4	4	....	2	1	11	....
DISEASES OF THE JAWS.											
Abscess of the antrum.....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Cancer	1	3	1	4	....	3	....	2	....	5	....
Alveolar abscess .....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Necrosis .....	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1
DISEASES OF THE GUMS.											
Epulis .....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
DISEASES OF THE TONGUE.											
Cancer .....	....	6	....	6	....	2	1	....	3	6	....
Glossitis .....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
DISEASES OF THE FAUCES.											
Tonsillitis .....	....	3	....	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
Enlarged tonsils .....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Perforation of palate .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Lacerated wound.....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cleft palate.....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
DISEASES OF THE PHARYNX AND SALIVARY GLANDS.											
Abscess .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.											
Obstruction .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Internal strangulation.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	16	132	76	208	50	107	14	9	29	209	15

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	16	132	76	208	50	107	14	9	29	209	15
Inguinal:											
Strangulated		6	....	6	2	2	....	1	....	5	1
Reducible		6	....	6	....	6	....	....	....	6	....
Irreducible	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Femoral:											
Strangulated .....		....	3	3	1	1	....	....	1	3	....
Reducible	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Umbilical:											
Strangulated .....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Perityphlitis		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Congenital:		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM.											
Ulceration	1	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	1 ¹	4	....
Fistula in ano		24	1	25	4	18	....	1	....	23	2
Hæmorrhoids:											
Internal	1	7	1	8	....	6	....	3	....	9	....
External		7	2	9	1	5	....	2	....	8	1
Ischio-rectal abscess		11	....	11	3	6	2	....	....	11	....
Hæmorrhage from rectum		3	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	1
Fissure of the anus		1	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Prolapsus		7	1	8	1	4	2	1	....	8	....
Stricture .....		....	3	3	....	1	1	....	1	3	....
Condyloma .....		....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Cancer		4	....	4	....	1	2	1	....	4	....
DISEASE OF URINARY SYSTEM.											
DISEASE OF KIDNEY.											
Abscess (perinephritic)		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hæmaturia		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.											
Cystitis.....	1	8	3	11	....	10	....	....	1	11	1
Calculus:											
Uric Acid		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	21	225	96	321	67	180	22	18	34	321	21

¹ Phthisis.

SURGICAL DISEASES.— *Continued.*

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	21	225	96	321	67	180	22	18	34	321	21
Irritability .....	....	4	....	4	1	3	....	....	....	4	....
Retention of urine .....	....	12	....	12	1	10	....	....	....	11	1
DISEASES OF PROSTATE GLAND.											
Inflammation.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Abscess .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Chronic enlargement .....	....	5	....	5	....	3	....	....	2	5	....
GONORRHOEA AND ITS COMPLICATIONS.											
Gonorrhœa	1	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	5	1
Balanitis.....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Phimosis .....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Paraphimosis.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Bubo.....	1	7	....	7	2	5	....	....	....	7	1
Epididymitis .....	....	7	....	7	1	6	....	....	....	7	....
DISEASES OF THE MALE URETHRA.											
Stricture:—											
Organic	3	33	....	33	1	30	2	....	2	35	1
Spasmodic .....	....	3	....	3	....	2	....	....	¹ 1	3	....
Rupture of .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Methritis .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Urinary abscess .....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Urinary fistula .....	....	5	....	5	1	4	....	....	....	5	....
Extravasation of urine .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
DISEASES OF THE CORD.											
Hydrocele:—											
Encysted.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Varicocele .....	....	3	....	3	1	....	....	2	....	3	....
DISEASES OF TUNICA VAGINALIS.											
Hydrocele	1	13	....	13	1	9	....	2	² 1	13	1
DISEASES OF THE TESTICLE.											
Orchitis:—											
Acute .....	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	....	....	10	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	27	345	96	441	78	276	24	22	41	441	27

¹ Diphtheria.

² Cirrhosis of liver.

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	27	345	96	441	78	276	24	22	41	441	27
Chronic	1	6	....	6	1	6	....	....	....	7	....
Epididymitis		5	....	5	3	1	....	....	....	4	1
Cystic disease.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF PENIS.											
Phimosis		8	....	8	2	4	1	....	....	7	1
Paraphimosis.....		2	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Cancer		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Hypospadias		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Venereal warts		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Stricture of meatus		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Extrav. of blood into penis		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Gangrene		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Ballannitis		2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
DISEASES OF FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.											
DISEASES OF BROAD LIGAMENT.											
Pelvic cellulitis			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE WOMB.											
Cancer			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE VULVA.											
Inflammation of labia			2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Abscess			2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Condyloma			2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
DISEASES OF THE FEMALE BREAST.											
Inflammation:—											
Acute			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Sarcoma			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Abscess	1	....	3	3	....	4	....	....	....	4	....
Lacteal fistula			2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Scirrhus			14	14	2	7	1	1	....	11	3
Medullary			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Non-malignant tumors			1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cysts.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	30	375	127	502	93	314	26	23	41	497	35

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1881.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	30	375	127	502	93	314	26	23	41	497	35
DISEASES OF BONES.											
Periostitis .....	....	4	1	5	2	3	....	....	....	5	....
Caries .....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Necrosis	4	16	5	21	5	16	1	....	1	23	2
Exostosis.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
DISEASES OF JOINTS.											
Synovitis:—											
Acute	2	9	8	17	5	12	....	....	....	17	2
Chronic	2	11	2	13	....	12	1	....	....	13	2
Pulpy degeneration.....	2	2	....	2	1	2	....	....	....	3	1
Scrofulous disease	1	2	3	5	....	6	....	....	....	6	....
Morbus coxæ.....	5	12	5	17	1	7	1	....	4	13	9
Arthritis .....	....	2	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....
Abscess	1	1	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Ankylosis	1	1	3	4	....	5	....	....	....	5	....
Loose cartilage .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Hysteria .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Chronic rheumatism .....	....	....	3	3	....	2	1	....	....	3	....
Gonorrhœal rheumatism .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE SPINE.											
Caries and Necrosis. ....	....	2	2	4	....	1	1	1	....	3	1
Psoas and lumbar abscess .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Angular curvature .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Cancer .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
DISEASES OF TENDONS.											
Inflammation .....	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Contraction.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Club-foot:—											
Talipes varus.....	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....
Talipes equino-varus .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Wry neck .....	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	49	448	169	617	113	396	32	25	47	613	53

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	49	448	169	617	113	396	32	25	47	613	53
DISEASES OF THE APPENDAGES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.											
Enlarged bursa.....		1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Bunion.....		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Ganglion.....		3	4	7	4	3	....	....	....	7	....
Bursitis.....		4	6	10	5	4	....	....	....	9	1
Hygroma.....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.											
Cellulitis.....	10	43	17	60	25	36	....	....	2	63	7
Abscess.....	3	31	10	41	9	32	....	1	1	43	1
Sinus.....		1	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	2	....
Carbuncle.....	1	7	5	12	3	8	....	....	2	13	....
DISEASES OF CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.											
Erythema.....		....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Eczema.....		12	1	13	4	8	....	....	....	12	1
Frostbite.....		5	1	6	3	3	....	....	....	6	....
Ulcer.....	3	27	20	47	14	30	1	....	....	45	5
Carbuncle.....		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Felon.....	1	4	3	7	1	6	....	....	....	7	1
Gangrene.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Psoriasis.....		1	2	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	1
Wen.....		2	4	6	1	5	....	....	....	6	....
Condyloma.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Ingrown toe-nail.....		4	5	9	2	7	....	....	....	9	....
Cicatrices.....		....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Corns.....		....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Erythema nodosum.....		....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Scleroderma.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Elephantiasis.....		2	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	2	....
Herpes zoster.....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Hypertrophy of nail.....		....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Vaccination.....		1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Tenia circinata.....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	67	601	258	859	191	551	33	29	52	856	70

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	67	601	258	859	191	551	33	29	52	856	70
INJURIES.											
Burns .....	....	24	16	40	9	19	....	....	9	37	3
Multiple injuries	1	10	....	10	1	3	....	....	6	10	1
Asphyxia .....	....	3	1	4	2	....	1	....	1	4	....
Contusions	1	22	11	33	12	20	1	....	1	34	....
Gunshot wound	1	17	5	22	7	12	....	1	3	23	....
Explosion .....	....	5	....	5	1	4	....	....	....	5	....
Exposure to cold .....	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....
LOCAL INJURIES.											
Contusion .....	....	4	....	4	1	3	....	....	....	4	....
Scalp-wound; bone exposed.....	....	14	2	16	4	9	....	....	2	15	1
“ bone not exposed.....	....	17	2	19	4	13	2	....	....	19	....
Concussion of the brain .....	....	5	1	6	1	4	....	....	1	6	....
Fracture of the vault of the skull ....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Fracture, simple, without depression..	....	3	1	4	....	1	....	....	2	3	1
“ with depression ....	....	2	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	2	....
Compound, without depression	1	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	1	4	....
“ with depression.....	....	5	....	5	....	1	....	....	4	5	....
Fracture of the base of the skull.....	....	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	11	11	....
INJURIES OF THE FACE.											
Contusion .....	....	17	2	19	7	12	....	....	....	19	....
Fracture of the facial bones	1	8	....	8	1	6	....	....	....	7	2
“ “ lower jaw.....	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	5	....
INJURIES OF THE NECK.											
Wound, cut throat .....	....	1	2	3	....	1	....	....	1	2	1
Foreign bodies in the œsophagus ....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
INJURIES OF THE CHEST.											
Contusion .....	....	9	....	9	3	6	....	....	....	9	....
Fracture of ribs.....	2	13	1	14	4	12	....	....	....	16	....
“ “ with injury of lung ....	....	4	....	4	....	3	....	....	1	4	....
“ “ the sternum.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Wound of the parietes .....	....	4	....	4	1	3	....	....	....	4	....
Empyema .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	74	814	303	1117	250	696	37	31	98	1112	79

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	74	814	303	1117	250	696	37	31	98	1112	79
INJURIES OF THE BACK.											
Contusion		10	2	12	5	7	....	....	....	12	....
Sprain		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Wound.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Concussion of spine.....		8	....	8	1	6	....	....	1	8	....
Fracture of spine		3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	3	....
Dislocation of spine.....		1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Meningeal hæmorrhage.....		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Injury of the cord, without fracture..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
INJURIES OF THE ABDOMEN.											
Contusion		4	1	5	3	2	....	....	....	5	....
“ with rupture of viscera		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Penetrating wound of parietes.....		2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Wound of the parietes, with protrusion of viscera	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
INJURIES OF THE PELVIS.											
Contusion		4	2	6	1	5	....	....	....	6	....
Rupture of perineum .....		....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Foreign bodies in urethra.....		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture of pelvis.....		3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....
INJURIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.											
Contusion		12	3	15	....	12	....	1	....	13	2
Sprain		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Wound.....		12	2	14	2	11	....	....	....	13	1
Lacerated wound of hand.....	5	38	....	38	8	31	....	....	....	39	4
Injury to vessels .....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Foreign bodies imbedded .....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Fracture of the clavicle		7	....	7	1	5	....	1	....	7	....
“ “ scapula.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
“ “ humerus		14	10	24	5	16	....	....	11	22	2
“ “ “ comp.		2	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....
<i>Carried forward</i>	81	941	328	1269	280	806	38	33	105	1262	88

¹ Exhaustion.

SURGICAL DISEASES.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	81	941	328	1269	280	806	38	33	105	1262	88
Fracture of the forearm		8	2	10	2	7	....	....	¹ 1	10	.....
" " " comp.		5	....	5	....	4	....	1	....	5	.....
Colles' fracture		4	5	9	1	6	....	1	² 1	9	.....
Metacarpus or phalanges		2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	.....
" " " comp.....		9	....	9	1	5	2	....	² 1	9	.....
Fracture of ulna .....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
Dislocation of the sterno-clavicular joint		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
Dislocation of the shoulder	1	4	1	5	2	4	....	....	....	6	.....
" " elbow		2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	.....
INJURIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMI- TIES.											
Contusion	4	20	12	32	14	19	1	1	....	35	1
Sprain		25	14	39	8	28	1	....	....	37	2
Wound.....	3	15	1	16	6	10	....	....	2	18	1
Lacerated wound of foot	1	14	....	14	4	8	....	1	1	14	1
Foreign bodies imbedded		2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	.....
Fracture of the femur	5	20	7	27	6	16	....	....	5	27	5
" " " comp.		2	1	3	....	1	....	....	1	2	1
" " cervix femoris	1	4	9	13	....	9	1	....	....	10	4
Intracapsular fracture.....		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
Fracture of the patella.....		5	2	7	1	4	....	....	....	5	2
" " leg, both bones	6	44	23	67	7	53	....	....	1	61	12
" " " " " comp.		11	1	12	1	5	....	....	2	8	4
Fracture of the tibia, alone	1	18	2	20	3	17	....	....	....	20	1
" " " " comp. ..	2	4	2	6	....	6	....	....	....	6	2
" " fibula, alone	1	27	8	35	4	30	....	....	....	34	2
" " " " comp.		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
" " bones of the foot		4	....	4	1	3	....	....	....	4	.....
" " " " " comp.		8	....	8	2	3	....	....	2	7	1
Ununited fracture.....		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
Dislocation of the hip.....		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....
<i>Carried forward</i>	106	1202	420	1622	346	1053	43	37	122	1601	127

¹ Exhaustion.² Pneumonia.

SURGICAL DISEASES.— *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	106	1202	420	1622	346	1053	43	37	122	1601	127
Dislocation of the patella		....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
“ “ semi-lunar cartilage..	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
“ “ the foot at the ankle..	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
INJURIES NOT CLASSIFIED.											
Rupture of muscle .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Rupture of tendon .....	....	2	1	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	1
Rupture of ligament .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
No disease	1	6	18	24	5	2	....	17	....	24	1
No diagnosis .....	....	1	2	3	....	....	....	3	....	3	....
Ulceration of stump .....	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1
Ulcer of stomach	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Premature delivery.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Supernumerary digit .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Medical cases.....	1	4	2	6	2	2	....	2	1	7	....
Totals	109	1222	446	1668	355	1066	43	59	124	1647	130

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

OPERATIONS.	M.	F.	T.	REMARKS.
Abscess, incised.....	35	14	49	Well, 9; relieved, 38; died, 1 (pneumonia); in hospital, 1.
Abscesses: —				
Ischio-rectal, incised	5	...	5	Relieved, 5.
Perinephritic abscess, incised	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Abscess, aspirated.....	1	1	2	Relieved, 2.
Abscess of joint, incised.....	2	1	3	Relieved, 1; not relieved, 1; died 1 (peritonitis).
Abscess of joint, aspirated	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Amputations —				
Of tongue.....	4	....	4	Relieved, 2; died, 1 (exhaustion), 1 (pyæmia).
Sédillot's operation	1	....	1	Died, 1 (exhaustion).
Of fingers	35	3	38	Well, 3; relieved, 32; died, 1 (pneumonia); in hospital, 2.
Of leg.....	7	3	10	Well, 1; relieved, 4; died, 1 (exhaustion), 2 (shock), 1 (pyæmia); in hospital, 1.
Of thigh.....	7	3	10	Well, 2; relieved, 6; died, 1 (exhaustion); in hospital, 1.
Of foot	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Of toes	11	1	12	Well, 4; relieved, 7; died, 1 (heart disease).
Of arm	8	1	9	Well, 3; relieved, 5; died, 1 (exhaustion).
Of shoulder	1	1	2	Well, 1; relieved, 1.
Aneurism, ligated	4	....	4	Well, 1; relieved, 1; not relieved, 1; in hospital, 1.
Ankylosis, broken up	1	5	6	Well, 1; relieved, 4; in hospital, 1.
Bunion, incised	1	....	1	Well, 1.
Bursa, incised.....	....	3	3	Well, 2; relieved, 1.
Bursa, aspirated	1	1	2	Well, 2.
Bubo, incised	11	1	12	Well, 1; relieved, 10; in hospital, 1.
Carbuncle, incised.....	6	1	7	Well, 2; relieved, 4; died, 1 (exhaustion).
Cellulitis, incised	16	1	7	Well, 5; relieved, 11; died, 1 (pyæmia).
Circumcision	10	....	10	Well, 4; relieved, 5; in hospital, 1.
Dislocation of shoulder reduced....	3	....	3	Well, 3.
Of four months' standing	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Of hip reduced.....	1	....	1	Well, 1.
Epistaxis, plugging post-nares	1	....	1	Well, 1.
<i>Carried forward</i>	176	40	216	

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

OPERATIONS.	M.	F.	T.	REMARKS.
<i>Brought forward</i>	176	40	216	
Erysipelas, incised	1	....	1	Well, 1.
Elevation of depressed fracture of skull	2	....	2	Relieved, 1; died, 1.
Extravasation of urine, incised.....	2	....	2	Relieved, 1; in hospital, 1.
Excisions:—				
Of elbow	2	....	2	Relieved, 1; in hospital, 1.
Of wrist.....	1	....	1	Well, 1.
Of upper jaw.....	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Of hip.....	4	....	4	Not relieved, 1; died, 1 (shock); in hospital, 2.
Of metatarsus	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Of os calcis.....	....	1	1	Relieved, 1.
Exostosis removed	1	1	2	Well, 1; relieved, 1.
Exploratory incisions	4	1	5	Relieved, 4; not relieved, 1.
Fissure of anus	1	1	2	Relieved, 2.
Fistula ano	18	....	18	Well, 3; relieved, 15.
Fistula urinæ	2	....	2	Relieved, 2.
Felon, incised	4	....	4	Relieved, 4.
Foreign bodies removed	3	....	3	Well, 2; relieved, 1.
Fracture of skull, incision.....	1	....	1	Died, 1.
Gunshot wounds, ball removed	3	4	7	Well, 2; relieved, 4; died, 1 (injury to brain).
Hæmatoma, incised	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Hæmorrhoids, ligatured	7	3	10	Relieved, 9; in hospital, 1.
Hæmorrhoids, by cauterly	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Hernia:—				
Taxis	2	....	2	Relieved, 2.
Herniotomy	7	2	9	Well, 2; relieved, 3; died, 1 (peritonitis, 2 (exhaustion), 1 (int. strangulation).
Heaton's operation	5	2	7	Well, 1; relieved, 6.
Hydrocele:—				
Tapped	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Injected	9	....	9	Well, 1; relieved, 7; in hospital, 1.
Mastoid cells, incised	2	....	2	Well, 1; relieved, 1.
Ingrown toe-nail removed	3	7	10	Well, 2; relieved, 7; in hospital, 1.
<i>Carried forward</i>	265	62	327	

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.— *Continued.*

OPERATIONS.	M.	F.	T.	REMARKS.
<i>Brought forward</i>	265	62	327	
Ligature of common carotid	3	....	3	Well, 1; not relieved, 1; died, 1 (hæmorrhage.)
Ligature of femoral artery and amputation of leg.....	1	....	1	Died, 1 (exhaustion).
Lupus, excised .....	....	1	1	Relieved, 1.
Necrosis, incisions	1	1	2	Relieved, 1; in hospital, 1.
Sequestrotomy	16	4	20	Well, 7; relieved, 9; in hospital, 4.
Nerve-stretching sciatic	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Œsophagotomy	1	....	1	Died, 1 (exhaustion).
Œsophagus, united with 17 sutures after cut throat.....	....	1	1	Died, 1 (exhaustion).
Periostitis, incised.....	4	2	6	Relieved, 6.
Perineorrhaphy .....	....	1	1	Well, 1.
Phimosis.....	4	....	4	Relieved, 4.
Plastic operations:—				
Rhinoplasty.....	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Cleft palate .....	....	2	2	Well, 1; in hospital, 1.
Lacerated wound of palate.....	1	....	1	Well, 1.
Hare-lip.....	2	2	4	Well, 1; relieved, 3.
Retention of urine:—				
Aspiration	5	....	5	Relieved, 4; died 1 (exhaustion).
Cock's operations	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Sinus split up	2	....	2	Relieved, 1; in hospital, 1.
Sinus explored .....	....	1	1	In hospital, 1.
Stricture of rectum, dilated .....	....	2	2	Relieved, 1; died, 1 (exhaustion).
Stricture of urethra:—				
Dilated	12	....	12	Relieved, 10; died, 2 (suppression).
Divulsed	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
External urethrotomy	1	....	1	Not relieved, 1.
Otis' operation	2	....	2	Relieved, 2.
Tenotomy:—				
For wry neck.....	....	3	3	Relieved, 3.
For fracture.....	1	....	1	Died, 1 (exhaustion).
For talipes	3	1	4	Relieved, 4.
Testes removed	5	....	5	Relieved, 5.
Tonsils, excised.....	....	1	1	Relieved, 1.
<i>Carried forward</i>	333	84	417	

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.— *Concluded.*

OPERATIONS.	M.	F.	T.	REMARKS.
<i>Brought forward</i>	333	84	417	
Tracheotomy:—				
For injury, gun-shot wound with internal hæmorrhage from the vertebral artery	1	....	1	Died, 1 (exhaustion).
For croup.....	3	2	5	Well, 2; relieved, 2; died, 1.
For diphtheria.....	4	9	13	Well, 2; relieved, 1; died, 10.
Trephining:—				
For depressed fractures	1	....	1	Died, 1.
For epilepsy.....	2	....	2	Well, 1; relieved, 1.
Tumors, excised:—				
Adenoma	1	2	3	Well, 3.
Carcinoma	8	17	25	Well, 5; relieved, 16; died, 1 (exhaustion), 1 (pyæmia); in hospital, 2.
Condyloma	1	4	5	Well, 1; relieved, 3; died, 1 (puerperal septicæmia).
Epithelioma.....	7	3	10	Well, 1; relieved, 8; not relieved, 1.
Fibroma	1	....	1	Well, 1.
Mucus cyst.....	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Epulis	1	1	2	Relieved, 2.
Sarcoma	5	....	5	Well, 2; relieved, 2; in hospital, 1.
Exuberant granulations .....	....	1	1	Relieved, 1.
Lipoma .....	....	1	1	Died, 1 (pyæmia).
Papilloma.....	....	1	1	Relieved, 1.
Wens	1	3	4	Well, 1; relieved, 3.
Erectile tumor .....	....	1	1	Died, 1 (pyæmia).
Urethral calculus, excised	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Varicocele, ligatured	1	....	1	Relieved, 1.
Totals	372	129	501	

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Cases treated in Hospital from May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
CONJUNCTIVA.											
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal	2	3	....	3	2	3	....	....	...	5	.....
“ phlyctenular			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
“ blennorrhœal			3	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	.....
“ gonorrhœal		2	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1
CORNEA AND SCLEROTIC.											
Keratitis		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
Hypopion-keratitis		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer		2	2	4	....	4	....	....	....	4	.....
Wounds		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
Staphyloma		1	3	4	2	2	....	....	....	4	.....
Foreign bodies		1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	.....
Perforation of cornea			1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....
LENS.											
Cataract	1	4	8	12	4	4	2	2	....	12	1
Dislocation		2	1	3	....	2	1	....	....	3	.....
GLOBE.											
Disorganization from injury		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....
Traumatic injury			2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	.....
LIDS.											
Chalazion		1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Entropion			4	4	....	4	....	....	....	4	.....
Wounds		2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	.....
Burn		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....
ORBIT.											
Abscess		1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NERVES AND MUSCLES.											
Convergent strabismus		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....
Carried forward.....	3	25	27	52	17	29	3	2	....	51	4

DISEASES OF THE EYE.— *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	In Hospital, May 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						Remaining in Hospital, May 1, 1882.
		Men.	Women.	Total,	Well,	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	3	25	27	52	17	29	3	2	....	51	4
Divergent strabismus .....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis of third pair	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
IRIS, CILIARY BODY AND CHOROID.											
Iritis.											
“ traumatic.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
“ rheumatic .....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
“ syphilitic.....	....	4	3	7	2	4	....	....	....	6	1
Irido-choroiditis .....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Sympathetic ophthalmia	1	3	....	3	1	3	....	....	....	4	....
RETINA AND OPTIC NERVE.											
Neuritis .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Hemeralopia .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Total.....	5	39	31	70	24	40	4	2	....	70	5

MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

IN CHARGE OF DRS. FOSTER AND ROTCH.

From May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882, inclusive.

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
GENERAL DISEASES.			
A.			
Measles.....	.....	2	2
Typhoid fever	1	.....	1
Febricula.....	4	2	6
Intermittent fever	10	2	12
Diphtheria .....	.....	3	3
Hooping-cough	1	.....	1
Mumps.....	2	.....	2
B.			
Acute rheumatism	25	10	35
Subacute rheumatism	13	12	25
Gonorrhœal rheumatism	8	.....	8
Musular rheumatism	19	7	26
Chronic rheumatism	18	8	26
Scrofula .....	.....	2	2
Scrofulous disease of glands.....	2	2	4
Hæmoptysis	17	6	23
Rachitis .....	.....	1	1
Anæmia	30	73	103
DISEASES OF THE NERVES.			
Neuro-asthenia	2	.....	2
FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Convulsions.....	2	.....	2
Chorea	3	2	5
Carried forward.....	157	132	289

MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.— *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Brought forward</i>	157	132	289
Hysteria .....	.....	3	3
Neuralgia (General).	19	10	29
Sciatica.....	4	3	7
Pleurodynia	12	8	20
Lumbago	18	1	19
Cephalalgia.....	2	5	7
Intercostal neuralgia	26	12	38
Myalgia	33	19	52
Hypochondriasis	6	2	8
Insomnia.....	3	1	4
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.			
DISEASES OF THE HEART AND ITS MEMBRANES.			
Pericarditis	2	.....	2
Valve disease	10	9	19
Aortic	4	4	8
Mitral	21	15	36
Aortic and mitral	6	3	9
Functional	3	8	11
Fatty Degeneration	2	.....	2
Cardiac: Variety undetermined.....	3	3	6
DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.			
Aneurism	2	.....	2
DISEASE OF NOSTRILS.			
Nasal catarrh	2	4	6
DISEASES OF LARYNX			
Laryngitis: —			
Acute	1	.....	1
Chronic.....	3	4	7
DISEASES OF TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.			
Bronchial catarrh	36	40	76
<i>Carried forward</i>	375	286	661

MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.— *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Brought forward</i>	375	286	661
Bronchitis :—			
Acute	54	47	101
Chronic.....	47	44	91
Asthma.....	10	12	22
Tussis	8	12	20
DISEASES OF THE LUNG.			
Pneumonia	10	3	13
Emphysema	3	.....	3
Acute pneumonic phthisis.....	6	2	8
Chronic pneumonic phthisis	99	35	134
Incipient pneumonic phthisis	72	81	153
DISEASES OF THE PLEURA.			
Pleurisy	10	4	14
Chronic pleurisy	6	.....	6
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.			
Stomatitis	5	3	8
DISEASES OF THE TEETH, GUMS, ETC.			
Teething	1	6	7
DISEASES OF THE FAUCES AND PALATE.			
Tonsillitis	12	5	17
DISEASES OF THE PHARYNX.			
Pharyngitis	18	8	26
DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.			
Gastritis.	1	1	2
Chronic ulcer	1	1	2
Dyspepsia	113	112	*225
Gastrodynia	5	2	7
Indigestion	50	50	100
Gastro-Duodenitis	6	1	7
Intestinal catarrh	8	2	10
Vomiting	4	3	7
<i>Carried forward</i>	924	720	1,644

MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT. — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Brought forward</i>	924	720	1,644
DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.			
Anorexia	2	.....	2
Dysentery	1	3	4
Diarrhœa.....	18	14	32
Colic .....	.....	1	1
Constipation	45	89	134
Enteritis	1	.....	1
DISEASES OF THE LIVER.			
Simple enlargement .....	.....	1	1
Cirrhosis	3	.....	3
Jaundice	2	2	4
Gall-stones .....	.....	1	1
DISEASE OF URINARY SYSTEM.			
DISEASE OF KIDNEY.			
Bright's kidney :—			
Acute	1	1	2
Chronic	12	7	19
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.			
Cystitis.....	2	.....	2
Irritability .....	.....	1	1
Incontinence of urine	7	1	8
Spermatorrhœa.....	3	.....	3
Masturbation .....	.....	1	1
FUNCTIONAL DISEASE OF WOMEN.			
Menstruation, irregular .....	.....	2	2
Menorrhagia .....	.....	2	2
Pregnancy .....	.....	4	4
DISEASES OF CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.			
Urticaria .....	.....	1	1
Zoster.....	1	.....	1
POISONS.			
METALS AND THEIR SALTS.			
Lead	21	.....	21
Colic	1	.....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,032	843	1,875

MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.— *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1032	843	1875
Abuse of Alcohol (alcoholismus)	14	5	19
Tobacco, abuse of.....	24	.....	24
Tea, abuse of	1	10	11
UNCLASSIFIED.			
Debility	60	70	130
Diagnosis undetermined	35	33	68
Epistaxis	2	.....	2
Lithiasis	1	.....	1
Mastitis .....	.....	1	1
Hæmatemesis	1	.....	1
Debility from lactation .....	.....	2	2
Abdominal tumor.....	1	.....	1
No diseases, and not treated.....	46	24	70
Tinea Sol.....	4	2	6
Sembricoids	1	.....	1
Ascarides	2	3	5
Referred to Woman's Department.....	.....	102	102
" " Surgical " 	49	17	66
" " Ear " 	1	3	4
" " Eye " 	1	3	4
" " Nervous " 	79	48	127
" " Skin " 	14	15	29
" " Throat " 	25	19	44
Referred for admission to Hospital	46	17	63
" to Boston Dispensary	11	8	19
Not suitable for treatment	4	.....	4
<i>Grand Total</i>	1454	1225	2679

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

SURGICAL.

IN CHARGE OF DRS. BOWLES, BRADFORD, AND RICHARDSON.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

General Diseases —		<i>Brought forward</i>	269
Diphtheria	1	Diseases of the Ear —	
Phagedæna	1	Inflammation of the Ear	1
Erysipelas —		Diseases of the Nose —	
Simple	20	Epistaxis	2
Phlegmonous	1	Polypus Nasi	1
Syphilis —		Fracture	1
Primary	31	Diseases of the Arteries —	
Secondary	77	Aneurism.....	1
Tertiary.	2	Hemorrhage	2
Bubo (hard or suppurating) .	45	Diseases of the Veins —	
Hereditary Syphilis	2	Phlebitis	2
Cancer	1	Varicose Veins.....	28
Sarcoma	2	Nævus	1
Epithelial.....	8	Diseases of the Absorbents —	
Non-malignant Tumors	19	Inflammation of Lymphatics,	21
Adenoma	1	Suppuration of Lymphatics..	1
Fatty	1	Inflammation of Glands	15
Fibrous	1	Suppuration of Glands	10
Glandular	1	Scrofulous Disease of Glands.	65
Papilloma	2	Diseases of Ductless Glands —	
Simple Cysts —		Bronchocele	7
Mucous	3	Diseases of the Larynx —	
Dermoid	1	Tumor	1
Elephantiasis Græcorum....	1	Diseases of Lips and Mouth —	
Scrofula	9	Hare-lip	1
Rickets.....	10	Stomatitis	4
Diseases of the Nerves —		Cancrum Oris.....	1
Neuritis	1	Cancer (Epithelial).....	9
Neuroma	1	Acute swelling of lip	3
Paralysis	6	Diseases of the Jaws —	
Infantile paralysis.....	6	Abscess of the Antrum.....	1
Function Diseases of Nervous		Teeth (extracted).....	1,024
System —		Alveolar Abscess.....	25
Neuralgia	8	Necrosis.....	1
Sciatica	3	Diseases of the Gums —	
Podalgia	3	Inflammation of Gums.....	6
Alcoholismus	1	Epulis	3
<i>Carried forward</i>	269	<i>Carried forward</i>	1,506

<i>Brought forward</i>	1,506	<i>Brought forward</i>	1,868
Diseases of the Tongue —		Diseases of the Male Urethra —	
Cancer	3	Stricture	41
Glossitis	2	Urinary Fistula	2
Ulcer	1	Impacted Calculus	1
Tumor	1	Diseases of the Scrotum —	
Occluded Gland	1	Œdema	2
Tongue tie	12	Diseases of the Cord —	
Diseases of the Fauces —		Encysted	2
Tonsillitis	1	Varicocele	4
Cleft Palate	3	Diseases of the Tunica Vaginalis —	
Diseases of the Pharynx and		Hydrocele	37
Salivary Glands —		Hæmatocele	2
Abscess	1	Diseases of the Testicle —	
Pharyngitis	5	Orchitis	25
Ranula	5	Chronic	1
Parotiditis	2	Epididymitis	1
Diseases of the Œsophagus —		Scrofulous Disease	1
Stricture	3	Retained Testicle	2
Diseases of the Intestines —		Diseases of Penis —	
Hernia (Inguinal)	17	Phimosis	3
Reducible	31	Paraphimosis	1
Femoral	2	Hypospadias	1
Umbilical	5	Penitis	1
Disease of the Rectum —		Herpes Glandis	2
Ulceration	2	Ruptured Vessels	1
Fistula in Ano	23	Diseases of Female Organs of	
Hæmorrhoids	30	Generation —	
External	7	Complex Cystic Tumor	1
Proctitis	1	Diseases of the Womb —	
Ischio-rectal Abscess	9	Prolapsus uteri	1
Hæmorrhage from Rectum ..	2	Diseases of the Vagina —	
Prolapsus	2	Gonorrhœa	4
Diseases of Urinary System —		Diseases of the Vulva —	
Ren mobile	1	Abscess	1
Diseases of the Bladder —		Diseases of the Female Breast —	
Cystitis	14	Inflammation (Acute)	7
Calculus	1	“ (Chronic)	1
Hæmaturia	2	Abscess	11
Irritability	12	Cancer	11
Incontinence of Urine	3	Non-malignant Tumor	1
Retention of Urine	4	Diseases of Bones —	
Diseases of the Prostate Gland —		Ostitis	3
Chronic Enlargement	3	Periostitis	14
Gonorrhœa and its Complications —		Nodes	1
Gonorrhœa	113	Caries	5
Balanitis	9	Necrosis	18
Phimosis	5	Exostosis	3
Paraphimosis	3	Pectus Carinatum	1
Bubo	2	Diseases of Joints —	
Epididymitis	18	Synovitis (Acute)	54
Spermatorrhea	1	<i>Carried forward</i>	2,135
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,868		

<i>Brought forward</i>	2,135	<i>Brought forward</i>	3,047
Synovitis (Chronic)	15	Corns	6
Pulpy Degeneration	9	Herpes	4
Scrofulous Disease	34	Herpes Zoster.....	4
Morbus Coxæ.....	3	Paronychia	5
Rheumatic Arthritis	26	Dermatitis	3
Periarthritis	2	Sycosis.....	1
Abscess	1	Profuse Granulations	3
Ankylosis.....	5	Intertrigo.....	2
Degeneration of Cartilage...	2	Impetigo	1
Loose Cartilage	6	Pediculosus.....	1
Relaxation of Ligaments	2	Tinea Tricophytina	4
False Ankylosis	7	Psoriasis	2
Gonorrhœal Rheumatism.....	1	Warts with Condylomata	11
		Warts (simple).....	1
Diseases of the Spine —		Injuries —	
Caries and Necrosis	11	Burns	37
Lateral Curvature	4	Multiple Injuries	1
		Dog-bite	1
Diseases of Tendons —		Contusions	12
Inflammation	2	Abrasions.....	3
Contraction	13	Wounds	15
Club-foot	2	Gunshot Wounds.....	5
Talipes Varus.....	5	Horse-bites	7
Talipes Valgus.....	3	Fractures.....	16
Talipes Equinus.....	3	Local Injuries —	
Pes planus	9	Contusion	6
Wry Neck.....	6	Scalp wound; bone exposed.	4
Diseases of the Appendages of		Scalp wound; bone not ex-	
the Muscular System —		posed	66
Enlarged Bursa.....	3	Concussion of the Brain	1
Bunion	9	Injuries of the Face —	
Ganglion	14	Contusion	27
Bursitis	7	Wound	71
Hygroma	18	Injuries of Vessels.....	1
Muscular strain	3	Foreign bodies in the Eye ...	2
Diseases of the Cullular Tissue —		Fracture of the Facial Bones.	2
Cellulitis	16	Fracture of Lower Jaw.....	7
Abscess	188	Dislocation of Jaw.....	1
Diseases of Cutaneous System —		Injuries of the Neck —	
Erythema.....	1	Contusion of soft parts	5
Eczema	35	Injuries of the Chest —	
Frostbite	11	Contusion	55
Ulcer	202	Fracture of Ribs	25
Boil.....	25	Fracture of the Sternum	1
Carbuncle	11	Wound of the Parietes	2
Onychia	6	Injuries of the Back —	
Felon	108	Contusion	23
Bed sore	1	Sprain	37
Erythema nodosum.	2	Wound	2
Acne	2	Concussion of Spine	1
Wen	23	Fracture of Spine	1
Condyloma	1	Injuries of the Abdomen —	
Cheloid.....	2	Contusion.....	2
Ingrown Toe-nail.....	26	Injuries of the Pelvis —	
Cicatrices.....	10	Contusion	3
<i>Carried forward</i>	3,047	<i>Carried forward</i>	3,527

<i>Brought forward</i>	3,527	<i>Brought forward</i>	4,833
Injuries of the Upper Extremities —		Fracture of the Cervix Femoris	1
Contusion.....	178	Fracture of the Patella.....	2
Sprain	201	Fracture of the Leg	29
Wound	113	Fracture of the Leg Comp. ..	1
Lacerated Wound of Hand ..	236	Fracture of the Tibia, alone..	5
Foreign Bodies Imbedded ..	20	Fracture of the Tibia, alone,	
Separation of Epiphyses	1	Comp.	1
Greenstick Fracture	7	Fracture of the Fibula, alone.	2
Fracture	9	Fracture of the Bones of the	
Fracture of the Clavicle	44	Foot	11
Fracture of the Scapula	1	Dislocation of the Hip	1
Fracture of the Humerus	19	Dislocation of the Patella....	1
Fracture of the Forearm	61	Dislocation of the Foot at the	
Colles' Fracture.....	40	Ankle	1
Fracture of the external Condyle,	8	Dislocation of the Metatarsus	
Injury to Elbow	19	and Phalanges.....	22
Metacarpus or Phalanges....	23		
Metacarpus or Comp.	4	Injuries not Classified —	
Ununited Fracture.....	1	Rupture of Muscle.....	2
Dislocation of the Sternoclavi-		Rupture of Tendon.....	1
cular Joint	1	Congenital Deformity	2
Dislocation of the Acromio-		Foreign Substances in the	
clavicular Joint	5	Cellular Tissue	51
Dislocation of the Shoulder..	19	Unhealed Stump	6
Dislocation of the Elbow	11	Sinus	2
Dislocation of the Wrist and		No Diseases	16
Carpus	1	No Diagnosis	90
Dislocation of the Thumb ...	2	No Treatment.....	20
Dislocation of the Phalanges.	1		
Dislocation of the Comp.	1	Referred —	
Amputations of Fingers	23	“ to Medical Dept.	26
Injuries of the Lower Extremities —		“ to Woman's Dept.	5
Contusion.....	90	“ to Nervous Dept.....	11
Sprain	119	“ to Throat Dept.....	8
Wound.....	44	“ to Ophthalmic Dept....	11
Lacerated Wound of Foot....	7	“ to Skin Dept.	28
Foreign Bodies Imbedded....	2	“ to Ear Dept.....	8
Fracture of the Femur	5	Medical Cases	109
<i>Carried forward</i>	4,833	Total.....	5,306

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

IN CHARGE OF DRS. WILLIAMS AND WADSWORTH.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CONJUNCTIVA.			
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal.....	211	265	476
“ phlyctenular	31	50	81
“ blennorrhœal	2	3	5
“ gonorrhœal	2	1	3
“ traumatic.....	10	2	12
Blennorrhœal neonatorum.....	.....	2	2
Trachoma.....	21	22	43
Ecchymosis	13	.....	13
Pinguecula.....	.....	1	1
Pterygium	3	.....	3
Foreign bodies	11	2	13
CORNEA AND SCLEROTIC.			
Keratitis	6	7	13
“ interstitial	3	4	7
“ phlyctenular.....	10	13	23
“ traumatic	2	.....	2
Hypopion-keratitis	1	1	2
Ulcer	42	54	96
Opacity	11	16	27
Conical cornea .....	.....	1	1
Pannus	2	5	7
Wounds	9	2	11
Staphyloma.....	2	2	4
Sclero-keratitis .....	.....	2	2
Episcleritis .....	.....	4	4
Foreign bodies	27	4	31
Kerato-iritis.....	1	.....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	420	463	883

DISEASES OF THE EYE. — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	420	463	883
VITREOUS.			
Floating opacities	1	3	4
Hemorrhage	1	1	2
Muscae volitantes (physiological) .....	.....	2	2
LENS.			
Cataract	19	20	39
“ senile	2	.....	2
“ traumatic	7	1	8
“ posterior cortical.....	1	.....	1
“ congenital	1	1	2
Dislocation	1	2	3
Sparkling synchesis	1	.....	1
GLOBE.			
Hydrophthalmos .....	.....	1	1
Panophthalmitis.....	.....	1	1
Disorganization from injury.....	3	1	4
Purulent ophthalmia .....	.....	2	2
Atrophy of globe.....	2	.....	2
REFRACTION AND ACCOMMODATION.			
Myopia	19	36	55
Hypermetropia	8	49	57
Anisometropia .....	.....	1	1
Astigmatism	3	7	10
Presbyopia .....	.....	5	5
Asthenopia	3	10	13
Paresis of accommodation.....	.....	1	1
LACHRYMAL APPARATUS.			
Blennorrhœa of sac	3	3	6
Abscess of sac .....	.....	3	3
Stricture of canaliculus	1	15	16
“ of nasal duct .....	.....	1	1
Eversion of punctum .....	.....	3	3
LIDS.			
Blepharitis	25	36	61
<i>Carried forward</i>	521	668	1,189

DISEASES OF THE EYE. — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	521	668	1,189
Hordeolum	3	6	9
Abscess	1	1	2
Tumor of lid edge .....	.....	2	2
Epithelioma	1	3	4
Chalazion	8	12	20
Entropion .....	.....	1	1
Ectropion	2	.....	2
Trichiasis .....	.....	2	2
Distichiasis .....	.....	1	1
Ecchymosis	7	1	8
Erysipelas .....	.....	1	1
Œdema .....	.....	1	1
Eczema	2	.....	2
Wounds	2	2	4
Tinea ciliaris	3	5	8
Congenital malformation .....	.....	2	2
Herpes frontalis	1	1	2
Molluscum contagiosum	1	.....	1
ORBIT.			
Exophthalmos	1	.....	1
Aneurism	1	.....	1
Fungous growth .....	.....	1	1
NERVES AND MUSCLES.			
Convergent strabismus	11	16	27
Divergent strabismus	2	2	4
Insufficiency of the recti interni .....	.....	13	13
Paralysis of third pair	2	1	3
“ “ fourth pair	2	.....	2
“ “ sixth pair .....	.....	2	2
“ “ facial	1	.....	1
Blepharospasm	1	.....	1
Nystagmus	3	.....	3
Facial spasm .....	.....	1	1
Nictitation	1	.....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	577	745	1,322

DISEASES OF THE EYE.—*Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	577	745	1,322
IRIS, CILIARY BODY AND CHOROID.			
Iritis	13	6	19
“ traumatic .....	.....	2	2
“ rheumatic	4	.....	4
“ syphilitic	4	4	8
Posterior synechiæ	2	1	3
Occlusion of pupil	1	.....	1
Hyphæma	2	.....	2
Coloboma of iris	1	.....	1
Irido-choroiditis	2	2	4
Cyclitis	1	.....	1
Choroiditis	1	6	7
Glaucoma	5	6	11
RETINA AND OPTIC NERVE.			
Retinitis	1	1	2
“ pigmentosa	2	.....	2
“ Bright’s	1	.....	1
Separation of retina	5	2	7
Neuro-retinitis	1	1	2
Neuritis	2	1	3
Atrophy of optic nerve	9	7	16
Amblyopia	6	5	11
“ ex abusu	5	.....	5
Hemeralopia	4	.....	4
Photophobia	1	.....	1
Post Staphyloma	2	4	6
No diagnosis	12	8	20
Refused	5	2	7
Totals	669	803	1,472

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

IN CHARGE OF DR. WIGGLESWORTH.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DISEASES OF SEBACEOUS GLANDS.			
Seborrhœa	10	19	29
Comedo.....	....	5	5
Molluscum sebaceum	1	....	1
Sebaceous cyst (wen)	2	....	2
DISEASES OF SWEAT GLANDS.			
Hyperidrosis .....	....	2	2
Bromidrosis.....	4	1	5
INFLAMMATIONS.			
Rubeola.....	1	....	1
Varicella	3	2	5
Variola	1	....	1
A. Erythematous —			
Erythema simplex	3	9	12
“ intertrigo	2	4	6
“ multiform .....	....	2	2
“ nodosum.....	....	1	1
Urticaria	18	22	40
“ pigmentosa	1	....	1
Erysipelas.....	2	2	4
B. Vesicular —			
Herpes.....	1	2	3
“ labialis .....	....	3	3
“ progenitalis	1	....	1
“ zoster	9	5	14
C. Bullous —			
Pemphigus vulgaris.....	3	2	5
Cheiro-pompholix.....	....	1	1
D. Papular —			
Lichen ruber planus.....	1	1	2
Carried forward	63	83	146

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.— *Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	63	83	146
E. Pustular —			
Acne	15	26	41
“ rosacea	1	2	3
Sycosis non parasitica.....	8	....	8
Impetigo	9	4	13
“ contagiosa.....	3	1	4
Folliculitis.....	4	2	6
F. Squamous —			
Psoriasis	15	14	29
G. Phlegmonous —			
Abscesses	6	4	10
Furunculus	7	4	11
H. Ulcerative —			
Simple ulcer	19	13	32
Venereal ulcer	12	4	16
Onychia	2	1	3
I. Multiform —			
Eczema, acute.....	14	10	24
“ chronic	96	104	200
Dermatitis traumatica, etc.....	14	8	22
“ venenata.....	3	1	4
HEMORRHAGES.			
Purpura rheumatica.....	1	2	3
HYPERTROPHIES.			
1. Of pigment —			
Chloasma .....	....	4	4
Nævus pigmentosus.....	....	1	1
2. Of Epidermis and Papillæ —			
Callositas	2	....	2
Clavus .....	....	1	1
Cornu cutaneum.....	1	1	2
Verruca vulgaris	2	3	5
“ senilis	1	2	3
“ acuminata	2	1	3
Xeroderma.....	1	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	301	296	597

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	301	296	597
Icthyosis	1	....	1
Keratosis pilaris.....	1	....	1
3. Of Corium (connective tissue) —			
Scleroderma .....	....	1	1
Elephantiasis arabum	1	....	1
. ATROPHIES.			
Of Hair —			
Alopecia areata	2	5	7
NEW FORMATIONS.			
A. Of Granulation Tissue —			
Lupus vulgaris	3	1	4
Scrofuloderma.....	4	3	7
Syphiloderma	42	32	74
Sarcoma.....	....	1	1
B. Of Blood-vessels —			
Nævus vasculosus	1	2	3
Telangiectasis .....	....	2	2
C. Of Epidermal Tissue —			
Epithelioma	9	7	16
E. Of Mixed Type —			
Carcinoma cutis	1	....	1
NEUROSES.			
Pruritus	15	8	23
PARASITIC DISEASES.			
A. Animal —			
Scabies.....	14	1	15
Pediculi capitis.....	7	31	38
“ vestimentorum.....	7	2	9
“ pubis	1	....	1
B. Vegetable —			
Tinea trichophytina capitis	9	8	17
“ “ barbæ	10	....	10
“ “ corporis	7	9	16
“ favosa .....	....	1	1
“ versicolor	9	3	12
<i>Carried forward</i>	445	413	858

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.— *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	445	413	858
OTHER DISEASES.			
Apthous stomatitis	3	3	6
Mercurial stomatitis	2	....	2
Gingivitis	1	1	2
Lympho-adenitis	6	3	9
Balanitis	5	....	5
Fissura ani .....	....	1	1
Totals	462	421	883

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

IN CHARGE OF DR. DENNY.

I. Disorders affecting Peripheral nerves. Neuroses of Sensation :		<i>Brought forward</i>	177
Anæsthesia cutis	4	IV. Disorders and symptoms involving the sympathetic nerves :	
Hyperæsthesia cutis	1	Cephalalgia	41
Neuralgia trigemine	8	Hemicrania	4
Neuralgia facialis.....	5	Hemianæsthesia hysterica..	1
Neuralgia cervico-occipitalis	2	Angina pectoris	1
Neuralgia plexus brachialis	7	Hæmatemesis vicaria	1
Neuralgia intercostalis.....	1	Dyspepsia	11
Neuralgia lumbo-abdominalis	2	Constipation	18
Neuralgia cruralis	3	Intestinal irritation	6
Neuralgia ischiadica	19	Amenorrhœa	6
Neuralgia diffusa.....	3	Menorrhagia	3
Myalgia	3	Dysmenorrhœa	1
Arthralgia	1	Menopausis	12
II. Neuroses of motor nerves :—		Paralysis vesicæ.....	2
Nictitatio	1	Eneuresis nocturna.....	6
Torticollis spasmodica clonica	1	Eneuresis diurna	1
Tussis nervosa	3	Spermatorrhœa	5
Singultus	1	Reflex Paraparesis.....	1
Tremor saturnina	1	V. Diseases of the spinal cord :—	
Paralysis facialis	7	Paralysis infantilis amyotrophica	5
Paralysis plexus brachialis (traumatic)	18	Myelitis syphilitica	1
Paralysis plexus brachialis (lead-poison)	4	Sclerosis disseminata	1
Paralysis ischiadica (traumatic)	2	VI. Diseases of the brain :—	
Paralysis ischiadica (puerperal).....	1	Cerebral anæmia	1
Paralysis plexus pharyngeus (diphtheritic)	3	Cerebral syphilis	5
Paralysis infantilis (reflex)	1	Cerebral concussion	1
Paraparesis (rheumatic) ...	2	Cephalomalacia	2
Paraparesis (diphtheritic) ..	1	Apoplexy	8
III. Complex neuroses :—		Hemiplegia (apoplectic)	2
Epilepsia gravior.....	24	Hemiplegia (traumatic)....	1
Epilepsia mitior	11	Epilepsia Jacksonia (traumatic).....	1
Chorea	19	Eclampsia saturnina	1
Vertigo.....	16	Eclampsia infantilis.....	5
Paralysis agitans	3	Eclampsia alcoholica.....	4
<i>Carried forward</i>	177	Alcoholismus	6
		Melancholia	4
		Insomnia	6
		Syncope.....	1
		VII. Diffuse cerebro-spinal neuroses :—	
		Neurasthenia	17
		<i>Carried forward</i>	369

<i>Brought forward</i>	369	<i>Brought forward</i>	408
Agoraphobia	2	Recommended for admission to the Hospital	24
Hypochondriasis.....	8	Referred to the resident phy- sician	26
VIII. Miscellaneous disorders in- volving the nervous system:		Referred to surgical depart- ment	12
Chronic rheumatism.	1	Referred to department skin diseases	5
Cachexia saturnina	1	Referred to department dis- eases of women	4
Stuttering	1	Referred to medical depart- ment	2
Mitral disease.....	1	Referred to department of throat diseases	5
Pediculus corporis.....	1		
A scites	1	Total.....	487
A nasarca	2		
Jaundice	1		
Impotency	1		
Zoster facialis.....	1		
Prurigo.....	1		
Pododynia	3		
Adenitis	1		
Not diagnosed.....	13		
<i>Carried forward</i>	408		

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE.

IN CHARGE OF DR. E. W. CUSHING.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DISEASES.	Malcs.	Females.	Total.
Laryngitis, acute	3	1	4
“ sub-acute	15	4	19
“ chronic	9	4	13
“ tuberculous	10	3	13
“ syphilitic	2	4	6
Laryngeal cancer	2	....	2
“ paralysis.....	1	3	4
“ stenosis	1	0	1
Pharyngitis, acute.....	5	7	12
“ chronic	5	2	7
“ follicular.....	3	....	3
Pharyngeal ulcer (syph.)	5	2	7
Amygdalitis, acute	14	6	20
“ follicular.....	5	3	8
“ hypertrophic.....	4	4	8
Uvula, elongated .....	....	1	1
Diphtheria	2	1	3
Rhinitis	6	5	11
Foreign body in nose.....	....	1	1
Epistaxis	1	....	1
Coryza	3	2	5
Posterior nasal catarrh	48	73	121
Anterior nasal hypertrophy	3	3	6
Ozæna	3	2	5
Stomatitis, simple	4	2	6
“ syphilitic	3	....	3
Adenitis, cervical	2	4	6
“ parotid .....	....	2	2
Miscellaneous	4	6	10
Referred to other departments.....	8	16	24
Totals.....	171	161	332

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

IN CHARGE OF DR. J. ORNE GREEN.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882.

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DISEASES OF THE AURICLE:			
Eczema:—			
Acute, one side	1	1	2
“ both .....	....	1	1
Abscess of globule .....	....	1	
Intertrigo	1	....	1
Epithelioma.....	1	....	1
DISEASES OF THE EXTERNAL MEATUS.			
Inflammatio:—			
Acute, one	6	7	13
“ both .....	....	5	5
Chronic, one .....	....	1	1
Accumulation of cerumen	23	30	53
Eczema.....	....	2	2
Foreign body	3	....	3
Atresia, congenital .....	....	1	1
Desquamative inflammation	1	....	1
DISEASES OF THE TYMPANUM.			
Catarrhal inflammation:—			
Acute, one	17	15	32
“ both	10	6	16
Chronic, one	10	20	30
“ both	20	24	44
Serous inflammation, one .....	....	3	3
“ “ both.....	2	1	3
Purulent inflammation:—			
Acute, one	27	30	57
“ both.....	3	8	11
Chronic, one	22	12	34
“ both.....	15	11	26
Carried forward	162	179	341

DISEASES OF THE EAR.—*Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	162	179	341
Purulent inflammation— <i>Continued.</i>			
with mastoid inflammation	1	1	2
“ polypus	3	1	4
“ caries	1	2	3
Results of previous pur. infl.	2	8	10
Plastic inflammation, one	1	1	2
“ “ both.....	....	5	5
Neuralgia of tympanic plexus .....	....	2	2
DISEASES OF THE INTERNAL EAR.			
Nervous deafness	5	2	7
Total deafness:—			
from fracture of skull	1	....	1
“ purulent inflammation.....	1	....	1
“ cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	....	2
congenital.....	1	....	1
Auditory vertigo	1	....	1
OTHER DISEASES.			
Trifacial neuralgia	1	1	2
No ear disease	4	....	4
No diagnosis	2	2	4
Not fit subject.....	2	....	2
Referred to other departments.....	1	2	3
Nasal catarrh	1	....	1
Totals	192	206	398

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

IN CHARGE OF DRs. BOARDMAN AND CHADWICK.

From May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.

<i>Diseases of the Bladder.</i>		<i>Brought forward</i> 240	
Disorders of Micturition	13	Metrorrhagia	6
Cystocele	4	Menopause	8
<i>Diseases of the Uterus and Appendages.</i>		Non-appearance of Catamenia ..	1
Catarrh (Leucorrhœa)	26	<i>Unclassified.</i>	
Subinvolution	2	Backache	8
Anteflexion	10	Constipation	14
Anteversion	3	Pregnancy, Existing	18
Retroflexion	11	“ Suspected	11
Retroversion	37	No Diagnosis	18
Prolapse	16	Referred to other departments..	43
Laceration of the Cervix	23	Fissure of Anus	1
Endometritis	4	Debility	28
Fibroid	4	Rupture of Perineum	9
Cancer	1	Abscess Vulvo-Vag. Gland	3
Gonorrhea	4	Venereal Ulcer	4
Ovary —		Abdominal Pain	4
Ovarian Cyst	1	Sterility	3
Prolapse Ovary	1	Pelvic Effusion	4
Vagina —		Pelvic Tumor	2
Vaginitis	6	Miscarriage	3
Adhesion Vaginal Walls	1	Adenitis	1
Septum Vagina	1	Pelvic Peritonitis	1
Vulva —		Hemorrhoids	3
Pruritus	4	Pediculi	1
Inflammation	4	Absence of Uterus and Ovaries..	1
<i>Functional Diseases.</i>		Tubular Pregnancy	1
Amenorrhœa	42	Rectocele	1
Dysmenorrhœa	5	Dyspepsia	11
Menorrhagia	17	Abnominal Tumor	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	240	Neurasthenia	1
		Coccydynia	1
		No disease	5
		Phantom Tumor	1
		Vesico-Vaginal Fistula	1
		Total	458

BEQUESTS.

GOODNOW FUND. — ELISHA GOODNOW, of South Boston (Ward XII.), who died in the year 1851, and whose will is dated July 12, 1849, bequeathed to the city "all the rest and residue of his estate, real and personal, not otherwise disposed of," for the purpose of establishing, in the Eleventh or Twelfth Wards of the city, a Hospital for the sick; one-half of said funds to be applied for the establishment and maintenance of free beds, which should always be at the disposal and under the control of the Officers of the Government of said Hospital for the time being. Under this will the city came into possession of certain real estate situated on Cross street, which has been disposed of and has produced the sum of \$16,500, which has been invested in City of Boston Six per cent. Stock. Also a lot of land on Third street, South Boston, containing 6,683 $\frac{1}{3}$ feet, which was disposed of in 1867 for \$4,623.25, of which \$4,000 has been invested in City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, and the balance (\$633.25) remained in the City Treasury at interest, until it amounted to \$1,000, and was invested in a City of Boston Six per cent. Currency Note. The \$10,000 deposited by the Executors of Mr. Goodnow, June 22, 1852, with the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, the interest upon which is to be paid to the widow, will, upon her decease, be distributed as follows: —

\$500 to the Penitent Females' Refuge.

\$5,000 to City of Boston; income to be expended for the relief of sick and infirm persons.

\$4,500 to be added to the fund heretofore provided for the support of free beds in the City Hospital.

NICHOLS FUND. — LAWRENCE NICHOLS, who died in September, 1862, made the following bequest to the city: "I give to the City of Boston, towards the establishment and endowment of a City Hospital, in case such Hospital shall have been established at the time of my decease, the sum of one thousand dollars." And in case such Hospital should not have been established by the city at the time of his decease, he directed the same amount to be deposited with the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, and suffered to accumulate, by the addition of interest, until such a Hospital should be established.

The executor of the will, Wm. Perkins, Esq., has paid into the treasury nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and

twenty-five cents (\$937.25), being the amount devised, less the *Internal Revenue Tax* on the same, and \$530.50, as one of the "*residuary legatees in the United States*," from the surplus remaining undisposed of. The \$937.25, with the accumulated interest thereon, has been invested in a certificate of City Stock for \$1,000. The balance (\$530.50) remained at interest until it amounted to \$1,000, and was invested in a City of Boston Six per cent. Currency Note.

NORCROSS FUND. — 1868, January 1. The Trustees received the sum of two thousand dollars from Hon. OTIS NORCROSS, as the foundation of a fund for the benefit of patients leaving the Hospital poor and destitute of proper clothing. The principal sum is invested in a City of Boston interest-bearing note, to be deposited with the City Auditor, the interest of which is to be collected annually or oftener, and paid over to the President of the Board of Trustees, for the time being, of the City Hospital, to be by him expended at his discretion for the benefit and temporary assistance of those patients who are in his judgment deserving, and who are destitute of proper clothing in which to leave the Hospital, and having no means of procuring it.

Balance on hand May 1, 1881	.	.	.	.	\$320 79
Received interest	.	.	.	.	200 00
					\$520 79
Expended	.	.	.	.	99 10
Balance May 1, 1882	.	.	.	.	<u>\$421 69</u>

BALL FUND. — 1870, April 1. The Trustees received from the estate of Mr. JONAS BALL the sum of one thousand dollars for the same purpose, and under the same restrictions, as the Norcross Fund.

Balance on hand May 1, 1881	.	.	.	.	\$248 37
Expended	.	.	.	.	115 24
Balance May 1, 1882	.	.	.	.	<u>\$133 13</u>

GOODNOW LIBRARY FUND. — 1874. Donation of GEORGE GOODNOW, the interest of which to be expended annually by the Board of Trustees in replenishing the library of the Hospital with books and pamphlets suitable for the reading of the patients during convalescence.

Balance on hand May 1, 1881	\$77 94
Expended	0 00
Balance May 1, 1882, ...	\$77 94

SHAW FUND.—1875. Bequest of the late MARY LOUISA SHAW, the income of which to be expended by the Trustees for the purchase of flowers and fruit for the use and comfort of the patients in the Hospital.

Balance on hand May 1, 1881	\$42 50
Received interest	300 00
	\$342 50
Expended	86 00
Balance May 1, 1882	\$256 50

RECAPITULATION CITY HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS.

<i>Goodnow Fund.</i> —Two certificates City of Boston Six per cent. Stock for \$17,500, and one of Five per cent. Stock for \$4,000, payable to the Mayor for the time being	\$21,500 00
<i>Norcross Fund.</i> —One certificate City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being	2,000 00
<i>Nichols Fund.</i> —Two certificates City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being	2,000 00
<i>Ball Fund.</i> —One certificate City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being	1,000 00
<i>Goodnow Library Fund.</i> —One certificate City of Boston Six per cent. Stock	1,000 00
<i>Shaw Fund.</i> —One certificate City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being	2,000 00
	\$29,500 00

The Ordinance in relation to the City Hospital, Ordinances of 1876, Sect. 9, page 433, provides that said scrip shall be deposited with the Auditor of Accounts, who shall receive the interest as the same shall become due thereon, and add it to the moneys which shall have been appropriated for the use of the Hospital.

RULES FOR ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, ETC.

Applications for admission of patients shall be made to the Resident Physician of the Hospital on each day of the week, Sunday excepted, between 9 and 11 A.M.

Whenever able, the patient shall apply in person. When not able to appear in person, application may be made by a friend, and the patient may be visited at his residence.

Any Trustee, or either of the physicians or surgeons in attendance, may, in case of emergency, send a patient in the first instance to the Hospital by written permit, and the Visiting Committee shall decide, as soon as may be afterwards, whether such patient shall remain.

Persons accidentally wounded, or otherwise disabled, or injured, shall be received at all hours.

Permits for admission shall be subject to the approval of the Visiting Committee, and they shall have the power at any time to require the Resident Physician to report to them the names of applicants, before admitting them, and may dismiss any patients whom they think improperly admitted, or change the terms of admission.

Patients discharged on the recommendation of the physicians or surgeons shall be provided with a certificate, stating their condition at the time of discharge, whether cured, relieved, or not relieved, which certificate shall be signed by the Superintendent and Resident Physician.

Whenever a patient is removed from the Hospital without the consent and approval of the Superintendent and Resident Physician, a written statement to that effect shall be required from any person assuming the responsibility of the removal.

The body of any person dying at the Hospital shall not be delivered without a written receipt from the parties taking the same.

In case of the decease of any patient, the Resident Physician shall sign a certificate to that effect, and shall furnish the City Registrar with a copy of the same. He shall also state the time and cause of death, the disposition made of the body, whether delivered to friends or buried from the Hospital. In the last case he shall mention the place of interment.

Patients may be admitted by the Trustees to the privileges

of the Hospital, at such rates of board as they may from time to time determine; such board being secured by their friends, or by the authorities of the place to which they belong.

In all cases where, in the opinion of the Trustees, the circumstances of the patient will warrant it, the whole or a part of the board shall be paid. If separate apartments or articles not usually furnished at the Hospital are provided, such payment shall be made therefor as the Trustees shall deem reasonable.

HOUSE RULES.

Patients must be in their proper places in the wards during the visit of the physicians and surgeons, and always by 8 P.M., unless specially exempted by the Superintendent.

Those free patients who are able are expected to assist in nursing, and in such other service as may be reasonably required of them.

Patients shall not leave the Hospital grounds without a pass from the Superintendent, nor their respective wards without the consent of the nurse in attendance.

No patient shall purchase, or cause any member of the household to purchase for him, any article of food whatsoever, nor any other article, without the consent of the Superintendent; nor shall any officer or servant of the Hospital receive a gift or fee from a patient.

Profane or obscene language, loud talking and incivility, are prohibited.

No patient having acute syphilitic disease or *mania-à-potu* shall be admitted as a charity patient, or at a lower rate than twenty-five dollars a week for the former or fifteen dollars for the latter.

No person shall be admitted to the Hospital whose case is judged to be incurable, unless there be urgent symptoms, which, in the opinion of the physician or surgeon, are capable of being relieved.

Patients may be visited by clergymen of their own selection, and where there is a wish for the performance of any particular religious rite it shall be indulged, when practicable.

It is expected that patients will implicitly obey the rules of the Hospital. Complaints, for whatever cause, may be made to the Superintendent or Visiting Committee, and when reasonable shall be by them reported to the Trustees.

All employes must be in their respective places during their hours of duty. The doors and gates of the Hospital

will be closed at 10 P.M., at which time all are expected to be quiet, and those not on duty, in their own rooms.

The use of tobacco, wine, and intoxicating liquors is prohibited within the Hospital, unless prescribed by a physician.

VISITORS.

No person shall visit any part of the premises, except on business, or at such times as may be fixed for the reception of visitors, without the permission of the Superintendent, or some one of the Trustees.

On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week, from two to three o'clock P.M., friends may be permitted to visit patients, though no patient shall receive more than one visitor on the same day. In all cases, however, the Trustees or Superintendent may exercise discretionary powers as to excluding or admitting visitors.

All visitors must leave when the bell rings at the expiration of the visiting hour.

No visitor will be permitted to take any meal in the Hospital, or pass the night therein, without permission from the Superintendent or one of the Trustees.

No visitor shall be allowed to give any article of food or drink to a patient, unless by permission of the nurse; and any article sent to the patient shall be left with the Superintendent.

THE BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Trustees of the Boston City Hospital are prepared to give a two years' course of training to women desirous of becoming professional nurses.

Those wishing to receive such a course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the City Hospital, Boston.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty-one to thirty-five years ; they must be in sound health, and must send with their application a certificate from two responsible persons (one a physician) as to their good character and good health. Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Hospital, and the approval of the Trustees, they will be received for one month on probation. During this month they are boarded and lodged, and have their laundry work done at the Hospital, but receive no compensation.

The Superintendent of Nurses has charge of the Training School, under the authority of the Superintendent of the Hospital and of the Board of Trustees, and the nurses are subject to the rules of the Hospital. Their fitness for the work, and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the month of trial, is determined by the authorities in charge of the school, under the direction of the Trustees ; and the same authorities can, in like manner, discharge them at any time, in case of misconduct or inefficiency. They reside in the Hospital, and serve as assistant nurses in its wards.

All nurses are required to be sober, honest, truthful, trustworthy, punctual, quiet, orderly, cleanly, neat, patient, kind, and cheerful.

COURSE OF TRAINING.

Those fulfilling the conditions of the probationary month are accepted as pupils. They must sign a written agreement to remain at the school for two years, and to conform to the rules.

The instruction includes : —

1. The dressing of blisters, burns, sores, and wounds, and applying of fomentations, poultices, and minor dressings.

2. Cupping, leeching, and subsequent treatment.
3. The administering of enemias, and use of the catheter.
4. The applying of friction to the body and extremities in the best method.
5. The managing of helpless patients in bed, in moving, changing bed and body linen, giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, preventing and dressing bed-sores, managing position, etc., and in feeding.
6. The making of bandages and rollers, preparation of splints, etc., and bandaging.
7. The making of beds and changing sheets, etc., with patients in bed.
8. The cooking, preparing, and serving of food and delicacies for the sick.

They are also given some instruction in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, warming and ventilating sick-rooms in a proper manner, and are taught to take proper care of rooms and wards; in keeping all utensils perfectly clean and disinfected, etc.; to observe the sick accurately in regard to the state of the secretions, expectorations, pulse, breathing, skin, temperature, eruptions, sleep, mental condition as to delirium, stupor, etc., condition of wounds, appetite, effect of diet or of stimulants and medicine, and the managing of convalescents.

The instruction is given mainly by the Superintendent of the Training School and by the Head nurses. Lectures, recitations, and demonstrations, also take place at stated periods by the Hospital Staff and House officers. Examinations, chiefly upon practical points, will take place from time to time.

The pupils are employed as assistant nurses in the wards of the Hospital, and are paid ten dollars (\$10) per month during the first year, and fourteen dollars (\$14) per month during the second year, for their clothing and personal expenses. This sum is in no wise intended as wages, it being considered that their education during this time is a full equivalent for their services.

They are required to wear at all times, while on duty in the wards, the Training School uniform dress.

When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses, thus trained, receive (after final examinations) diplomas certifying to the regular course of training, their knowledge of nursing, and their ability.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the school for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

A blank form will be furnished to applicants to be filled in

with answers to the following questions in the candidate's own handwriting, and sent to the *Superintendent of City Hospital, Boston, Mass.*

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATE.

1. Christian name in full.
2. Are you a single woman or widow?
3. Your present occupation or employment.
4. Age last birthday, and date and place of birth.
5. Height. Weight.
6. In what school or schools educated, and in what place?
7. Are you strong and healthy? Have you always been so?
8. Are your sight and hearing perfect?
9. Have you any physical defects?
10. Have you any tendency to pulmonary complaint?
11. If a widow, have you children? How many? Their ages? How are they provided for?
12. Are you otherwise free from domestic responsibility, so that you are not liable to be called away?
13. Where (if any) was your last situation? How long were you in it?
14. The names in full and addresses of two persons not of your own kindred to be referred to. State how long each has known you. If previously employed, one of these must be the last employer.

Having read, and clearly understanding the foregoing conditions and regulations, I declare the above statement to be correct.

Signed,

Candidate.

Date.

Present Address.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Trustees of the City Hospital of the City of Boston for the time being are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Trustees of the City Hospital of the City of Boston; and said Trustees and their successors in office shall continue a body corporate for the purposes hereinafter set forth, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions, and liabilities in the general laws relating to such corporations.

SECT. 2. Said corporation shall have authority to take and hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, which may be given, granted, bequeathed, or devised to it, and accepted by the Trustees for the benefit of the City Hospital of the City of Boston, or any purpose connected therewith. Money received by it shall be invested by the Treasurer of the City of Boston, under the direction of the Finance Committee of said city; and all securities belonging to said corporation shall be placed in the custody of said Treasurer: *provided*, always, that both the principal and income thereof shall be appropriated according to the terms of the donation, devise, or bequest, under the direction of said corporation.

SECT. 3. The Trustees of the City Hospital shall be seven in number. In the month of April, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty, and annually thereafter in the month of January, the City Council shall elect, by concurrent vote of the two branches, one member of the Board of Aldermen and one member of the Common Council to be members of said Board of Trustees, to hold office during the remainder of the municipal year in which they are elected, and until others are elected in their places. And in the month of April, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty, the Mayor shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the City Council, five citizens of Boston, not members of the City Council, to be members of the Board of Trustees of the City Hospital, one of whom shall hold office for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year; and upon such election, and such appointment and confirmation, the terms of office of the Trustees of the

City Hospital then holding office shall cease and determine. And annually thereafter, in the month of April of each year, the Mayor shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the City Council, one citizen at large as a Trustee of the City Hospital, to serve for a term of five years from the first Monday in May in the year in which he shall be appointed. The Trustees shall at all times be subject to removal from office for cause, by a vote of two-thirds of each branch of the City Council present and voting thereon. Whenever any vacancy shall occur in said Board of Trustees by death, resignation, or otherwise, said vacancy shall be filled by the election or appointment, in the manner aforesaid, of another Trustee, who shall hold office for the residue of the unexpired term. No member of said Board of Trustees shall receive any pecuniary compensation for his services.

SECT. 4. The members of said Board shall meet for organization annually on the first Monday of May, and choose one of their number as president. They shall have power to make such rules and regulations relating to said City Hospital and its officers and servants, and to fix and enforce penalties for the violation of such rules and regulations as they may deem expedient; *provided* that the same shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and shall be subject at all times to such limitations, restrictions, and amendments as the City Council may direct.

SECT. 5. The said Trustees shall, subject to the direction of the City Council, by ordinance or otherwise, have the general care and control of the City Hospital, and of all branches thereof, which have been or which may hereafter be established, together with the buildings and rooms containing the same, and the fixtures and furniture connected therewith, and also of the expenditures of the money appropriated therefor.

SECT. 6. The said Board of Trustees may appoint a Superintendent, with such assistants and subordinate officers as they may think necessary or expedient, and may remove the same, and fix their compensation; *provided* that the amount thus paid shall not exceed the sum appropriated by the City Council for that item of expense, and the income of any moneys which may lawfully be appropriated for the same purpose from funds or property held by said Trustees under the provisions of this act.

SECT. 7. The City Council shall have power to pass such ordinances, not inconsistent herewith or repugnant to other laws of the Commonwealth, as to the duties and authority of said Board, as they may from time to time deem expedient.

SECT. 8. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved April 7, 1880.]

DONATIONS.

During the Hospital year 1881-82 the following donations to the Hospital have been received : —

- From F. WARREN HASTINGS, 6 volumes Our Young Folks, in cloth.
- From MRS. HATTIE R. EWING, 20 novels, and other reading matter.
- From O. H. MARION, M.D., a package of papers and pamphlets.
- From JORDAN, MARSH, & Co., a large flower-piece.
- From W. H. TAYLOR, Brookline, a large basket of fruit.
- From MRS. S. A. BURT, Milton, a package of magazines and papers.
- From M. F. GAVIN, M.D., packages of reading matter several times.
- From JOSEPH TAILBY, Wellesley, a large box of carnation pinks.
- From WM. INGALLS, M.D., 45 novels, and a large collection of miscellaneous magazines and reading matter.
- From E. F. BOWDITCH, Framingham, a large package of "Punch," English reviews, etc., etc.
- From MRS. ISAAC DAVIS, 1 lot of children's garments.
- From MRS. J. J. NEWCOMB, 2 artificial limbs.
- From Miss JONES, a large package of toys, books, candy, etc., at Christmas time.
- From "UNION CLUB," a large package of illustrated reviews and magazines.
- From MRS. LEWIS, a package of papers and magazines.
- From C. E. STEDMAN, M.D., a large package of American and foreign novels and illustrated papers.
- From MRS. DR. LYMAN, a screen for children's ward.
- From Miss VIRGINIA TEBBETS, illustrated magazines, novels, and other reading matter.
- From Miss FULLER, a large package of magazines and monthly papers.
- From MRS. AMORY, Aldine Art Review, Punch, etc.
- From FRANCES JONES, a large package of magazines.
- From PUBLISHERS, a year's free delivery of "The Northern Witness," "The Evangelist," "The Herald of Salvation."
- From MRS. HUNNEWELL, a large package of old linen.
- From CHAS. P. BROWNING, a box of flowers.
- From PUBLISHERS, Youth's Companion for 1881, St. Nicholas, and Wide-awake.
- From WM. J. VASS, Florist, choice flowers several times.
- From MRS. L. R. STEDMAN, illustrated papers, magazines, and miscellaneous reading.
- From MRS. FOREST, illustrated magazines and papers.
- From MRS. BELLE A. SHERMAN, a petite theatre for children.
- From GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Lowell, a box of wild spring flowers.
- From MRS. MARTIN, a large package of magazines, etc.
- From MRS. J. L. MANNING, magazines and general reading matter.
- From CHAS. P. GRIMMER, boxes of hot-house flowers several times.
- From C. H. ELWELL, books for children's ward.
- From A FRIEND, a large package of religious newspapers.
- From MRS. G. H. LYMAN, JR., magazines and Aldine Review.
- From Miss JESSIE E. GUERNSEY, a large box of nosegays, her birthday gift.
- From W. S. STRONG, a box of cut flowers.
- From MRS. MORSE, books and magazines.
- From Miss A. R. BRIGHAM, a basket of flowers.
- From SARAH BREMMEN, children's card and toy horse.
- From LOUIS ROGER HARDY, books, puzzles, and toys.
- From ROBERT AND MARY STONE, books, toys, and puzzles.
- From Miss MOORE, pictures for children's wards.
- From MRS. MARSH'S S. S. CLASS, St. John's Church, North Adams, a box containing toys, books, dolls, etc., for the children's ward.
- From Miss MORSE, flowers for wards.

- From L. PRANG & Co., at Christmas, a large number of Christmas cards.
- From ANONYMOUS FRIENDS, during Christmas holidays, candies, toys, and gifts for the children in the Hospital.
- From "BOSTON FLOWER MISSION," weekly visits to the wards, and distribution of nosegays to patients during the spring and summer season.
- From TWO QUARTETTES of the Berkeley Congregational Church, singing in the wards, Sunday afternoons, for eight months of the year.
- From MANY UNKNOWN or Anonymous Friends, at frequent times, flowers, fruits, and reading matter.
- From THE BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION, one hundred and fifteen drives to convalescent patients.
- From THE SCHOOL CHILDREN of Wellfleet, Mass., four bushels of May flowers, on two occasions.
- From MISS PAINE, Fall River, books and flowers.
- From MISS VIRGINIA TEBBETTS, books and flowers.
- From MRS. HUNNEWELL, a package of old linen.
- From A FRIEND, by Miss Willard, stereoscopic views and other pictures.
- From DR. WOODWARD, games, puzzles, books, and toys for children's ward.
- From MISS SPEAR, books for library of training school.
- From A FRIEND, by Miss Jones, four heliotypes.
- From CHARLES M. BARKER, Salem, "The Young Voyagers."
- From MISS JONES, W. Newton street, 300 yards of evergreen for Christmas decorations, books, games, chair, toys, and perfumery.
- From MISS MASON, toys, puzzles, etc.
- From MISS MOORE, framed pictures, toys, and games.
- From "A SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS," dolls and toys.
- From MR. CUTTER, W. Chester Park, floral designs.
- From MRS. DEXTER DANA, fruit for the sick.
- From MISS GRACE WOLCOTT, flowers.
- From MT. PLEASANT S. SCHOOL, flowers.
- From MRS. NUTE, charpie.
- From SOUTH FRIENDLY SOCIETY (Rev. E. E. Hale's church), roses.
- From MRS. A. HAMILTON, roses.
- From A FRIEND, Brookline, a large basket of sweet-pea flowers.
- From A FRIEND, through Dr. Kingman, books and toys.
- From JAMAICA PLAIN EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, making of 146 shirts, 48 night-gowns, and 36 chemises; total, 230 garments.

DIETARY FOR PATIENTS.

MILK DIET. DAILY. — Milk, 3 pints; Bread (Wheat or Graham), toasted, if desired; Butter, Rice, Oatmeal, Corn Starch, or Farina.

HOUSE DIET.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, and Brown), Butter, Porridge of Oatmeal, Cornmeal, or Wheaten Grits, etc.	BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, and Brown), Butter, Meat Hash.	BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, and Brown), Butter, Porridge, or Mush, of Oatmeal, Cornmeal, or Wheaten Grits, etc.	BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, or Brown), Butter, Corned Beef Hash.	BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, or Brown), Butter, Porridge of Oatmeal, Cornmeal, or Wheaten Grits, etc.	BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, or Brown), Butter, Porridge, or Mush, of Oatmeal, Cornmeal, or Wheaten Grits, etc.	BREAKFAST. Coffee, or Tea, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat, Graham, or Brown), Butter, Fish Hash.
DINNER. Roast Beef, or Mutton, Potatoes, Bread.	DINNER. Soup, or; Stewed Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Pudding, of Bread, Hominy, or Corn Starch.	DINNER. Corned Beef, Boiled, Turnips, or Cabbage, Potatoes, Bread.	DINNER. Roast Beef, or Mutton, Roast Boiled, Potatoes, Tomatoes, or other Vegetables, Bread.	DINNER. Soup, or Stewed Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Pudding, of Bread, Rice, Oatmeal, Hominy, or Corn Starch.	DINNER. Fish, Fresh or Salt, Potatoes, Beets, or other Vegetables, Bread.	DINNER. Soup, or Stewed or Minced Meat, Potatoes, Bread, Pudding, of Bread, Rice, Oatmeal, Hominy, or Corn Starch.
SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk, and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.	SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.	SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.	SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.	SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.	SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.	SUPPER. Coffee, or Tea, Shells, or Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar, Bread (Wheat or Graham), Butter.

EXTRAS. — In addition to the above, the following extras may be ordered by the Visiting Physicians and Surgeons: — Milk, Beef Tea, Chicken Broth, Mutton Broth, Gruel, Oatmeal Mush, Corn Starch, Boiled Rice, Eggs, Beef Steak, Mutton Chop, and Chicken.
A small allowance of Milk and Beef Tea will be provided for each ward daily. The House Physician or Surgeon may order these articles by a signed special order, in each case when needed, for patients who enter in the intervals between the regular visits of the Visiting Physician or Surgeon to whom the case is assigned.
All Wines and Liquors, Ale, Beer, etc., will be ordered by the Visiting Physicians and Surgeons only, excepting in emergencies, when special orders for the same may be given by the House Physician or Surgeon, to be afterwards approved by the Visiting Physician or Surgeon, as the case may be.

JULY 2, 1878.

By Order of the Board of Trustees.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF THE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, June 3, 1882.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL : —

GENTLEMEN, — The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts and payments of the Treasury Department of the City of Boston for the month of May, 1882, showing the balance of money remaining in the Treasury at the close of the month of May, 1882, and where deposited.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Balance received from 1881-82 . . . \$2,065,309 07

RECEIPTS IN MAY, 1882.

From City Collector, on City Account . . .	\$143,527 82	
From City Collector, on County Account . . .	1,449 48	
		144,977 30
From Sinking-Fund Commissioners, for payment of Debt . . .	18,000 00	
Interest on Bank Deposits . . .	5,651 03	
Pay-roll tailings from Paymasters, settlements with Cashier, parties unpaid . .	1,295 85	
City 4% Loans . . .	600,000 00	
Cochituate Water 4% Loan . . .	324,000 00	
Premium on Cochituate Water Loan . .	26,082 00	
		\$3,185,315 25

PAYMENTS IN MAY, 1882.

On Mayor's general draft . . .	\$596,027 67	
“ “ special drafts . . .	249,202 98	
		\$845,230 65
Liquor licenses, proportion paid State of Massachusetts . . .	218 75	
Dog License revenue, paid damage done by dogs . . .	22 00	
Pay-roll tailings, payments by Cashier to parties not paid by Paymasters . .	1,631 72	
Old Claims, Mayor's draft, 1881-82, etc. .	141 39	
County of Suffolk, allowed by Auditor of the County of Suffolk . . .	23,924 50	
Refunded taxes, costs, etc. . .	97 43	
		\$871,266 44

RECAPITULATION.

Balance received from 1881-82 . . .	\$2,065,309 07	
Receipts during May, 1882 . . .	1,120,006 18	
		\$3,185,315 25
Payments during May, 1882 . . .	871,266 44	
Balance May 31, 1882 . . .		\$2,314,048 81

Balance, May 31, 1882, as per preceding statement, as follows : —

Money deposited in the following banks : —

Merchants' National Bank . . .	\$1,024,948 53
National Bank of Redemption . . .	240,247 00
Howard National Bank . . .	291,639 35
National Bank of Commerce . . .	2,694 55
Bunker Hill National Bank . . .	40,371 16
Continental National Bank . . .	40,352 44
Everett National Bank . . .	30,031 28
Faneuil Hall National Bank . . .	40,344 77
Globe National Bank . . .	50,092 76
Manufacturers' National Bank . . .	20,009 22
Market National Bank . . .	40,374 53
Metropolitan National Bank . . .	20,686 52
Mt. Vernon National Bank . . .	20,679 46
North National Bank . . .	40,352 54
Traders' National Bank . . .	20,254 13
National Bank of the Commonwealth . . .	40,337 98
National Bank of the Republic . . .	40,343 17
National City Bank . . .	40,371 21
National Rockland Bank . . .	35,036 78
National Security Bank . . .	20,685 53
Cash and cash vouchers in office . . .	214,195 90
Total as on preceding page . . .	<u>\$2,314,048 81</u>

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

AUDITOR'S MONTHLY EXHIBIT.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

FOR 1882-83.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS, }
CITY HALL, June 5, 1882. }

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:—

GENTLEMEN, — The undersigned, in compliance with the third Section of the Ordinance on Finance, herewith presents an exhibit of the General and Special Appropriations for the present financial year of 1882-83, as shown in the books in his office, June 1, 1882, including the June draft, — being two months' payments of the financial year, — exhibiting the original appropriations, the balances brought forward from the year 1881-82, the amount drawn June 1, the total expenditures, and the balance of each appropriation unexpended at that date. All salaries, expenses, and disbursements of the County of Suffolk are now allowed for payment by the undersigned, who is constituted Auditor of the County of Suffolk by Chap. 256 of the Acts of 1879, which went into effect May 1, 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

APPROPRIATIONS.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	June Draft, including Treasurer's Payments in May.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including June Draft.
Advertising	.	.	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$59 95	\$168 23	\$831 77	
Architect's Department	.	.	13,500 00	13,500 00	1,119 97	2,460 57	11,039 43	
Armories	.	.	21,000 00	21,000 00	368 42	435 09	20,564 91	
Assessors' Department	.	.	112,000 00	112,000 00	7,657 33	11,242 20	100,757 80	
Auditor's Department	.	.	17,500 00	17,500 00	1,244 62	2,505 22	14,994 78	
Board of Health, etc., viz.:								
Board of Health	.	.	65,400 00	65,400 00	5,015 15	9,805 66	55,594 34	
Evergreen Cemetery	\$54 78	\$210 00	1,500 00	1,764 78	200 82	415 44	1,349 34	
Public Baths	.	.	12,000 00	12,000 00	590 32	1,506 63	10,493 37	
Quarantine Department	.	.	17,100 00	17,100 00	1,303 16	3,059 58	14,040 42	
Boston Harbor	.	.	5,000 00	5,000 00	143 15	581 65	4,418 35	
Bridges	.	.	67,000 00	67,000 00	4,752 39	8,395 52	58,604 48	
Burnt District	82,348 53	.	.	82,348 53	.	.	82,348 53	\$6,363,828 12
Cedar Grove Cemetery	293 89	1,944 85	8,500 00	10,738 74	2,679 84	6,306 11	4,432 63	
Chestnut Hill Driveway	.	.	3,500 00	3,500 00	409 67	796 29	2,703 71	
City Debt	.	.	720,159 00	720,159 00	.	.	720,159 00	
City Loans, Redemption of, } Received from Commission- } ers	.	18,000 00	.	18,000 00	.	.	.	
Revenue \$18,000 00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Sinking Funds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Redemption of City Debt } Proper	.	.	.	.	18,000 00	18,000 00	.	
Redemption Coehituate Wa- } ter Debt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Redemption of Mystic Water } Debt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cost of Redemption of ma- } tured bonds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Carried forward	\$82,697 20	\$20,154 85	\$1,065,159 00	\$1,168,011 05	\$43,544 79	\$65,678 19	\$1,102,332 86	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	June Draft, including Treasurer's payments in May.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including June Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$82,697 20	\$20,154 85	\$1,065,159 00	\$1,168,011 05	\$43,544 79	\$65,678 19	\$1,102,332 86	\$6,363,828 12
City Hospital			152,500 00	152,500 00	14,859 97	29,725 44	122,774 56	
City Registrar's Department			10,900 00	10,900 00	655 00	1,282 50	9,617 50	
Collector's Department			52,900 00	52,900 00	3,718 02	7,377 40	45,522 60	
Common and Public Grounds:								
Common, etc.			52,700 00	. 52,700 00	10,372 50	16,508 87	36,191 13	
Current expenses								
Removing and repairing iron fences								
New plank walks								
Trees for streets								
Flagstaff, Meeting-house Hill								
Iron fence and curbing, Jamaica Pond								
Contingent Funds, viz.:								
Joint Committees			6,400 00	6,400 00	714 90	1,487 25	4,912 75	
Mayor			1,500 00	1,500 00	6 50	7 50	1,492 50	
Board of Aldermen			6,600 00	6,600 00	337 35	1,175 59	5,424 41	
Common Council			5,000 00	5,000 00	59 25	614 15	4,385 85	
County of Suffolk			350,000 00	350,000 00	32,199 07	56,179 47	293,820 53	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.				6,733 43	238 17	1,476 23	5,257 20	
East Boston Ferries:								
East Boston Ferries			180,000 00	180,000 00	15,767 82	25,081 39	154,918 61	
Head-house, North Ferry, Boston side			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
North Ferry slip, Boston side			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
Engineer's Department			32,000 00	32,000 00	2,533 96	5,026 28	26,973 72	
Fire Department:								
Fire Department			565,115 00	565,115 00	130,267 55	172,691 66	392,423 34	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph			24,100 00	24,100 00	1,950 34	3,957 32	20,142 68	
Bells and Clocks			1,000 00	1,000 00	2 92	22 62	977 38	
Health Department			345,000 00	345,000 00	34,503 14	62,799 52	282,200 48	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$88,938 93	\$20,646 55	\$2,890,874 00	\$3,000,459 48	\$291,731 25	\$451,091 38	\$2,549,368 10	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	June Draft including Treasurer's payments in May.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including June Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$88,938 93	\$20,646 55	\$2,890,874 00	\$3,000,459 48	\$291,731 25	\$451,091 38	\$2,549,368 10	\$6,363,828 12
Improved Sewerage ¹	120,633 15	300,000 00		420,633 15	42,828 29	53,670 48	366,962 67	2,730,037 33
Incidental Expenses			60,000 00	60,000 00	6,204 56	6,329 31	53,670 69	
Inspection of Buildings			30,000 00	30,000 00	2,486 17	4,245 03	25,754 97	
Interest			1,529,021 00	1,529,021 00	6,074 00	6,074 00	1,522,947 00	
Lamp Department			450,000 00	450,000 00	31,278 24	66,083 47	383,916 53	
Law Department			25,000 00	25,000 00	1,899 00	3,322 45	21,677 55	
Liquor License Expenses:								
Police Commissioners					2,196 54			
City Clerk's Department								
Collector's Department		881 00		881 00		4,312 99	(\$3,431.99 pro- vided for.)	
Treasurer's Department					5 00			
Paid State, proportion of receipts, ...					218 75			
Markets			9,500 00	9,500 00	716 33	1,485 20	8,014 80	
Mount Hope Cemetery	3,385 17	1,791 35	13,000 00	18,176 52	3,274 88	6,285 06	11,891 46	
Northampton-street District	19,621 75			19,621 75			19,621 75	558,378 25
Old Claims			2,000 00	2,000 00	141 39	141 39	1,858 61	
Overseers of the Poor			114,970 00	114,970 00	5,022 58	6,176 34	108,793 66	
Park Department:—								
Park Department	3,475 58		5,000 00	8,475 58	613 89	1,243 98	7,231 60	
Office Expenses								
Muddy River Survey, etc.								
Park Nursery, Austin Farm	804 34			804 34	6 00	150 50	653 84	
Public Park, Back Bay:								
Land	21,925 21			21,925 21			21,925 21	444,074 79
Filling, etc.	98,458 77		200,000 00	298,458 77	10,935 42	15,033 41	283,425 36	504,274 64
Covered Channel, Muddy River			80,000 00	80,000 00			80,000 00	
Covered Channel, Stony Brook	1,232 05			1,232 05	102 25	448 61	783 44	109,216 56
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$358,474 95	\$323,318 90	\$5,409,365 00	\$6,091,158 85	\$405,734 54	\$626,093 60	\$5,468,497 24	\$10,709,809 69

¹ Total Appropriations, \$5,253,000; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$40,000, and loan authorized, \$5,213,000; loan negotiated, \$3,057,000.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers	Total Credits.	June Draft, including Treasurer's payments in May.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including June Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>								
Paving Department	\$358,474 95	\$323,318 90	\$5,409,365 00	\$6,091,158 85	\$405,734 54	\$626,093 60	\$5,468,497 24	\$10,709,809 69
Phillips Street Fund, Income	2,633 16		1,100,000 00	1,100,000 00	66,554 04	109,252 90	990,747 10	
Police Department				2,633 16			2,633 16	
Printing and Stationery (general)			917,764 00	917,764 00	72,411 76	149,721 62	768,042 38	
Public Buildings:			40,000 00	40,000 00	1,921 26	3,326 98	36,673 02	
Public Buildings			150,000 00	150,000 00	7,591 21	21,433 73	128,566 27	
Health Department Stables			7,000 00	7,000 00			7,000 00	
Old State House Renovation	15,124 17			15,124 17	4,692 20	10,276 65	4,847 52	30,152 48
Public Institutions, viz.:								
House of Industry			172,800 00	172,800 00	11,748 71	26,697 46	146,102 54	
House of Correction			90,400 00	90,400 00	6,760 96	18,143 67	72,256 33	
Lunatic Hospital			60,000 00	60,000 00	3,678 51	7,793 15	52,206 85	
Marcella-street Home			45,700 00	45,700 00	3,771 17	6,715 10	38,984 90	
Almshouse, Austin Farm			28,000 00	28,000 00	1,889 90	4,253 14	23,746 86	
Almshouse, Charlestown District			11,000 00	11,000 00	650 27	1,444 59	9,555 41	
Pauper Expenses			148,400 00	148,400 00	1,144 37	28,572 75	119,827 25	
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee"			16,300 00	16,300 00	2,383 94	3,224 30	13,075 70	
Office Expenses			8,500 00	8,500 00	623 62	1,269 44	7,230 56	
Stone-cutting Deer and Rainsford Islands			24,300 00	24,300 00	180 00	4,648 50	19,651 50	
Rebuilding Wharf, Deer Island			1,500 00	1,500 00			1,500 00	
New Buildings, House of Correction			18,000 00	18,000 00			18,000 00	
Addition to Lunatic Hospital			13,500 00	13,500 00			13,500 00	
Steam-heating, Lunatic Hospital			9,600 00	17,600 00			17,600 00	
Marcella-street Home, Fences and Grounds	8,000 00		6,350 00	6,350 00			6,350 00	
Public Lands			1,500 00	1,500 00	125 14	280 44	1,219 56	
Public Library	6,940 00		120,000 00	126,940 00	15,944 79	25,044 60	101,895 40	
Record Commissioners			4,500 00	4,500 00	282 10	660 83	3,839 17	
Records of Street Names	1,500 00			1,500 00			1,500 00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$392,672 28	\$323,318 90	\$8,404,479 00	\$9,120,470 18	\$608,088 49	\$1,048,853 45	\$8,075,048 72	\$10,739,962 17

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	June Draft, including Treasurer's payments in May.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including June Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$392,672 28	\$323,318 90	\$8,404,479 00	\$9,120,470 18	\$608,088 49	\$1,048,853 45	\$8,075,048 72	\$10,739,962 17
Registration of Voters			25,500 00	25,500 00	1,224 32	2,313 61	23,186 39	
Election Expenses			15,000 00	15,000 00	344 90	477 54	14,522 46	
Reserved Fund			200,000 00	200,000 00			200,000 00	
Roxbury Canal Improvement	1,036 06			1,036 06	582 40	582 40	453 66	370,546 34
Salaries			36,500 00	36,500 00	3,005 33	6,010 66	30,489 34	
Schools and School-houses, viz.:								
School Instructors			1,133,167 00	1,133,167 00	91,625 30	181,813 68	951,353 32	
School Expenses, School Committee			255,700 00	255,700 00	12,000 58	24,671 42	231,028 58	
Salaries Officers, School Committee			57,140 00	57,140 00	4,946 66	9,597 81	47,542 19	
Gibson School Fund, Income	1,550 82	5 00		1,555 82	54 88	158 50	1,397 32	
School-houses, Public Buildings			169,500 00	169,500 00	6,761 88	16,407 40	153,092 60	
English High and Latin School Buildings ¹	1,547 43			1,547 43			1,547 43	467,830 82
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street			70,000 00	70,000 00			70,000 00	27,812 50
Primary School-house, City Point	9,000 00			9,000 00			9,000 00	6,000 00
Primary School-house, Howard-avenue:								
Site			53,049 00	53,049 00			53,049 00	
Building								
Primary School-house, Quincy street:								
Site			12,000 00	12,000 00			12,000 00	
Building	7,086 52			7,086 52	35 36	235 63	6,850 89	
Prince School-house			9,000 00	9,000 00	784 86	1,884 27	7,115 73	
Sealer of Weights and Measures			200,000 00	200,000 00	23,251 25	33,633 66	166,366 34	
Sewer Department			2,000 00	2,000 00	58 00	116 00	1,884 00	
Sinking-Fund Commissioners								
Soldiers' Relief	94,657 88			94,657 88	9,439 55	9,853 55	84,804 33	
Stony Brook Improvement	639 87		50,000 00	50,639 87	9,768 72	16,300 33	34,339 54	200,562 90
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$508,190 86	\$323,323 90	\$10,693,035 00	\$11,524,549 76	\$771,972 48	\$1,352,909 91	\$10,175,071 84	\$11,812,714 73

¹ Total appropriation, \$469,378.25; loan authorized and negotiated, \$350,000; transfer, \$16,378.25; appropriations, \$103,000.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	June Draft, including Treasurer's payments in May.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including June Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$508,190 86	\$323,323 90	\$10,693,035 00	\$11,524,549 76	\$771,972 48	\$1,352,909 91	\$10,175,071 84	\$11,812,714 73
Suffolk Street District	872 21			872 21			872 21	2,427,376 75
Surveyor's Department			31,000 00	31,000 00	2,561 58	4,983 96	26,016 04	
Temporary Loan			84,000 00	84,000 00			84,000 00	
Treasurer's Department			29,000 00	29,000 00	2,124 88	4,152 29	24,847 71	
Water Works:—								
Cochituate Water Works		18,522 36		18,522 36				
Running expenses					21,494 58 }	51,095 99	{ \$32,573.63 }	
Interest					2,345 00 }		{ prov. for }	
Proportion paid under contract								
Additional Supply of Water ¹	62,762 91	324,000 00		386,762 91	11,301 41	15,362 49	371,400 42	5,365,486 38
New Main, Cochituate Water Works	9,822 96			9,822 96		336 18	9,486 78	270,513 32
Mystic Water Works		1,408 45		1,408 45				
Running expenses					4,803 36 }	23,006 63	{ \$21,598.18 }	
Interest					890 00 }		{ prov. for }	
Proportions paid under con- tracts					12,976 49 }			
Mystic Sewer	11,138 84			11,138 84	631 63	754 34	10,384 50	119,615 50
West Boston and other Bridges			7,500 00	7,500 00	319 65	1,328 54	6,171 46	
Widening and Extending Streets:—								
Widening Streets			100,000 00	100,000 00	4,053 46	5,133 81	94,866 19	
Broadway Extension	122,162 45			122,162 45	2,177 64	2,508 36	119,654 09	1,200,339 91
Columbus Avenue Extension	3,012 70			3,012 70			3,012 70	61,987 30
Commonwealth Avenue Extension	71,489 31			71,489 31	60 00	144 91	71,344 40	153,655 60
D Street Extension	55,000 00			55,000 00			55,000 00	
Eastern Avenue and Bridge	13,569 79			13,569 79			13,569 79	186,430 21
Harrison Avenue Extension	71,372 92			71,372 92	14,792 00	14,792 00	56,580 92	73,419 08
Huntington Avenue Extension	31,481 78		110,000 00	141,481 78			141,481 78	13,518 22
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$960,876 73	\$667,254 71	\$11,054,535 00	\$12,682,666 44	\$852,504 16	\$1,476,509 41	\$11,263,760 83	\$21,685,057 00

¹ Total appropriations, \$5,736,886.80; loans negotiated, premium on said loans, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$5,736,886.80.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS'
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON AND THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

1881-82.

(No. 70 OF THE SERIES.)

MAY 1, 1881, TO APRIL 30, 1882.
(BOTH INCLUDED.)

CITY DOCUMENT NO. 85.



BOSTON:
ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL, CITY PRINTERS,
No. 39 ARCH STREET.
1882.

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 8, 1882.

Ordered, That the Annual Report of the Auditor of Accounts, for the financial year 1881-82, be submitted in print, and that five thousand five hundred copies thereof be printed for distribution at the office of the Auditor of Accounts, City Hall, and the several Police Station Houses; and that, when printed, public advertisement be made of the fact that said reports have been so placed for distribution.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence.

S. B. STEBBINS,
Chairman.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 11, 1882.

Passed in concurrence.

CHARLES E. PRATT,
President.

Approved May 13, 1882.

SAMUEL A. GREEN,
Mayor.

A true copy.

Attest:

S. F. McCLEARY,
City Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS,
CITY HALL, June 1, 1882.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL: —

Gentlemen, — In compliance with the requirements of the sixth section of the ordinance on finance the undersigned herewith presents a report of the receipts and expenditures of the

CITY OF BOSTON
and
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

for the financial year commencing May 1, 1881, and ending April 30, 1882. From May 1 to July 15, 1881, Mr. Alfred T. Turner was Auditor of Accounts, the undersigned taking office July 16, 1881, on the transfer of Mr. Turner to the office of City Treasurer.

The receipts in the treasury from May 1, 1881, to July 15, 1881, as per report annexed of Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer, were as follows: —

From Collector, on city account,	\$853,837 05	
From Collector, on county account,	10,816 54	
		\$864,653 59
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, for payment of debt,		59,000 00
Interest on bank deposits,		15,855 35
Sales of bonds,		5,000 00
Pay-roll tailings,		1,842 55
		<u>\$946,351 49</u>

From July 16, 1881, to April 30, 1882, under Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, were as follows : —

From Collector, on city account,	\$12,655,366	96	
From Collector, on county account,	72,458	77	
			\$12,727,825 73

Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds : —

For payment of debt and costs of redemption,	\$1,042,961	80	
Refund of betterment,		26	34
			1,042,988 14
Temporary loan of 1881,			1,625,000 00
Sales of bonds,			220,000 00
Temporary loan of 1882-83,			84,000 00
Interest on bank deposits,			50,047 34
Pay-Roll tailings,			19,587 91
			<u>\$15,769,449 12</u>

The payments from the Treasury, from May 1st to July 15th, 1881, were as follows : —

On warrants of the Mayor, city account,		\$2,859,540	09
Amounts allowed by the Auditor of the County of Suffolk,	\$83,361	35	
Payments on requisitions made prior to May 1, 1879,		4	00
			83,365 35
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, revenue from betterments, etc.,			33,273 87
Liquor licenses, proportion paid State,			24,733 50
City debt paid,			16,000 00
Refunded taxes, betterments, etc., and costs,			12,810 72
Pay-Roll tailings,			2,169 14
Old claims, drafts drawn in previous years,			575 47
			<u>\$3,032,468 14</u>

Payments from July 16, 1881, to April 30, 1882, were as follows : —

On warrants of the Mayor, on city account,	\$12,422,410 61	
Amounts allowed by the Auditor of the County of Suffolk,		254,881 77
Bank tax, paid to State,		651,747 12
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds : —		
Revenue from betterments, etc.,	\$370,408 08	
Excess of receipts over payments for running expenses and interest, Cochituate Water Works,	193,840 36	
Excess of receipts over payments for running expenses and interest, Mystic Water Works,	80,053 68	
		644,302 12
State tax,		619,110 00
Liquor licenses, proportion paid State,		39,324 00
Pay-roll tailings,		18,610 93
Refunded betterments, taxes, assessments, and costs,		18,374 57
Police Charitable Fund, investment of fees,		12,000 00
Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund, investment of fees,		2,500 00
Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund, investment of fees,		2,500 00
Residue from tax-sales,		281 44
Old claims,		16 20
		<u>\$14,686,058 76</u>

The receipts in the treasury, for the whole year, have been as follows : —

From Collector, on city account,	\$13,509,204 01	
From Collector, on county account,	83,275 31	
		\$13,592,479 32
Temporary loan of 1881,		1,625,000 00
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,		1,101,988 14
Sales of bonds,		225,000 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$16,544,467 46

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$16,544,467 46
Temporary loan, 1882-83,	84,000 00
Interest on bank deposits,	65,902 69
Pay-roll tailings,	21,430 46
Total receipts,	<u>\$16,715,800 61</u>

The payments from the Treasury, for the whole year, have been as follows : —

On warrants of the Mayor,	\$15,281,950 70
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	677,575 99
Bank tax — to State,	651,747 12
State tax,	619,110 00
County payments,	338,247 12
Liquor licenses, proportion paid State,	64,057 50
Refunded taxes, betterments, assessments and costs,	31,185 29
Pay-roll tailings,	20,780 07
City debt, paid prior to July 15, 1881,	16,000 00
Police Charitable Fund, investment of fees,	12,000 00
Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund, investment of fees,	2,500 00
Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund, investment of fees,	2,500 00
Old claims,	591 67
Residue of tax-sales,	281 44
Total payments,	<u>\$17,718,526 90</u>

The total payments on account of —

City of Boston were	\$17,380,279 78
County of Suffolk,	338,247 12
	<u>\$17,718,526 90</u>

Drafts drawn by Mayor through Auditor's office,	\$15,288,460 02
Amounts allowed by County Auditor,	338,257 12
	<u>\$15,626,717 14</u>
Other payments by Treasurers, as above,	2,098,333 08
Total of drafts and payments,	<u>\$17,725,050 22</u>

Payments from treasury,	\$17,718,526 90
Add drafts drawn by Auditor, but not paid : —	
On city account,	\$6,509 32
On county account,	14 00
	6,523 32
	<u>\$17,725,050 22</u>

The Treasurer reported, at the close of the last financial year, April 30, 1881, a balance of	\$3,075,269 74
Receipts during the year,	16,715,800 61
	\$19,791,070 35
Payments,	17,718,526 90
Balance belonging in the treasury April 30, 1882,	\$2,072,543 45
Cash in hands of Alfred T. Turner,	
Treasurer,	\$2,065,309 07
Deficiency in amount turned over by Treasurer Dennie to Treasurer Turner, July 15, 1881,	7,234 38
	<u>\$2,072,543 45</u>

This balance belonging in the treasury is made up of the following items :—

Balances of special appropriations carried to accounts of 1882-83,	\$1,181,481 98
Balances of regular appropriations, excess of revenue over estimates, and excess of liquor license revenue over payments at the close of business, April 30, 1882, to reduce taxation in 1882-83,	865,601 10
For payment of matured debt not presented,	6,000 00
Premium on bonds sold, Commercial-street loan,	12,555 00
Uninvested amounts belonging to trust funds,	2,808 35
Pay-roll tailings,	4,097 02
	<u>\$2,072,543 45</u>

The deficiency in the cash in the general account of the treasury, amounting to \$7,234.38, caused by the defalcation of Cashier Woodward, in October, 1880, has not yet been

made good. The suit commenced against the late Treasurer to recover the deficit is still pending before the Supreme Judicial Court.

The requirement of the Cochituate Water Debt Sinking Fund for 1881 was \$195,308 ; the excess of receipts over payments at close of business April 30, 1882, amounted to \$193,840.36, leaving a balance of \$1,467.64 to be taxed next year. The requirement for Mystic Water Debt Sinking Fund for 1881 was \$90,367 ; the excess of receipts over payments was \$80,053.68, leaving a balance of \$10,313.32 to be taxed next year.

The Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds have, during the year, paid the City Treasurer \$1,101,961.80 for the redemption and cancellation and payment of costs of redemption of debt. With this amount the City Treasurer has paid and cancelled —

City loans at maturity,	\$655,500 00
Mystic Water loans at maturity,	26,000 00
City loans, cancelled with revenue,	349,000 00
Consolidated Street Improvement Loan, purchased in London,	64,520 14
	\$1,095,020 14

The costs of redemption of the above for exchange on remittances to London were \$941.66 ; of the debt paid, on \$40,000 the rate of interest was 7 per cent. ; \$60,000, $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; \$237,000, 6 per cent. ; \$58,000, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; \$562,020.14, 5 per cent. ; \$25,000, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; \$113,000, 4 per cent.

The City Treasurer has in the treasury \$6,000 to redeem debt due in 1881–82 not called for, and in addition to this amount of debt due and not presented for payment, there are also the following amounts : due in 1873–74, \$1,000 ; 1876–77, \$7,000 ; and 1879–80, \$5,000, — a total of \$19,000 of debt on which interest has ceased.

The debt has been increased during the year by the issuing of \$40,000, twenty-year four-per-cent. bonds ; \$185,000 ten-year four-per-cent. bonds ; and \$84,000 temporary loan due in 1882, bearing four per cent. interest, and decreased by

payments as above of \$1,095,020.14, — a net decrease of \$786,020.14, making the total debt, funded and temporary, \$40,163,312.04. The sinking funds have increased \$1,121,380.18; the detailed accounts of the Board of Commissioners will be found included in this document.

The City of Boston had the right to borrow at close of business April 30, 1882, \$2,787,044.94, as will be seen by the following account:—

Funded debt, April 30, 1882,		\$40,079,312 04
Add loans authorized, but not negotiated:—		
For Improved Sewerage—balance,	\$956,000 00	
West Roxbury Park,	600,000 00	
Charles River Embankment,	300,000 00	
Muddy River Improvement,	200,000 00	
City Point Park,	100,000 00	
Arnold Arboretum,	60,000 00	
East Boston Park,	50,000 00	
Widening Portland street,	300,000 00	
“ Kneeland “	180,000 00	
		2,746,000 00
		\$42,825,312 04
Less Cochituate Water Debt,	\$11,631,273 98	
Mystic Water Debt,	1,127,000 00	
		12,758,273 98
		\$30,067,038 06
Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882,	\$15,633,229 37	
Less Cochituate Water Sinking		
Fund,	\$2,282,299 86	
Mystic Water		
Sinking Fund,	468,263 51	
		2,750,563 37
		\$12,882,666 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer to re-		
deem debt,	6,000 00	
		12,888,666 00
Net debt and debt authorized,		\$17,178,372 06
Three per cent. on valuation of 1881		
(\$665,513,900),		\$19,965,417 00
Net funded and debt authorized,		17,178,372 06
Right to issue,		¹ \$2,787,044 94

¹ In May, 1882, the City Council passed an order authorizing a loan of \$1,500,000.

The Collector's report presents the following as a comparative statement of unpaid taxes for the last seven years, showing that during each successive year a larger percentage of the tax has been paid in, up to the date of the report, than during the year preceding, viz. : —

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1876, of the levy of 1875, 11.176 per cent.

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1877, of the levy of 1876, 10.016 per cent.

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1878, of the levy of 1877, 8.733 per cent.

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1879, of the levy of 1878, 8.383 per cent.

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1880, of the levy of 1879, 7.606 per cent.

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1881, of the levy of 1880, 6.847 per cent.

Remaining uncollected April 30, 1882, of the levy of 1881, 6.8 per cent.

The percentage of old taxes outstanding April 30, 1882, is as follows, viz. : —

Tax of 1874,	.517 per cent.
“ “ 1875,	.830 “
“ “ 1876,	.722 “
“ “ 1877,	.831 “
“ “ 1878,	1.060 “
“ “ 1879,	1.088 “
“ “ 1880,	.972 “

The following is an exhibit of the total uncollected taxes of the city, dating from its establishment, in 1822, to May 1, 1882 : —

Poll-taxes from 1822 to 1881-82 inclusive, most of which are uncollectible,	\$1,813,669 00
Taxes upon property, mostly personal, from 1822 to 1881-82 inclusive, uncollectible,	202,751 43
Taxes upon property from 1869 to 1881-82 inclusive, in bankruptcy and insolvency,	30,822 16
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,047,242 59

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,047,242 59
Taxes upon property now owned by the City of Boston,	1,505 44
Amount of taxes estimated as collectible,	500,000 00
Total amount of taxes uncollected April 30, 1882 (see Collector's Report),	<u>\$2,548,748 03</u>

This total is divided thus: 71% poll, and 29% real and personal; 20% is estimated as collectible.

The assessment of taxes to defray the expenses of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk for the financial year 1881-82, less the revenue to be received from other sources; also, to pay the State Tax levied on the City of Boston, 1881, was:—

Tax Levy, 1881, including supplementary bills,	\$9,222,822 38
Bank Tax, 1881,	229,052 53
Total Tax Levy, 1881,	<u>\$9,451,874 91</u>
Collections to April 30, 1882, inclusive,	\$8,517,619 20
Bank Tax received,	229,052 53
Abatements,	78,056 56
Outstanding,	627,146 62
	<u>\$9,451,874 91</u>
Total collections: —	
Account of 1881 taxes,	\$8,517,619 20
Account of Bank Tax, 1881,	229,052 53
Account of 1880 and previous years,	577,060 28
	<u>\$9,323,732 01</u>

THE DEBT OF THE CITY.

The amount of the <i>funded</i> debt of the City, of all kinds, April 30, 1881, was	\$40,949,332 18
Add amount of bonds issued on account of City during the year 1881-82,	225,000 00
Add Temporary Loan payable from taxes of 1882,	84,000 00
	<u>\$41,258,332 18</u>
Less amount of <i>funded</i> debt paid during the year 1881-82,	1,095,020 14
Total funded and temporary debt, April 30, 1882,	<u>\$40,163,312 04</u>

Total debt, April 30, 1881,	\$40,949,332 18
Total debt, April 30, 1882,	40,163,312 04
Showing a <i>decrease</i> of the debt in 1881-82,	<u>\$786,020 14</u>

The indebtedness, as stated above, is classified as follows : —

City Debt proper,	\$25,966,038 06
Cochituate Water Loans,	11,631,273 98
Roxbury Debt,	122,000 00
Charlestown Debt,	1,060,000 00
“ Mystic Water Debt,	1,127,000 00
West Roxbury Debt,	257,000 00
Total, as above,	<u>\$40,163,312 04</u>

The Means on Hand for Paying the Debt.

Sinking funds in charge of the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	\$15,633,229 37
Public Land Bonds and Mortgages in the hands of the Collector, secured on lands purchased of the City, all payments on which are made to the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	75,514 02
Street improvement and other Bonds, do.,	186,907 05
Cash in treasury,	6,000 00
Total redemption means, April 30, 1882,	\$15,901,650 44
Total redemption means, April 30, 1881,	14,943,711 59
Increase of means in 1881-82,	<u>\$957,938 85</u>

The Debt of the City Less Means for Paying It.

Total Debt, of all descriptions, of the City of Boston, April 30, 1882,	\$40,163,312 04
Total means on hand for paying the same, April 30, 1882,	15,901,650 44
The debt of the City, less the means for paying the same, April 30, 1882,	<u>\$24,261,661 60</u>
The debt, less means, April 30, 1881,	\$26,005,620 59
The debt, less means, April 30, 1882,	24,261,661 60
A decrease of the debt, less means for paying same,	<u>\$1,743,958 99</u>

City Debt, exclusive of Cochituate and Mystic Water Loans,	\$27,405,038 06	
Sinking Funds and cash in treasury for its payment,	12,888,666 00	
	\$14,516,372 06	
Bonds and Mortgages, pledged for payment of debt,	261,263 07	
City Debt, exclusive of Water Loans, less means for paying,	\$14,255,108 99	
Cochituate Water Loans,	\$11,631,273 98	
Mystic Water Loans,	1,127,000 00	
	\$12,758,273 98	
Cochituate Water Sinking Funds,	\$2,282,299 86	
Mystic Water " "	468,263 51	
	\$2,750,563 37	
Bond pledged for payment of Cochituate Water Debt,	1,158 00	
	2,751,721 37	
Water Loans, less means for paying,	\$10,006,552 61	

THE RECEIPTS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Taxes of 1881,	\$8,517,619 20
" " 1880 and previous years,	577,060 28
" Bank, of 1881,	229,052 53
" Corporation, received from State of Massachusetts,	610,883 26
Cochituate Water Works, Rates, etc.,	1,118 661 53
Several departments, including income from Trust Funds credited to certain appropriations,	718,272 11
Liquor Licenses, Fees, etc.,	258,865 00
Mystic Water Works,	254,358 83
Interest on bank balances,	
Taxes, Paving, and Sewer Assessments,	118,943 32
Collecting Bank Tax,	6,583 30
Hay Scales,	795 32
Pedlers,	500 00
Total ordinary revenue, including Taxes,	\$12,411,594 68
State of Massachusetts, Soldiers' Relief payments previous to 1881,	78,610 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$12,490,204 68

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$12,490,204 68	
City Loans,	309,000 00	
Stony Brook Improvement,	6,769 60	
Total receipts to meet actual expenditures,		\$12,805,974 28
Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, for payment of debt and cost of redemption,	\$1,101,961 80	
Temporary City Loan,	1,625,000 00	
Bank Tax, collected by the City of Boston, assessed on non- resident stockholders and paid to State,	651,747 12	
Instalments on Bonds for proceeds of estates sold, betterments for various street widenings, inter- est on bonds and betterments and Public Land sales, rents, etc., revenue received and paid to the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds for re- demption of debt,	407,996 20	
Pay-Roll tailings,	21,430 46	
Police Charitable Fund,	12,874 91	
Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund,	2,882 75	
Mt. Hope Cemetery Trust Fund,	2,350 00	
Residue of tax sales,	281 44	
Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, over-payment,	26 34	
		3,826,551 02
		\$16,632,525 30

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

From Fines, Fees, and Costs collected in the Courts of the County, and by the Sheriff at the Jail, the Master of the House of Correction, and the Superintendent of the House of Industry, etc.,	83,275 31	
Total receipts of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk,		\$16,715,800 61

THE PAYMENTS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Ordinary Expenses, including interest on the City Debt and exchange on part of the interest (\$2,188,564.72), and street improvements charged to general appropriations,	\$9,788,673 51	
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, requirements of sinking funds for 1881 to pay debt at maturity,	731,501 00	
Improved Sewerage,	685,764 76	
State Tax,	619,110 00	
Street Improvements charged to special appropriations,	520,960 32	
Public Park, Back Bay,	\$222,434 18	
Covered Channel, Stony Brook,	62,036 10	
Park Nursery, Austin Farm,	413 61	
		284,883 89
New School-houses,		139,126 88
Soldiers' Relief,		100,310 55
Additional Supply of Water,		97,406 78
City Building, Boylston and Hereford Streets,		83,504 00
Stony Brook Improvement,		81,841 21
Liquor License Revenue, State's proportion,		64,057 50
Erecting New Buildings,		22,560 38
Mystic Sewer,		5,743 89
New Main, Cochituate Water Works,		2,398 24
Brighton Square,		2,308 25
Actual Expenditures on account of the City of Boston, including State Tax,		\$13,230,151 16
The payments in addition to the actual expenditures on account of the City of Boston, as given above, were: —		
City Debt, redeemed with money furnished for that purpose by the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	\$1,101,020 14	
Cost of redemption of matured do.,	941 66	
		\$1,101,961 80
Temporary Loan redeemed,	1,625,000 00	
To the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds; revenue received for the redemption of debt,	403,681 95	
Cochituate Water Works Sinking Fund, excess of income over expenditures,	193,840 36	
Carried forward,	\$3,324,484 11	\$13,230,151 16

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,324,484 11	\$13,230,151 16
Mystic Water Works Sinking Fund, excess of income over expenditures,	80,053 68	
State Bank Tax,	651,747 12	
Mystic Water Works, paid Cities of Chelsea and Somerville, and Town of Everett, according to contracts,	31,106 23	
Taxes refunded, 1880, and older,	10,144 32	
Taxes refunded, 1881,	1,992 14	
Interest refunded on Taxes,	4,122 70	
Sewer Assessments,	279 18	
Paving Assessments,	43 20	
Refunded Corporation Tax,	6,388 72	
Refunded on account of Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.,	1,189 81	
Refunded Betterments and Costs,	4,340 59	
Refunded Sewer Assessments,	437 03	
School Instructors—paid from revenue for dog licenses, for killing dogs, and damages by dogs, etc.,	725 00	
Refunded Paving Assessments,	58 33	
Refunded Costs on Taxes, etc.,	335 80	
Refunded on School Supplies, etc.,	4 96	
Refunded Bank Tax,	1,123 51	
Police Charitable Fund,	12,000 00	
Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund,	2,500 00	
Mt. Hope Cemetery Trust Fund,	2,500 00	
Pay-Roll Tailings,	20,780 07	
Residue of Tax Sales,	281 44	
		4,156,637 94
Total for City of Boston,		\$17,386,789 10

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Expenses of all the courts except the Probate,	\$256,768 21	
Expenses of Probate Court and Registry of Deeds, including repairs on building,	35,784 78	
Jail Expenses, Salaries of Officers, repairs, keeping and feeding prisoners,	23,146 27	
Expenses of Medical Examiners, Ex- aminations, etc.,	7,335 75	
Expenses in Insanity cases,	8,201 42	
Miscellaneous,	7,024 69	
		338,261 12
Total for County of Suffolk,		338,261 12
Total payments of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk,		\$17,725,050 22

REVENUE AND EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

The revenue and *regular* expenditures of the departments of the city, for the financial year 1881-82, are given below, including the salaries of all officers attached to each, compared with 1880-81, viz.:—

	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURES.	
	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Advertising			\$796 74	\$1,514 48
Architect's Department			12,349 03	11,999 40
Armories	\$10,000 00	\$10,116 66	21,408 43	20,388 49
Assessors' Department			102,091 36	97,376 02
Auditor's Department			15,671 92	16,381 03
Board of Health, viz.:—				
Board of Health	561 60	210 25	71,431 77	57,500 00
Evergreen Cemetery	600 00	654 42	2,210 22	1,996 61
Public Baths	155 00		12,000 00	12,500 00
Quarantine Department	4,120 00	3,380 00	14,400 00	14,075 95
Temporary Dam, South Bay				4,053 92
Abating Nuisance, Norfolk avenue, etc.			1,531 63	
Boston Harbor			2,293 00	4,249 91
Bridges, viz.:—				
Bridges	4,549 24	1,688 47	66,150 71	55,404 25
Mt Washington Ave. Bridge			9,937 61	
Widening Draw, Mt. Washington Ave. Bridge			6,450 54	
Cedar Grove Cemetery	15,676 10	12,623 25	23,771 93	20,884 52
Chestnut Hill Driveway			5,073 90	2,999 58
City Debt			731,501 00	593,655 00
City Hospital	14,689 88	12,182 29	145,708 94	130,864 00
City Registrar's Department	2,296 50	2,120 50	10,633 08	10,487 25
Cochituate Water Works	1,118,661 53	1,131,601 98	924,821 17	935,933 08
Collector's Department	5,648 43	5,599 74	50,293 86	47,998 32
Common, etc.	15 00		59,672 88	58,494 65
Contingent Funds			24,162 02	16,614 52
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc., exclusive of refunded by Treasurer	7,532 12	9,682 96	7,987 34	9,037 90
East Boston Ferries	165,513 06	166,508 48	179,407 86	163,788 50
Engineer's Department			27,824 40	25,843 24
Fire Department, viz.:—				
Fire Department	2,122 94	2,097 89	544,637 21	577,233 18
Fire-Alarm Telegraph	19 39		21,744 30	21,800 00
Bells and Clocks			667 17	727 59
Health Department	42,321 64	39,881 77	340,552 98	335,471 37
Incidental Expenses, viz.:—				
Incidental Expenses	1,045 88	934 00	52,238 86	47,719 17
Two hundred and fiftieth Anniversary				27,880 72
Inspection of Buildings	30 00	5 00	20,454 75	20,491 39
Interest	118,943 32	119,051 77	1,527,144 96	1,535,549 91
Iron Ladders, Charles River				108 75
Lamps		59 65	417,428 64	398,165 11
Law Department			19,920 49	20,631 92
Liquor License Expenses ¹	258,865 00	260,900 51	31,361 79	29,193 88
Markets	86,159 47	85,158 40	9,298 54	9,155 14
Mount Hope Cemetery	17,381 88	14,445 65	31,826 17	28,418 41
Mystic Water Works ²	254,358 83	232,357 77	143,198 92	173,891 19
Old Claims			591 67	569 64
Overseers of the Poor	15,863 59	18,541 87	104,951 55	104,211 95
Park Department			6,474 95	4,767 97
Paving, etc., viz.:—				
Paving Department	30,620 87	26,605 21	1,002,518 89	971,322 42
Tremont Street Repaving				22,320 03
Phillips-Street Fund, Income	600 00	8,669 54	25 00	11,560 33
Police Department	18,465 63	18,060 41	899,974 43	851,959 93
Printing and Stationery	66 18	20 27	28,904 16	30,587 88
<i>Amounts carried forward . .</i>	<i>\$2,196,883 08</i>	<i>\$2,183,158 71</i>	<i>\$7,733,496 77</i>	<i>\$7,542,778 55</i>

¹ Excluding amount paid State.² Expenditures do not include amount paid Chelsea, Somerville, and Everett.

REVENUE AND EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURES.	
	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.
<i>Amounts brought forward . .</i>	\$2,196,883 08	\$2,183,158 71	\$7,733,496 77	\$7,542,778 55
Public Buildings, viz.:—				
Public Buildings	127,435 80	122,774 10	109,687 17	82,283 42
Old State House Renovation			19,875 83	
Sheds, etc., Health Dept.				6,998 69
South City Wharves			6,108 85	
South End Branch Library			5,500 00	
Public Institutions, viz.:—				
House of Industry	23,012 75	12,137 79	153,248 13	147,561 54
House of Correction	52,891 45	51,866 60	85,111 91	78,278 78
Lunatic Hospital	4,346 59	3,923 41	44,999 11	44,736 81
Office Expenses			7,698 52	7,362 96
Pauper Expenses	1,132 01	663 34	130,665 06	124,871 41
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee"	1,003 00	1,000 00	14,549 18	16,302 13
Marcella-Street Home	400 83	102 54	36,725 25	26,185 42
Almshouse, Austin Farm	4,591 71	1,724 06	22,999 36	18,289 01
Almshouse, Charlestown District	25 33	321 28	8,287 33	5,095 66
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford Islands	12,509 38	12,079 40	11,989 82	9,998 97
Austin Farm, stock, etc.			3,946 50	
Additional for Marcella-Street Home				981 55
Water Supply, Deer Island		Rev'ue paid to	3,998 34	
Public Lands	30 00	Sink'g Funds.	976 20	3,606 85
Public Library	10,385 74	10,924 53	115,327 23	117,156 39
Public Library Ventilation			2,457 76	
Record Commissioners			3,152 47	3,276 18
Registration of Voters	7 48		23,052 91	41,023 47
Election Expenses			16,263 58	
Salaries other than those provided for in Appropriations	24,194 43	23,528 50	35,833 20	32,698 00
Schools and Sch'lhouses, viz.:—				
School Instructors	25,193 17	24,646 08	1,109,635 88	1,112,932 69
School Expenses, School Committee	43,789 57	47,864 40	225,962 57	248,115 05
Salaries of Officers, School Committee			55,993 83	52,470 00
School-houses, Public Buildings	4247 50	3205 00	178,008 88	145,913 55
Gibson School Fund, Income	1,091 30	2,083 65	1,377 91	246 22
Sealer of Weights and Measures	3,846 33		9,944 21	6,731 70
Sewer Department	55,919 46	29,218 19	189,634 42	134,002 03
Sinking Fund Commissioners			1,645 96	973 21
Surveyor's Department			28,191 92	27,014 44
Town of Brighton		52,000 00		2,000 00
Treasurer's Department			24,833 42	23,681 26
West Boston and other Bridges	163 88	94 83	5,920 35	5,431 49
Widening and Extend'g Streets	Rev'ue paid to	Sink'g Funds.	93,074 68	99,190 08
Regular Department Revenue and Expenditures	\$2,469,100 79	\$2,410,316 41	\$10,520,174 51	\$10,168,187 51
Special items, including loans	394,379 60	165,819 50	2,709,976 65	2,924,061 31
Taxes and miscellaneous items	9,942,493 89	10,130,597 73		
Total actual revenue and expenses on account of City of Boston	\$12,805,974 28	\$12,706,733 64	\$13,230,151 16	\$13,092,248 82
County of Suffolk	83,275 31	62,842 55	338,261 12	305,871 68
	\$12,889,249 59	\$12,769,576 19	\$13,568,412 28	\$13,398,120 50

¹ 1880-81. Revenue amounting to \$520.56 paid to Sinking Funds.¹ 1881-82. Revenue amounting to \$397.91 paid to Sinking Funds.¹ 1881-82. Revenue received from Beacon Hill Reservoir, \$14,679.34.² Fees from City Clerk.³ 1880-81. Revenue amounting to \$4,050.58 paid to Sinking Funds.⁴ 1881-82. Revenue amounting to \$4,949.52 paid to Sinking Funds.⁵ 1880-81. Revenue amounting to \$8,644.61 paid to Sinking Funds.

APPROPRIATIONS AND PAYMENTS. CITY AND COUNTY.

1881-82.

Statement in brief of the GENERAL and SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS made by the City Council to meet the Expenditures of the CITY OF BOSTON and the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, for the financial year which began with the first day of May, 1881, and ended with the last day of April, 1882, with the revenue added to those appropriations as authorized by ordinance, and balances from 1880-81; also of the payments by drafts made by the Mayor, through the office of the Auditor of Accounts, and other authority on the Treasurer against said Appropriations, by which is shown the result of the year, with the balance remaining in the Treasury to relieve taxation for 1882-83.

The excess of Expenditures over the Appropriations was met by Transfers from the Reserved Fund or other Appropriations, duly authorized by the City Council. The amount transferred to each appropriation which was deficient is shown in a column in the table; and on pages 28 and 29 are given the transfers in detail.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1880-81.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1881-82.	Transfers.	Total Credits.	Payments.	Excess of Appropriations to meet Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances to 1882-83.
Advertising			\$1,500 00		\$1,500 00	\$796 74	\$703 26	
Architect's Department			12,000 00	\$349 03	12,349 03	12,349 03		
Armories			20,000 00	1,600 00	21,600 00	21,408 43	191 57	
Assessors' Department			97,500 00	4,600 00	102,100 00	102,091 36	8 64	
Auditor's Department			18,500 00		18,500 00	15,671 92	2,828 08	
Board of Health, etc., viz.:—			63,000 00	10,000 00	73,000 00	71,431 77	1,568 23	
Board of Health			\$212,500 00	\$16,549 03	\$229,049 03	\$223,749 25	\$5,299 78	
Amounts carried forward								

APPROPRIATIONS AND PAYMENTS. — Continued.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1880-81.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1881-82.	Transfers.	Total Credits.	Payments.	Excess of Appropriations to meet Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances to 1882-83.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>								
Evergreen Cemetery	\$165 00	\$600 00	\$212,500 00	\$16,549 03	\$229,049 03	\$223,749 25	\$5,299 78	\$54 78
Public Baths			1,500 00		2,265 00	2,210 22		
Quarantine Department			12,000 00		12,000 00	12,000 00		
Abating Nuisance, Norfolk Avenue, etc.			14,400 00		14,400 00	14,400 00		
Boston Harbor				2,000 00	2,000 00	1,531 63	468 37	
Bridges: —			5,000 00		5,000 00	2,293 00	2,707 00	
Chelsea Bridge		3,336 93	60,000 00	3,000 00	66,336 93	66,150 71	186 22	
Mt. Washington Avenue Bridge	18,118 60				18,118 60		18,118 60	
Widening Draw, Mt. Washington Ave. Bridge			10,000 00		10,000 00	9,937 61	62 39	
Burnt District				6,500 00	6,500 00	6,450 54	49 46	
Cedar Grove Cemetery	82,348 53				82,348 53			82,348 53
Chestnut Hill Driveway	789 72	15,676 10	7,600 00		24,065 82	23,771 93		293 89
City Debt. Payment to Sinking Fund Commissioners			5,800 00		5,800 00	5,073 90	726 10	
City Debt. Received from Commissioners			731,501 00		731,501 00	731,501 00		
City Hospital		1,101,961 80			1,101,961 80	1,101,961 80		
City Registrar's Department		1,310 00	139,900 00	4,500 00	145,710 00	145,708 94	1 06	
Coehituate Water Works: —			10,500 00	133 08	10,633 08	10,633 08		
Coehituate Water Works								
Additional Supply of Water ¹		1,118,661 53			1,118,661 53	1,118,661 53		
New Main, Coehituate Water Works	160,169 69				160,169 69	97,406 78		62,762 91
Collector's Department	12,221 20				12,221 20	2,398 24		9,822 96
Common and Public Grounds: —			49,000 00	1,300 00	50,300 00	50,293 86	6 14	
Common, etc.			59,000 00		59,672 88	59,672 88		
Brighton Square	2,330 25			672 88	2,330 25	2,308 25	22 00	
Contingent Funds			16,900 00		25,028 30	24,162 02	866 28	
County of Suffolk			325,000 00	15,000 00	340,000 00	338,261 12	1,738 88	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.	7,886 76	7,532 12			15,418 88	9,177 15		6,241 73
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$284,029 75	\$2,249,078 48	\$1,660,601 00	\$57,783 29	\$4,251,492 52	\$4,059,715 44	\$30,252 28	\$161,524 80

¹ Total Appropriations, \$5,736,886.80; loans negotiated, premium on said loans, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$5,412,886.80; loan authorized and not negotiated, \$324,000.

APPROPRIATIONS AND PAYMENTS.— Continued.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1880-81.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropria- tions 1881-82.	Transfers.	Total Credits.	Payments.	Excess of Appropria- tions to meet Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances to 1882-83.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>								
East Boston Ferries	\$284,029 75	\$2,249,078 48	\$1,660,601 00	\$57,783 29	\$4,251,492 52	\$4,059,715 44	\$30,252 28	\$161,524 80
Engineer's Department			180,600 00		180,600 00	179,407 86	1,192 14	
Fire Department:—			28,000 00		28,000 00	27,824 40	175 60	
Fire Department			537,260 00	8,000 00	545,260 00	544,637 21	622 79	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph			21,800 00		21,800 00	21,744 30	55 70	
Bells and Clocks			1,000 00		1,000 00	667 17	332 83	
Health Department			345,000 00		345,000 00	340,552 98	4,447 02	
Huntington-Avenue Lot	5,718 78				5,718 78		5,718 78	
Improved Sewerage ¹	766,397 91	40,000 00			806,397 91	685,764 76		120,633 15
Incidental Expenses		381 47	60,000 00		60,381 47	52,238 86	8,142 61	
Inspection of Buildings			20,750 00		20,750 00	20,454 75	295 25	
Interest			1,525,111 00	2,033 96	1,527,144 96	1,527,144 96		
Lamp Department			431,500 00		431,500 00	417,428 64	14,071 36	
Law Department			21,880 00		21,880 00	19,920 49	1,959 51	
Liquor License Expenses		258,865 00	21,880 00		258,865 00	95,419 29	163,445 71	
Markets			9,550 00		9,550 00	9,298 54	251 46	
Mount Hope Cemetery	4,829 46	17,401 88	13,000 00		35,231 34	31,826 17		3,405 17
Mystic Water Works:—								
Mystic Water Works		254,358 83			254,358 83	254,358 83		
Mystic Sewer	16,882 73				16,882 73	5,743 89		11,138 84
Northampton-Street District	19,621 75				19,621 75			19,621 75
Old Claims			2,000 00		2,000 00	591 67	1,408 33	
Overseers of the Poor			112,400 00		112,400 00	104,951 55	7,448 45	
Park Department:—								
Office Expenses			5,000 00		5,000 00	4,950 53	49 47	
Muddy River Survey, etc.			5,000 00		5,000 00	1,524 42		3,475 58
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$1,097,480 38	\$2,820,085 66	\$4,980,452 00	\$67,817 25	\$8,965,835 29	\$8,406,166 71	\$239,869 29	\$319,799 29

¹ Total Appropriations, \$3,753,000; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$40,000, and loan authorized, \$3,713,000; loan negotiated, \$2,757,000.

APPROPRIATIONS AND PAYMENTS. — Continued.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1880-81.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropria- tions, 1881-82.	Transfers.	Total Credits.	Payments.	Excess of Appropria- tions to meet Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances to 1882-83.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$1,097,480 538	\$2,820,085 66	\$4,980,452 00	\$67,817 25	\$8,965,835 29	\$8,406,166 71	\$239,869 29	\$319,799 29
Paving Department			1,000,000 00	2,518 89	1,002,518 89	1,002,518 89		
Phillips-Street Fund, Income	2,058 16	600 00			2,658 16	25 00		2,633 16
Police Department			900,000 00		900,000 00	899,974 43	25 57	
Printing and Stationery			34,000 00		34,000 00	28,904 16	5,095 84	
Public Buildings: —								
Public Buildings		114,679 34	85,000 00	10,007 83	109,687 17	109,687 17		
City Building, Boylston and Hereford Streets		284,000 00			84,000 00	83,504 00	496 00	
Old State House Renovation			35,000 00		35,000 00	19,875 83		15,124 17
South City Wharves			6,500 00		6,500 00	6,108 85	391 15	
South End Branch Library	5,500 00				5,500 00	5,500 00		
Public Institutions, viz.: —								
House of Industry			153,274 75		153,274 75	153,248 13	26 62	
House of Correction			86,300 00		86,300 00	85,111 91	1,188 09	
Lunatic Hospital			45,000 00		45,000 00	44,999 11	89	
Office Expenses			7,700 00		7,700 00	7,698 52	1 48	
Pauper Expenses			121,712 67	10,000 00	131,712 67	130,665 06	1,047 61	
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee"			15,000 00		15,000 00	14,549 18	450 82	
Marcella-Street Home			35,000 00	1,725 25	36,725 25	36,725 25		
Almshouse, Austin Farm			20,000 00	3,000 00	23,000 00	22,999 36	64	
Almshouse, Charlestown District				8,287 33	8,287 33	8,287 33		
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford Islands			12,000 00		12,000 00	11,989 82	10 18	
Steam Heating, Lunatic Hospital			8,000 00		8,000 00			8,000 00
Austin Farm, Stock, etc.			4,000 00		4,000 00	3,946 50	53 50	
Marcella-Street Home Buildings	22,561 06				22,561 06	22,560 38	68	
Water Supply, Deer Island				4,000 00	4,000 00	3,998 34	1 66	
Public Lands			1,500 00		1,500 00	976 20	523 80	
Public Library		7,440 00	115,000 00		122,440 00	115,327 23	172 77	6,940 00
Public Library Ventilation					2,500 00	2,457 76	42 24	
Public Parks: —								
Public Park, Baek Bay	140,818 16		202,000 00		342,818 16	222,434 18		120,383 98
Covered Channel, Stony Brook	63,268 15				63,268 15	62,036 10		1,232 05
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$1,334,185 91	\$2,926,805 00	\$7,867,439 42	\$107,356 55	\$12,235,786 88	\$11,512,275 40	\$249,398 83	\$474,112 65

¹ Revenue from Beacon-Hill Reservoir.

² Temporary Loan, payable from Taxes of 1882.

APPROPRIATIONS AND PAYMENTS. — Continued.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

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OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1880-81.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1881-82.	Transfers.	Total Credits.	Payments.	Excess of Appropriations to meet Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances to 1882-83.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$1,334,185 91	\$2,926,805 00	\$7,867,439 42	\$107,356 55	\$12,235,786 88	\$11,512,275 40	\$249,398 83	\$474,112 65
Park Nursery, Austin Farm	1,217 95				1,217 95	413 61		804 34
Record Commissioners			4,500 00		4,500 00	3,152 47	1,347 53	
Records of Street Names				1,500 00	1,500 00			1,500 00
Registration of Voters and Election Expenses :—								
Registration of Voters			25,000 00		25,000 00	23,052 91	1,947 09	
Election Expenses			15,000 00	1,500 00	16,500 00	16,263 58	236 42	
Reserved Fund ¹								
Roxbury Canal Improvement	1,036 06				1,036 06			1,036 06
Salaries			34,500 00	1,333 20	35,833 20	35,833 20		
Schools and School-houses, viz. :—								
School Instructors			1,113,766 17		1,113,766 17	1,109,635 88	4,130 29	
School Expenses, School Committee			246,000 00		246,000 00	225,962 57	20,037 43	
Salaries Officers School Committee			53,760 00	2,233 83	55,993 83	55,993 83		
School-houses, Public Buildings			157,000 00	21,008 88	178,008 88	178,008 88		
Gibson School Fund, Income	1,337 43	1,091 30			2,928 73	1,377 91		1,550 82
English High and Latin School Buildings ²	6,050 84			1,378 25	7,429 09	5,881 66		1,547 43
Grammar School-house, Egleston Square	26,110 07		6,500 00	1,500 00	34,110 07	34,102 86	7 21	
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street				28,000 00	28,000 00	27,812 50	187 50	
Primary School-house, Avon place			5,000 00		5,000 00	4,947 20	52 80	
Primary School-house, City Point	9,000 00				9,000 00			9,000 00
Primary School-house, Parker street				18,000 00	18,000 00	18,000 00		
Primary School-house, Seventh street	26,926 86		8,500 00		35,426 86	35,366 82	60 04	
Prince School-house	7,602 36		12,500 00		20,102 36	13,015 84		7,086 52
Sealer of Weights and Measures			9,005 00	1,000 00	10,005 00	9,944 21	60 79	
Sewer Department			150,000 00	40,000 00	190,000 00	189,634 42	365 58	
Sinking Fund Commissioners			3,500 00		3,500 00	1,645 96	1,854 04	
Soldiers' Relief	116,358 43	78,610 00			194,968 43	100,310 55		94,657 88
Stony-Brook Improvement	30,711 48	6,769 60	45,000 00		82,481 08	81,841 21		639 87
Suffolk-Street District	872 21				872 21			872 21
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$1,561,909 60	\$3,013,275 90	\$9,756,970 59	\$224,810 71	\$14,556,966 80	\$13,684,473 47	\$279,685 55	\$592,807 78

¹ All transferred, see page 28.

² Total appropriation, \$468,000; loan authorized and negotiated, \$350,000; transfer, \$16,378.25; appropriations, \$103,000.

APPROPRIATIONS AND PAYMENTS. — *Concluded.*

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1880-81.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1881-82.	Transfers.	Total Credits.	Payments.	Excess of Appropriations to meet Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances to 1882-83.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>								
Surveyor's Department	\$1,561,909 60	\$3,013,275 90	\$9,756,970 59	\$224,810 71	\$14,556,966 80	\$13,684,473 47	\$279,685 55	\$592,807 78
Temporary Loan			28,000 00	191 92	28,191 92	28,191 92		
Treasurer's Department		1,625,000 00			1,625,000 00	1,625,000 00		
West Boston and other Bridges			24,000 00	1,000 00	25,000 00	24,833 42	166 58	
Widening and Extending Streets: —			7,000 00		7,000 00	5,920 35	1,079 65	
Widening Streets			96,343 56		96,343 56	93,074 68	3,268 88	
Broadway Extension	361,622 65				361,622 65	239,460 20		122,162 45
Columbus-Avenue Extension			65,000 00		65,000 00	61,987 30		3,012 70
Commonwealth-Avenue Extension	89,252 72		50,000 00		139,252 72	67,763 41		71,489 31
D-Street Extension			55,000 00		55,000 00			55,000 00
Eastern Avenue and Bridge	13,569 79				13,569 79			13,569 79
Essex-Street Extension	28,418 12			3,656 44	32,074 56	32,074 56		
Harrison-Avenue Extension			130,000 00		130,000 00	58,627 08		71,372 92
Huntington-Avenue Extension			45,000 00		45,000 00	13,518 22		31,481 78
Washington-Street Extension	24,303 00				24,303 00			24,303 00
Widening Commercial Street	20,651 38				20,651 38			
Widening Shawmut Avenue	2,237 03				2,237 03	8,129 55		12,521 83
Widening South Street	38,180 42				38,180 42		2,237 03	
Widening South St., East St. to Kneeland St.		185,000 00			185,000 00	39,400 00		38,180 42
	\$2,140,144 71	\$4,823,275 90	\$10,257,314 15	\$229,659 07	\$17,450,393 83	\$15,982,454 16	\$286,437 69	\$1,181,501 98
Appropriations, Loans, and Revenue, as above								\$17,450,393 83
Payments, as above								15,982,454 16
Less Balances carried to 1882-83								\$1,467,939 67
Excess of Appropriations to be used towards lessening taxation for 1882-83, including \$163,445.71 from excess of Liquor Licenses over expenditures, (see page 31)								1,181,501 98
								\$286,437 69

¹ \$11,156.22 transferred from balances of 1880-81.

RECAPITULATION.

The following is a recapitulation of the preceding table : —

APPROPRIATIONS, LOANS, AND REVENUE.

General appropriations,		\$10,486,973 22
Permanent Loans : — On City account :		
Widening South Street, East Street to Knee-		
land Street,	\$185,000 00	
Improved Sewerage,	40,000 00	
		225,000 00
Temporary Loan of 1881,		1,625,000 00
Temporary Loan of 1882,		84,000 00
Balances from 1880-81 received from Treasurer,		2,140,144 71
Revenue credited and used under the following heads, viz. : —		
City debt from Sinking Fund Commissioners, for		
payment of debt and cost of redemption,	\$1,101,961 80	
Cochituate Water Works,	1,118,661 53	
Mystic Water Works,	254,358 83	
Liquor Licenses,	258,865 00	
Soldiers' Relief,	78,610 00	
Bridges,	3,336 93	
Mount Hope Cemetery,	17,401 88	
Cedar Grove Cemetery,	15,676 10	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.,	7,532 12	
Phillips-Street Fund, Income,	600 00	
Public Library,	7,440 00	
Gibson School Fund, Income,	1,091 30	
City Hospital,	1,310 00	
Evergreen Cemetery,	600 00	
Incidental Expenses,	381 47	
Public Buildings,	14,679 34	
Stony Brook Improvement,	6,769 60	
		2,889,275 90
		\$17,450,393 83

TOTAL PAYMENTS.

On City of Boston account : —		
Mayor's Drafts through Auditor's Office,	\$15,288,460 02	
City Debt, Redemption of, exclusive of		
Mayor's Drafts,	16,000 00	
Cochituate Water Works Sinking Fund,	193,840 36	
Mystic Water Works Sinking Fund,	80,053 68	
Liquor License Revenue, State's proportion,	64,057 50	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc., refunded		
by Treasurer,	1,189 81	
Old claims,	591 67	
		\$15,644,193 04
County of Suffolk : —		
Payments by Treasurer, allowed by Auditor		
of the County,	\$338,257 12	
On requisitions of Judges and other County		
authorities, made before May 1, 1879,	4 00	
		338,261 12
		\$15,982,454 16
Balances carried to 1882-83,	\$1,181,501 98	
Excess of Appropriations remaining in the		
Treasury,	122,991 98	
Excess of Liquor License Revenue,	163,445 71	
		1,467,939 67
		\$17,450,393 83

The following transfers were made from the appropriations mentioned, to make up deficiencies occurring in the appropriations to which the transfers were made, viz. :—

From the appropriation for Reserved Fund :—

To that for Sewer Department,	\$40,000 00	
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth		
Street,	28,000 00	
School-houses, Public Buildings,	20,000 00	
Primary School-house, Parker Street,	18,000 00	
Board of Health,	10,000 00	
Public Buildings,	10,000 00	
Fire Department,	8,000 00	
Almshouse, Charlestown District,	7,500 00	
Widening draw, Mount Washington		
Avenue Bridge,	6,500 00	
Assessors' Department,	4,600 00	
Water Supply, Deer Island,	4,000 00	
Contingent Fund, Common Council,	3,800 00	
Bridges,	3,000 00	
Contingent Fund, Joint Committees,	2,300 00	
Abating Nuisance, Norfolk Avenue,		
etc.,	2,000 00	
Contingent Fund, Board of Aldermen,	1,500 00	
Records of Street Names,	1,500 00	
Collector's Department,	1,300 00	
Almshouse, Austin Farm,	1,000 00	
Sealer of Weights and Measures,	1,000 00	
Treasurer's Department,	1,000 00	
		<u>\$175,000 00</u>

From the appropriation for Interest to that for		
County of Suffolk,	\$15,000 00	
Pauper Expenses,	10,000 00	
City Hospital,	4,500 00	
Almshouse, Austin Farm,	2,000 00	
Armories,	1,600 00	
Election Expenses,	1,500 00	
		<u>\$34,600 00</u>

From the appropriation for Huntington Avenue		
Lot to that for Paving Department,	\$2,518 89	
Interest,	2,033 96	
English High and Latin School Build-		
ings,	1,378 25	
Salaries,	1,333 20	
School-houses, Public Buildings,	1,008 88	
Grammar School-house, Egleston		
Square,	1,000 00	
		<u>\$9,273 18</u>
Carried forward,	\$9,273 18	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$9,273 18	
Common, etc.,	672 88	
Architect's Department,	349 03	
Contingent Fund, Common Council,	288 28	
Joint Committees,	240 02	
Surveyor's Department,	191 92	
City Registrar's Department,	133 08	
Public Buildings,	7 83	
		\$11,156 22
From the appropriation for Widening Streets to that for Essex-Street Extension,		<u>\$3,656 44</u>
From the appropriation for School Instructors to that for Salaries of Officers, School Committee,		<u>\$2,233 83</u>
From the appropriation for House of Industry to that for Marcella-Street Home,		<u>\$1,725 25</u>
From the appropriation for Pauper Expenses to that for Almshouse, Charlestown District,		<u>\$787 33</u>
From the appropriation for Primary School-house, Seventh Street, to that for Grammar School- house, Eggleston Square,		<u>\$500 00</u>

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL INCOME INCLUDING TAXES. CITY AND COUNTY.

1881-82.

Statement of the *Estimated* Income, including Taxes of the CITY OF BOSTON and the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, to meet the general appropriations for the financial year 1881-82, with an account of the *Actual* Income and Taxes received during the year:—

SOURCES OF REVENUE.	Estimated Income and Taxes.	Gross Income and Taxes.	Amounts refunded, etc.	Net Actual Income and Taxes.
CITY OF BOSTON:				
Armories	\$9,500 00	\$10,000 00		\$10,000 00
Board of Health and Quarantine } Department }	5,500 00	4,681 60		4,681 60
Bridges	1,500 00	1,212 31		1,212 31
City Hospital	7,800 00	13,379 88		13,379 88
Collecting Bank Tax		6,583 30		6,583 30
Collector's Department	5,000 00	5,648 43	\$314 16	5,334 27
Common, etc.		15 00		15 00
East Boston Ferries	162,200 00	165,513 06		165,513 06
Fees	5,600 00	6,490 93		6,490 93
Fire Department	2,500 00	2,142 33		2,142 33
Hay Scales		795 32		795 32
Health Department	33,000 00	42,321 64		42,321 64
Incidental Expenses		664 41		664 41
Inspection of Buildings		30 00		30 00
Interest	100,000 00	118,943 32	4,122 70	114,820 62
Markets	400 00	454 78		454 78
Overseers of the Poor	18,500 00	15,863 59		15,863 59
Paving Department	25,000 00	30,620 87	104 61	30,516 26
Pedlers		500 00		500 00
Police Department	19,392 00	18,465 63		18,465 63
Printing and Stationery		66 18		66 18
Public Baths		155 00		155 00
Public Buildings		677 29		677 29
Public Institutions	64,500 00	99,913 05		99,913 05
Public Lands		30 00		30 00
Public Library	2,500 00	2,945 74		2,945 74
Registration of Voters		7 48		7 48
Rents	105,000 00	97,783 86		97,783 86
Schools	52,000 00	69,230 24	729 96	68,500 28
Sealer of Weights and Measures	4,000 00	3,846 33		3,846 33
Sewer Department	25,000 00	55,919 46	734 77	55,184 69
Taxes: Outstanding prior to May } 1, 1881 }	475,000 00	577,060 28	10,144 32	566,915 96
1881	8,728,035 00	8,746,671 73	1,998 23	8,744,673 50
Corporation, received from } Commonwealth of Mass. }	425,000 00	610,883 26	7,506 14	603,377 12
Unclaimed Drafts	2,000 00	509 32		509 32
West Boston and other Bridges		163 88		163 88
	\$10,278,927 00	\$10,710,189 50	\$25,654 89	\$10,684,534 61
Excess of Liquor License Revenue, } 1880-81 }	166,000 00	167,108 13		167,108 13
Balance of unexpended Appropria- } tions, 1880-81 }	100,000 00	209,486 94		209,486 94
Excess of Income, 1880-81	475,000 00	529,671 42		529,671 42
	\$11,019,927 00	\$11,616,455 99	\$25,654 89	\$11,590,801 10
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.				
Miscellaneous Revenue	75,000 00	83,275 31		83,275 31
Unclaimed Drafts		14 00		14 00
	\$11,094,927 00	\$11,699,745 30	\$25,654 89	\$11,674,090 41

Actual Income, including Taxes,	\$11,674,090 41
Estimated Income, including Taxes,	11,094,927 00
Excess of Actual Income, including Taxes,	\$579,163 41
Excess of Appropriations over Actual Payments, as given on page 26,	\$122,991 98
Excess of Liquor License Revenue, as given on page 26,	163,445 71
Excess of Actual Income, including Taxes, over amount estimated, as given above,	579,163 41
Total amount remaining in the Treasury to reduce taxation for the financial year 1882-83,	\$865,601 10

The above amount of \$865,601.10, resulting from the actual business of the year, remained in the Treasury in conformity with the requirements of the second section of an ordinance to amend an ordinance in relation to Finance, of March 27, 1877; and an order of the City Council of April 6, 1881, provided that it be used towards meeting the appropriations for the financial year 1882-83.

The annual appropriation order of the City Council provides that no money shall be drawn for by the Mayor and Auditor, or be paid by the Treasurer, unless the same has been previously appropriated by a special vote of the City Council; hence the necessity of applying to the City Council for additional means, if from any cause an *original appropriation* falls short. The additional means thus asked for can only be furnished by an *authorized* transfer from some existing appropriation which can spare it, or by a *specific* loan. In this manner the City Council retain a *knowledge and control* of all the expenditures, as none can be made unless an appropriation for the same is expressly authorized by them.

PUBLIC WORKS.

HENRY M. WIGHTMAN, *City Engineer.*

WATER WORKS. — Sudbury-River Reservoirs. — During the year the Sudbury-river water-shed has yielded 26,876,000,000 gallons, equal to a daily average of 73,633,900 gallons, and the Sudbury-river Works have furnished 9,036,700,000 gallons for the supply of the city, divided as follows : —

	Amount sent to Chestnut-Hill Reservoir.	Amount sent to Lake Cochituate.	Total.
January . . .	814,800,000		814,800,000
February . . .	680,300,000		680,300,000
March . . .	853,600,000		853,600,000
April . . .	810,700,000		810,700,000
May . . .	960,100,000		960,100,000
June . . .	941,700,000		941,700,000
July . . .	911,200,000		911,200,000
August . . .	730,700,000		730,700,000
September . . .	731,500,000		731,500,000
October . . .	429,300,000		429,300,000
November . . .	321,700,000	191,400,000	513,100,000
December . . .	472,100,000	187,600,000	659,700,000
Totals . . .	8,657,700,000	379,000,000	9,036,700,000

Average daily amount furnished was 24,758,100 gallons.

Lake Cochituate. — On the first of May, 1881, the surface of Lake Cochituate was 134.04 above tide-marsh level. During the months of May and June it remained near this grade, and after July 15 it steadily fell, until, on Jan. 1, 1882, it was 128.27 above tide-marsh level, or 6.09 feet below high-water mark. May 1, 1882, it stood at 133.84, or .52 below high water.

Statement of the Length of the different Sizes of Pipe laid and Stopcocks put in, during the year ending April 30, 1882.

1881-82.	DIAMETER IN INCHES.									TOTALS.
	48	36	30	16	12	10	8	6	4	
Total length of pipe . . .	116	. .	632	2,933	9,251	466	3,943	18,890	1,320	37,551
Stopcocks	. . .	1	4	4	21	1	9	50	8	98

The total length of different sizes of pipes in use, May 1, 1882, 1,909,324 feet, equal to 361 miles 3,344 feet. The total number of stopcocks in use on the same date, 3,682.

Statement of Service-Pipe laid in 1881-82.

	DIAMETER IN INCHES.						Aggregate.
	2	1 1-2	1 1-4	1	3-4	5-8	
Number of pipes laid . .	1	2	5	24	2	917	951
Length in feet	43	57	138	677	6	23,667	24,588
Making a total up to May 1, 1882							47,266

Statement of Hydrants during the Year ending April 30, 1882.

Established —		Abandoned —	
Boston Lowry,	34	Boston Lowry,	1
Post,	53	Post,	2
Lowry,	11	Lowry,	16
Boston,	24	Boston,	35
Total,	<u>122</u>	Total,	<u>54</u>

Total number of Hydrants to May 1, 1882, 4,275

Mystic Lake was near high-water mark until Aug. 1, 1881, when it gradually fell, standing, Aug. 1, at 6.664 above tide-marsh level, or within .36 of high-water mark, after which date it continued to fall until Nov. 28, when it stood at 2.60 above tide-marsh level, or 4.40 above high-water mark. On Jan. 4, 1882, water was wasting at the outlet dam, and was still running to waste on May 1.

Consumption. — The average daily consumption from the combined works, for each month, has been as follows: —

	From Sudbury and Cochituate Works.	From Mystic Works.	Total.
January . . .	32,121,900	8,756,500	40,878,400
February . . .	31,607,900	9,428,700	41,036,600
March . . .	27,531,700	7,042,800	34,574,500
April . . .	28,146,200	6,420,700	34,566,900
May . . .	29,307,600	6,502,900	35,810,500
June . . .	30,059,200	6,556,700	36,615,900
July . . .	33,885,300	6,906,400	40,791,700
August . . .	34,472,200	7,011,700	41,483,900
September . . .	34,801,500	6,587,100	41,388,600
October . . .	32,871,200	6,195,400	39,066,600
November . . .	27,519,800	7,870,400	35,390,200
December . . .	29,860,400	7,056,900	36,917,300
Average . . .	<u>31,020,200</u>	<u>7,194,700</u>	<u>38,214,900</u>

The consumption from the Sudbury and Cochituate Works shows a large increase over that of the year 1880 (4,520,200 gallons per day). About 2,000,000 gallons of this is due to the supply of East Boston, which was drawn from the Mystic Works in 1880.

The total consumption shows an increase of 2,327,000 gallons per day, or 6.5 per cent. over that of 1880.

The daily average consumption per head of population has been 95 gallons from the Sudbury and Cochituate Works, 81 gallons from the Mystic Works, and 92 gallons from the combined supplies.

During the year about 110,000,000 gallons were drawn from the Mystic supply for the use of the Sudbury and Cochituate Works. East Boston was supplied from the Mystic Works from November 14 to December 14, and also on several other occasions during the year, when the Cochituate supply mains have been shut off for repairs, etc.

Table showing daily average consumption for each year since 1870 of both the Cochituate and Mystic works: —

Date.	Cochituate.	Date.	Mystic.
1870 . .	15,007,700	1870 . .	3,850,000
1871 . .	13,945,500	1871 . .	5,080,000
1872 . .	15,063,400	1872 . .	6,770,000
1873 . .	17,842,700	1873 . .	7,766,309
1874 . .	18,074,900	1874 . .	7,643,017
1875 . .	19,267,700	1875 . .	7,751,649
1876 . .	20,237,700	1876 . .	8,825,808
1877 . .	20,673,500	1877 . .	8,386,257
1878 . .	23,205,700	1878 . .	8,515,768
1879 . .	25,695,900	1879 . .	8,883,470
1880 . .	26,500,000	1880 . .	9,387,879
1881 . .	31,020,200	1881 . .	¹ 7,194,700

DEER ISLAND FIRE SERVICE. — Special fire-service works have been built, for the better protection of the Public Institution buildings on the island. These works were rendered necessary by the loss of head caused by the change of supply from the Mystic to the Sudbury and Cochituate system, and consist of a Knowles' fire-pump, having 20-inch steam and 10-inch water cylinders, with 24-inch stroke, which is connected with the distribution-pipes, and with supply reservoirs on the island, in such a manner that, in case of fire, the water-pressure upon the fire-hydrants can be maintained at from 80 to 100 pounds.

¹ East Boston supplied from Cochituate Works.

The supply reservoirs, in connection with the main supply-pipe, furnish the water for the pump, the reservoirs, or cisterns, two in number, having a storage capacity of 150,000 gallons. The larger of these reservoirs, with a capacity of 120,000 gallons, was built during the past summer. It is 50 feet in diameter, 9 feet deep, with side-walls and bottom of cement concrete, and is covered by a conical wooden roof. The water-level of the reservoirs is at about the level of the surrounding ground.

The work has been done by the expenditure of \$3,998.34, the unskilled labor having been supplied by the inmates of the institutions.

BASIN AND DAM No. 4. — After making the necessary surveys and other investigations, the City Engineer, on May 14, 1881, made a report recommending the construction of Basin No. 4, in Ashland, as being the most desirable under the present circumstances; and, on August 8, 1881, the City Council appropriated the sum of \$394,000 for the construction of the work. All the land necessary for building the dam and for the flowage of the basin (over 260 acres) has been purchased and rights of way have been secured.

The dam is to be built across the valley of Cold Spring Brook, and will be nearly 2,000 feet long, with a gate-house in the central part, and an overflow on one of the side-hills. It is expected that the central wall, forming the impervious core of the dam, will be built for the whole length on the ledge which underlies the surface, at depths varying from eight to twenty-eight feet; the embankments on both sides of the central wall are to be of earth.

The greatest depth of water will be forty-five feet; the estimated capacity of the basin is 1,100,000,000 gallons.

Work began on September 22d; an office, tool-house, stable, etc., have been built, and a convenient road from the centre of Ashland to the site of the dam has been made. All the ground on the location of the proposed embankment has been cleaned of loam, peat, and all perishable material, and the trench for receiving the foundations of the central wall is now being excavated. The amount of money expended to May 1, 1882, is \$57,163.20. Owing to the peculiar character of the foundations of the dam, the City Council has authorized the Water Board to build them by day's labor.

Three seasons will be required to complete the work.

BROADWAY EXTENSION, *over the Boston & Albany Rail-*

road. — The progress made during the year has been as follows : —

The abutments have been completed, with the exception of setting the parapet wall, which could not be done until the completion of the iron bridge; the whole work is now nearly completed. The amount paid John Cavanagh & Co., contractors, for abutments and filling, is \$59,717.09.

The iron bridge is also nearly completed. The builder is David H. Andrews, proprietor of the Boston Bridge Works. Work upon it has been greatly delayed by his inability to procure iron from the rolling-mills. The contract price for the bridge is \$29,350.

MT. WASHINGTON AVENUE BRIDGE, *over Fort Point Channel.* — A special appropriation was made by the City Council, at the request of the Committee on Bridges, for replacing the old and badly decayed floor of this bridge with a new one.

The work was done by contract, Young & Ryan, the lowest bidders for the job, being the contractors.

The new floor consists of hard-pine planks, six inches in thickness, planed on all sides and jointed. It is calked and covered with a coating of asphaltum one-quarter of an inch in thickness; a bed of paving-gravel six inches in depth, upon which is laid a granite block pavement, completes the work.

The total cost of the entire work was \$9,937.61.

Shortly after the contract for the foregoing work was let, a petition was presented to the City Council from the Standard Sugar Refinery and others, requesting the widening of the draw-ways. After some delay an appropriation of \$6,500 for this purpose was made by the City Council. A license from the Harbor Commissioners having been obtained, the width of the draw-ways was increased from thirty-seven feet and ten inches to forty-two feet, and a corresponding increase in length was made to the draw.

The work was done mostly by day's labor, and cost \$6,450.54.

PUBLIC PARK, BACK BAY. — *Filling.* The only filling done during the year has been for the purpose of widening the roadway on the easterly side of the park and grading around the Stony Brook gate-chamber. The opening through the roadway, which was left for the flow of Stony Brook, has been filled, and the flow turned through the new covered channel and gate-chamber.

EXCAVATION OF WATER-WAY.—The water-way between Boylston street and Beacon street has been excavated, and the shores formed so that the work, which is to be covered with water in this portion of the park, is practically completed; the flow of the water can be turned through the new channel, thus allowing the completion of the filling of Commonwealth avenue and adjacent lands.

BEACON-ENTRANCE BRIDGE.—One abutment of this bridge has been completed, and the other will probably be completed during the present month. The stone for these abutments has been brought from the Beacon-Hill reservoir.

A contract has recently been made with David H. Andrews, of the Boston Bridge Works, for the erection of the iron superstructure, the work to be completed Aug. 1, 1882.

BEACON-STREET BRIDGE.—This bridge was completed and opened to travel August 17, 1881. A description of the bridge, and the dam built in connection with it, was given in the last annual report.

BOYLSTON-STREET ARCH BRIDGE. — The foundations and abutments have been completed to the apparent springing line of the arch. The two upper courses of the abutments consist of red granite, and are laid partly above the proposed grade of the surface of the pond. Contracts have been made with C. J. Hall, of Belfast, Maine, for the red granite voussoirs of both faces of the arch, and with the Cape Ann Granite Co., of Gloucester, Mass., for the seam-faced voussoirs to complete the faces of the arch. The arch masonry between the stone faces will consist of brick-work two and a half feet in thickness at the crown and four feet in thickness at the springing line. The foundation for the centring is completed, and the work of erecting the ribs will be at once commenced.

B. & A. R.R. BRIDGE *over Park Water-Way*. — This bridge spans the outlet of Park Pond, on the line of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and consists of three lines of double channel beams for each track. The beams are riveted together, and are held in place with tie-braces at the centres and ends. The masonry consists of two abutments, with two intermediate piers, the whole resting on a pile and platform foundation. The contract for building the foundations and masonry was made on the 12th of April, 1881, with I. A. Sylvester, of Newton Centre, Mass., and the work was completed at a cost of \$33,768.97.

Covered Channel, Stony Brook. — This work is nearly completed, there remaining only about six hundred lineal feet to finish.

COMMONWEALTH-AVENUE EXTENSION. — The bridge over the park water-way has been completed, and the filling has progressed as far as was possible until the flow of the water from the basin above could be turned through the new channel.

Work was stopped on March 4, 1882, for the above reason, but will shortly be resumed and completed during the summer.

IMPROVED SEWERAGE. — To May 1, 1882, eleven and two-fifths miles of sewers have been built. This includes the whole of the main sewer, from the pumping-station at Old Harbor Point and branch sewers extending from the main on the west side of the city to Cambridge street; on the east side to near Federal street; southwards to and about Stony Brook, and in South Boston to B street. The Stony Brook, Back Bay, and South End sewers are connected with the intercepting sewers. At the pumping-station the pipe chamber and chimney have been built; the Leavitt engines and four boilers are in place and covered with temporary buildings; two other engines are contracted for, but are not yet delivered. The pier, extending 1,200 feet into the sea at Old Harbor Point, is about two-thirds completed. The tunnel under Dorchester Bay is excavated for nearly its length, less than 200 feet remaining to be excavated. The work of building Section 3 outfall sewer and Moon Island reservoir has been relet during the past year. It is now being prosecuted vigorously, and will probably be ready for use in two years. The amount expended to May 1, 1882, was \$2,676,366.85.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

GEORGE A. CLOUGH, *Architect.*

GRAMMAR SCHOOL-HOUSE, *Egleston Square.* — This school-house is located on Egleston square, between Washington street and Walnut avenue. The plan is arranged for ten school-rooms, a master's room and an exhibition hall, the building being three stories high above a well-elevated basement. In the grouping of the plan there is a central pavilion, with a wing each side; in this central pavilion there are four school-rooms and an exhibition hall, and in each of

the wings there are three school-rooms; one of these wings is as yet unfinished, to remain so until the requirements of the district should render its completion necessary. There are two liberal staircases, one each side, and located at the junctions of the central pavilion and the side-wings. Each school-room has its separate wardrobe and teacher's closet, and the master's room is on the first floor, with dressing-room accommodations, etc. The building is built of face-brick, trimmed with sandstone, in the modern renaissance style; the finish of the interior is of pine grained in imitation of oak. The heating and ventilation is on a combined system of indirect steam heat, which provides for admitting a given quantity of air into a heated chamber in the basement and conducting the same into the various apartments; the heat is, in all cases, taken in against the outside walls or cold surfaces in the rooms and exhausted through ventiducts on the opposite sides.

The contractors for the building were Griffin & O'Sullivan, masons, and the carpenter's work was commenced by James F. Marston, and finished by Stephen O. Moxon; Lally & Russell did the steam-heating, and P. Mihan the ventilation. Cost of building, not including land, \$39,889.92.

PRIMARY SCHOOL-HOUSE, *Seventh Street, South Boston*.— This building is upon the same general plan as the Egleston-square school-house above described, containing a central pavilion, with side-wings, except that this house is but two stories high, and accommodates but eight rooms, — four rooms to each story, — two rooms being in the central pavilion, and one in each of the wings. The construction is of brick, with face-brick and sandstone trimmings for a finish, and treated in a modern, substantial character, the same as at Egleston square; the system of steam-heating and ventilation also being upon the same plan.

The contractor for the mason-work was James Fagan; for the carpenter's work, P. F. McGaragle & Co.; for the steam-heating, Lally & Russell. Cost of building, \$51,290.78; cost of land, \$7,149.18; total cost, \$58,439.96.

RESTORATION OF THE OLD STATE HOUSE. — The work upon the reconstruction of this building commenced about the middle of November of last year, and will be completed about the 15th of June. This consisted in removing the French roof and restoring the original one, the entire reconstructing of the tower, the removing of the old shop front windows at the Washington-street and State-street ends, and recon-

structing them in brick masonry. A great deal of difficult and careful work was done in accomplishing this, as the walls of the old building were found to be extremely tender, the removing all the old partitions and floors, the original oak girders and a very few of the purlins and floors being the only remaining portion left of the interior. Much of the oak timber flooring about the original circular staircase was found to be intact; otherwise all new flooring has been provided. The circular staircase has been replaced, the legislative hall and Governor's chamber also restored upon the second floor, with its wooden cornices and dado, carved wood mantels and door-caps, with four anterooms adjoining, and large circular rotunda about the circular staircase between and connecting the legislative departments. The first floor and basement have been fitted up for office accommodations, to be let in the interest of the city by the Department of Public Buildings, under the order of the City Council. A circular sub-basement, constructed of brick, has been built directly under the rotunda, which supports the partitions of the same, and affords an excellent boiler-room. A steam-heating apparatus has been put in, which heats the entire building. The unsightly chimneys, which in past years have accommodated a large number of stoves, have been removed. The exterior and interior of the building have been repainted, and the whole has been refitted in a thorough and substantial manner, and the building will stand for many years to come, the work being done, in a large measure, by contract, only such parts being done by the day as were found impracticable to be let by contract, under such a doubtful condition of affairs; and the entire cost of the renovation will be within the amount of appropriation, \$35,000.

SOUTH-END BRANCH LIBRARY.—The work upon refitting the south basement of the English High School building on Montgomery street, under an order from the City Council, was commenced in February, and finished and occupied in July. In adapting this space to the library accommodations it was first necessary to remove the former steam-heating apparatus, and substitute a new system that would heat both school and library separately, and one that would occupy much less space than the former; also to remove much of the masonry, in order that the four apartments should be thrown into one. All of this has been successfully accomplished without any detriment to the school building, and without mixing any of the accommodations, the total cost being \$5,500.

The library accommodations consist of one large delivery

room, which contains shelving for about 30,000 volumes, one liberal-sized reading-room, a separate room with dressing-room for the attendants, and a dressing-room for the public, a store-room and a binding-room; a commodious vestibule is fitted up at the entrance, which is reached by an easy flight of stone steps to the sidewalk.

Herewith will be found the usual details of receipts and expenditures, debt and property, and the accounts of the Treasurer and Collector, in accordance with requirements of the charter and ordinance.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

CITY INCOME.

INCLUDING TAXES AND LOANS.

Statement in detail of the income, taxes, and loans received on account of the City of Boston, during the financial year

1881-82.

Commencing with the first day of May, 1881, and ending with the last day of April, 1882.

Additional Land, Public Library.

Sale of estate, Boylston street,	\$40,000 00	
Rent,	300 00	
		\$40,300 00

Per item No. 1 of Collector's account.

Armories.

Received from the State, in reimbursement in part of the amount paid for rent of armories for volunteer militia companies,		10,000 00
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Per item No. 4 of Collector's account.

Beacon-Hill Reservoir.

Sale of stone,		14,679 34
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Per item No. 7 of Collector's account.

Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds.

Received from them with which to pay debt,	\$1,101,961 80	
Received from them refunded betterment,	26 34	
		1,101,988 14

Per items Nos. 244, 249, and 250 of Treasurers' accounts.

Board of Health.

Licenses for collecting grease,	\$260 00	
In reimbursement of expenditures by the city for abating nuisances,	257 32	
Small-pox patients,	34 28	
Lot in Copp's Hill Cemetery,	10 00	
		\$561 60

Per item No. 8 of Collector's account.

Carried forward,		
	\$561 60	\$1,166,967 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$561 60	\$1,166,967 48
EVERGREEN CEMETERY: —		
Sale of lots,	600 00	
<i>Per item No. 30 of Collector's account.</i>		
PUBLIC BATHS.		
Sale of old bath-houses,	155 00	
<i>Per item No. 64 of Collector's account.</i>		
QUARANTINE DEPARTMENT.		
For the regular quarantine fees of		
Port Physician, boarding and in-		
specting vessels from foreign ports,	4,120 00	
<i>Per item No. 69 of Collector's account.</i>		
SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.		
Rent of property, Swett		
street,	\$300 00	
Board of patients,	10 00	
	310 00	
		5,746 60
<i>Per item No. 78 of Collector's account.</i>		

Bridges.

Sale of old materials,	\$3,494 24	
Rents,	1,050 00	
Repairs,	5 00	
	4,549 24	
<i>Per item No. 10 of Collector's account.</i>		

Burnt District.

On account of betterment assessed for widening		
Milk street,		03
<i>Per item No. 12 of Collector's account.</i>		

Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Fees, etc.,	\$6,311 44	
Sale of lots,	9,088 00	
Interest on trust funds,	276 66	
	15,676 10	
<i>Per item No. 13 of Collector's account.</i>		

Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund.

Receipts for the perpetual care of lots,	2,882 75	
<i>Per item No. 14 of Collector's account.</i>		

City Debt.

Amount obtained on city certificates issued this		
year, for loan authorized by the City Council for		
Improved Sewerage,	\$40,000 00	
Widening South street, East street		
to Kneeland street,	185,000 00	
	225,000 00	
<i>Per items Nos. 247 and 251 of Treasurers' accounts.</i>		

Carried forward,

\$1,420,822 20

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$1,420,822 20
<i>City Hospital.</i>		
From Superintendent, for board and care of patients,	\$13,231 29	
Interest on Trust Funds : —		
“ Goodnow Fund, \$1,190 00		
“ Nichols Fund, 120 00		
	1,310 00	
Sale of old materials,	148 59	
		14,689 88
<i>Per item No. 17 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>City of Charlestown.</i>		
Instalment on bonds,	\$1,615 00	
Interest on bonds,	1,568 29	
		3,183 29
<i>Per item No. 18 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Collecting Bank Tax.</i>		
Received from State of Massachusetts for expenses of collecting bank tax,		6,583 30
<i>Per item No. 23 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Collector's Department.</i>		
Fees on overdue taxes and assessments,		5,648 43
<i>Per item No. 86 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Common, etc.</i>		
Sale of deer,		15 00
<i>Per item No. 24 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.</i>		
For deeds and cost of advertising real estate sold for unpaid assessments,		7,532 12
<i>Per item No. 26 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>East Boston Ferries.</i>		
From tolls,	\$162,863 23	
Rents,	2,200 00	
Old materials,	388 22	
Dividend, East Boston Co.,	31 50	
Damages,	30 11	
		165,513 06
<i>Per item No. 27 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Fees.</i>		
From the City Clerk for collections by him, viz. : —		
Recording mortgages of personal property, me- chanics' liens, and certificates of joint-stock companies,	\$3,846 43	
Licenses of theatres and amusements,	332 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$4,178 43	\$1,623,987 28

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,178 43	\$1,623,987 28
Sale of old ballots,	15 50	
Record of goods found,	50	

\$4,194 43

From City Registrar, for certificates of marriage intention issued by him during the year,	2,296 50	
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6,490 93

Per item No. 16 of Collector's account, \$4,194 43

Per item No. 19 of Collector's account, 2,296 50

\$6,490 93

Fire Department.

Rents of tenements in engine-houses,	\$1,074 91	
Sale of manure,	576 00	
“ old material,	302 47	
“ hose,	128 56	
“ hose carriage,	20 00	
Loan of hose,	11 00	
Use of engine,	10 00	

2,122 94

Per item No. 32 of Collector's account.

Fire-Alarm Telegraph.

Sale of wire and old material,	19 39
<i>Per item No. 31 of Collector's account.</i>	

Fort Hill Improvement.

Instalment on bond,	\$3,802 00	
Interest on bond,	347 65	

4,149 65

Per item No 33 of Collector's account.

Fort Hill Wharf.

Rent,	1,650 00
<i>Per item No. 34 of Collector's account.</i>	

Hay Scales.

Fees received from : —		
North,	\$729 13	
South,	26 87	
Brighton,	22 65	
Roxbury,	12 11	
Roslindale,	4 56	

795 32

Per item No. 38 of Collector's account.

Carried forward, \$1,639,215 51

Brought forward,

\$1,639,215 51

Health Department.

Sale of house offal:—

City proper and South

Boston, \$19,327 57

Roxbury District, 5,077 78

Charlestown District, 3,105 98

\$27,511 33

Sale of ashes,

4,257 90

Conveying prisoners from station-
houses to city prison,

4,214 00

Removing ashes made by steam-en-
gine fires,

2,998 76

Sale of street dirt,

1,741 69

“ manure,

976 99

License fees from Milk Inspector,

311 00

Sale of old materials,

299 47

Labor,

10 50

42,321 64*Per item No. 39 of Collector's account.***Improved Sewerage.**

Sale of engine,

\$350 00

Boat,

150 00

Stone,

32 00

Lease of machinery,

1 00

533 00*Per item No. 44 of Collector's account.***Incidental Expenses.**

Conscience money,

\$288 25

Income from Foss Funds,

240 00

Refunded by Committee on Obsequies
of the late President of amount
drawn to pay travelling expenses,

282 07

Income from Babcock Music Fund,

141 47

Reimbursement for damages paid by
city,

94 09

1,045 88*Per item No. 43 of Collector's account.***Inspection of Buildings.**

Surveyors' fees,

30 00

*Per item No. 42 of Collector's account.***Interest.**

Received as follows:—

On bank deposits,

\$65,902 69

On overdue taxes,

52,838 20

On sewer assessments,

150 37

On paving assessments,

36 34

On bank tax,

15 72

118,943 32*Carried forward,*

\$1,802,089 35

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$1,802,089 35
<i>Per items Nos. 245 and 249 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$65,902 69	
<i>Per item No. 45 of Collector's account,</i>	53,040 63	
	\$118,943 32	

Liquor Licenses.

For licenses issued,	\$256,455 00	
Fees for recording,	2,410 00	
		258,865 00
<i>Per item No. 47 of Collector's account.</i>		

Markets.

Weighing fees,		454 78
<i>Per item No. 51 of Collector's account.</i>		

Mount Hope Cemetery.

Received from Trustees, viz. : —		
For digging graves,	\$4,461 50	
sale of lots,	8,087 00	
care of lots,	1,776 25	
sale of graves,	1,212 00	
sale of flowers, etc.,	499 89	
interest from trust funds,	419 58	
use of receiving-tomb,	380 00	
foundations to headstones,	371 91	
sale of wood,	78 75	
brick graves,	55 00	
rent,	40 00	
		17,381 88
<i>Per item No. 52 of Collector's account.</i>		

Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund.

Receipts for the perpetual care of lots,	2,350 00
<i>Per item No. 53 of Collector's account.</i>	

Northampton-Street District.

Instalments on bonds, with interest,	\$9,929 64	
Betterments, with interest,	5,631 20	
Rents,	196 00	
		15,756 84
<i>Per item No. 55 of Collector's account.</i>		

Overseers of the Poor.

From the Overseers of the Poor, for collections by them from other cities and towns, for support of poor belonging to such cities and towns,	\$14,792 28	
Commonwealth of Mass., for relief of sick State paupers,	62 14	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$14,854 42	\$2,096,897 85

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,854 42	\$2,096,897 85
Commonwealth of Mass. and sundry parties for burials, and support of poor,	276 00	
Occupants of the Charity Building,	691 00	
Refunded for paupers,	11 88	
Aid refunded on account of Temporary Home,	30 29	
		\$15,863 59

Per item No. 56 of Collector's account.

Paving Department.

From assessments on abutters, for cost of laying sidewalks in front of their premises, including material for the same,	\$29,765 58	
Sale of old material and small items,	374 77	
Sale of manure,	285 52	
Sale of horses,	195 00	
		30,620 87

Per item No. 58 of Collector's account.

Pay-Roll Tailings.

Amounts drawn to pay employes, and the parties not appearing or the money being held by trustee process, returned to the treasury,	21,430 46
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Per items Nos. 246 and 252 of Treasurers' accounts.

Pedlers' Licenses.

For licenses issued by the State,	500 00
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Per item No. 59 of Collector's account.

Phillips Street-Fund Income.

Interest on Trust Funds,	600 00
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Per item No. 60 of Collector's account.

Police Department.

Received for services of police officers stationed at places of public amusement, and at other places, at the request of individuals requiring the services of officers, which amount is paid back to said officers,

	\$9,306 10
Licenses : — Wagons,	\$3,604 00
Carriages,	920 00
Billiard saloons,	894 00
Pawnbrokers,	700 00
Junk-dealers,	682 00
Second-hand dealers,	590 00
Intelligence offices,	338 00
Auctioneers,	222 00
Places of amusement,	145 00
Private detectives,	80 00
	8,175 00

<i>Carried forward,</i>		
	\$17,481 10	\$2,165,912 77

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$17,481 10	\$2,165,912 77
Sales of horses,	\$601 58		
Property,	349 35		
		950 93	
Sale of intelligence office record books,		33 60	
			18,465 63

Per item No. 61 of Collector's account.

Police Charitable Fund.

Receipts from clerks of Municipal Courts,		12,874 91
<i>Per item No. 62 of Collector's account.</i>		

Printing.

Sale of city documents,		66 18
<i>Per item No. 63 of Collector's account.</i>		

Public Buildings.

Instalment on bond, with interest,		\$397 91
Rents : — Ward-rooms,	\$450 00	
Curtis Hall,	140 00	
		590 00
Sale of old material,		48 49
“ paper by City Messenger,		38 80
		1,075 20

Per item No. 65 of Collector's account.

Public Institutions.

Received from the Directors for Public Institutions : —

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

For labor of inmates,	\$49,488 91	
Gas supplied to Lunatic Hospital,	855 39	
Sales of rags, junk, and pork,	2,547 15	
		\$52,891 45

Per item No. 40 of Collector's account.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Printing department,	\$4,828 66	
Sales of pigs and pork,	2,209 35	
Farm products,	2,235 25	
Junk, bones, and barrels,	745 43	
State, cities, and towns, for support of inmates,	1,636 44	
Discharging cargoes of coal and bricks,	691 09	
Labor of prisoners,	10,072 46	
Pasturage (Winthrop Farm),	594 07	
		23,012 75

Per item No. 41 of Collector's account.

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$75,904 20	\$2,198,394 69
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$75,904 20	\$2,198,394 69
LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
Individuals, for board of patients at this institution,	\$3,718 06	
Sales of junk,	328 53	
Medical attendance at House of Correction,	300 00	
		4,346 59
<i>Per item No. 48 of Collector's account.</i>		
PAUPER EXPENSES.		
From individuals and towns, in reimbursement of expenses paid by the city for the support of their relatives or citizens in State Institutions,		1,132 01
<i>Per item No. 57 of Collector's account.</i>		
ALMSHOUSE, AUSTIN FARM.		
From sales of farm products and milk,		4,591 71
<i>Per item No. 2 of Collector's account.</i>		
ALMSHOUSE, CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.		
From cities, towns, and individuals, for support of poor,		25 33
<i>Per item No. 3 of Collector's account.</i>		
STONE-CUTTING, DEER AND RAINSFORD ISLANDS.		
From sales of blocks, edgestone, and catch-basin curbs,		12,509 38
<i>Per item No. 82 of Collector's account.</i>		
STEAMBOAT "J. PUTNAM BRADLEE."		
Rent of Eastern Avenue pier,	\$1,000 00	
Sale of old carpet,	3 00	
		1,003 00
<i>Per item No. 81 of Collector's account.</i>		
MARCELLA-STREET HOME.		
Rent of house, Highland street,	\$250 00	
Sale of old junk,	150 83	
		400 83
<i>Per item No. 50 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Total amount of income from Public Institutions under the control of the Board of Directors,</i>		99,913 05
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$2,298,307 74

Brought forward,

\$2,298,307 74

Public Lands.

Received as follows, being for instalments, with interest, on bonds and mortgages, and rents:—

On account of— Neck lands,	\$5,217 59
Brighton Poor Farm,	3,843 50
Albany street,	3,787 82
South Boston,	3,567 23
Sales of land,	15,675 00
Rents: Wharf, Albany street,	2,000 00
Wharf, South Bay,	1,200 00
Wharf, Swett street,	1,200 00
Estate, Bristol street,	1,166 67
Estate, Rutherford avenue,	202 00
Stable, Albany street,	133 35
Estate, 2,903 Washington street,	150 00
Great Brewster Island,	100 00
Estate, corner of M and First streets,	150 00
Estates, South Boston,	166 25
Estate, Albany and Stoughton streets,	180 00
Estate, Albany street,	100 00
Estate, Squantum,	15 00
Sale of building,	210 00
Grass,	63 50
Atlas,	30 00

39,157 91

Per item No. 9 of Collector's account, \$16,416 14*Per item No. 66 of Collector's account,* 22,741 77\$39,157 91***Public Library.***

Interest on trust funds,	\$6,940 00
Fines,	2,548 09
Donation for the Bowditch collection,	500 00
Sale of catalogues,	397 65

10,385 74

*Per item No. 67 of Collector's account.****Public Park, Back Bay.***

Betterments, with interest,	\$41,863 09
Sale of grass,	35 00

41,898 09

*Per item No. 68 of Collector's account.****Registration of Voters.***

Sale of old paper,	7 48
<i>Per item No. 70 of Collector's account.</i>	

Carried forward,\$2,389,756 96

Brought forward,

\$2,389,756 96

Rents.*The amounts received for rents during the year have been as follows:—*

MARKET HOUSES.

<i>Faneuil Hall:—</i> Stalls,	\$43,479 24	
Cellars, etc.,	22,432 00	
Outside stands,	1,582 25	
		\$67,493 49

New Faneuil Hall:

Stalls,	\$12,134 40	
Cellars,	6,076 80	
		18,211 20

<i>Total for Market Houses,</i>		\$85,704 69
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Old State House,		8,000 00
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Quincy Hall,		2,500 00
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Rotunda and offices, Quincy Hall,		1,000 00
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House 94 Roxbury street,		300 00
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Stable, Charlestown,		150 00
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Produce Exchange,		129 17
		97,783 86

*Per item No. 71 of Collector's account.***Residue of Tax Sales.**

Received on refunded tax titles,		281 44
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*Per item No. 72 of Collector's account.***Schools and School-houses.**

SCHOOL-HOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Instalments, with interest, on bonds, — sales of real estate,		\$4,676 52
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Rents,		212 50
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Sale of building,		225 00
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Land,		48 00
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Furniture,		35 00
		\$5,197 02

Per item No. 74 of Collector's account.

SCHOOL EXPENSES, SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Sales of books and supplies, day schools,	\$40,069 30	
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Sales of books and materials, evening schools,	614 43	
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Sale of plates, supplementary reading,	3,000 00	
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Use of plates, supplementary reading,	105 84	
		43,789 57

*Per item No. 73 of Collector's account.**Carried forward,*

\$48,986 59	\$2,487,822 26
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$48,986 59	\$2,487,822 26
SCHOOL INSTRUCTORS.		
Dog licenses,	\$12,258 00	
Instruction of Deaf-Mutes,	7,419 26	
Tuition of non-residents,	4,939 27	
Income from Smith Fund,	431 26	
Income from Stoughton School Fund,	130 50	
Refund of over-payment,	14 88	
		25,193 17
<i>Per item No. 75 of Collector's account.</i>		
GIBSON SCHOOL FUND INCOME.		
Income from Trust Funds,	\$742 53	
Rents,	343 00	
Returned insurance premium,	5 77	
		1,091 30
<i>Per item No. 35 of Collector's account.</i>		
ENGLISH HIGH AND LATIN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.		
Sale of old High and Latin School buildings and land, Bedford street,	113,535 50	
<i>Per item No. 28 of Collector's account.</i>		
Total income from Schools and School-houses,		188,806 56
<i>Sealer of Weights and Measures.</i>		
Fees for sealing scales,		3,846 33
<i>Per item No. 76 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Sewer Department.</i>		
From assessments on sundry persons for their proportion of the cost of sewers built by the city,	\$53,797 99	
Labor,	803 75	
From the Superintendent, for collections made by him from sundry persons for the right to enter their drains into common sewers already existing,	1,110 85	
Sale of old materials and small items,	206 87	
		55,919 46
<i>Per item No. 77 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Soldiers' Relief.</i>		
From the State, in reimbursement in part of the amount the city has advanced, in conformity to the laws of the Commonwealth, to volunteers and their families or other dependents on volunteers in the army and navy,		78,610 00
<i>Per item No. 79 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$2,815,004 61

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$2,815,004 61
<i>State Bank Tax.</i>		
Tax of 1881, collected by city and paid to State,		651,747 12
<i>Per item No. 25 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Stony Brook Improvement.</i>		
Sale of dirt,	\$4,769 60	
“ machinery,	2,000 00	
Rent,	45 00	
		6,814 60
<i>Per item No. 83 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Suffolk-Street District.</i>		
Instalments on bonds, with interest,		16,732 28
<i>Per item No. 84 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Taxes.</i>		
Collections made in 1881-82 : —		
Taxes of 1881,	\$8,517,619 20	
Taxes of 1880 and prior,	577,060 28	
From Commonwealth, for city's proportion of tax on corporations and banks out of the city,	610,883 26	
Bank tax,	229,052 53	
		9,934,615 27
<i>Per item No. 85 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Temporary Loan.</i>		
Received for temporary loan, as authorized by order of City Council of June 25, 1881, which amount was borrowed and made payable during the financial year of 1881-82,		1,625,000 00
<i>Per item No. 253 of Treasurer's account.</i>		
<i>Temporary Loan, 1882-83.</i>		
Amount obtained for loan authorized by City Council for city buildings, Boylston and Hereford streets,		84,000 00
<i>Per item No. 254 of Treasurer's account.</i>		
<i>Town of Brighton.</i>		
Betterment,		100 00
<i>Per item No. 87 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Cochituate Water Works.</i>		
<i>Collections by the City Collector, and amounts paid into the treasury by the Boston Water Board.</i>		
Collections by Collector : — Water-rates due —		
For the year 1881,	\$338,136 62	
“ 1882,	756,733 01	
		\$1,094,869 63
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
	\$1,094,869 63	\$15,134,013 88

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,094,869 63	\$15,134,013 88
Shutting off and letting on water, for non-payment of rates:—		
Dues of 1881,	\$590 00	
Dues of 1882,	632 00	
		1,222 00
Fees on overdue rates,		1,436 25
Collections by the Boston Water Board:—		
Service pipes for new water- takers, extending, repairing, etc.,	\$5,224 03	
Sundries,	5,122 41	
Sales of old materials,	5,120 22	
Elevator and Stand- pipe connections,	2,247 26	
Shutting off and let- ting on water,	1,827 75	
Rents,	1,379 18	
Extra charge to pe- titioners on main pipes,	102 40	
Difference on main pipes,	74 40	
Fines for waste,	36 00	
		21,133 65
		\$1,118,661 53

Per item No. 20 of Collector's account.

CHESTNUT-HILL RESERVOIR.

Instalment, with interest, on bond,	494 08
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Per item No. 15 of Collector's account.

<i>Total Revenue from Cochituate Water-Works,</i>	1,119,155 61
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Mystic Water-Works.

Water-rates, Charlestown District,	\$109,677 65	
“ from Somerville,	70,006 84	
“ “ Chelsea,	56,834 00	
“ “ Everett,	8,818 28	
From Chelsea, interest on cost of pipe extension,	2,330 42	
Extra work on service-pipes,	5,595 09	
Fines,	362 00	
Fees,	255 00	
Shutting off and letting on water,	272 00	
Sale of old materials,	207 55	
		254,358 83

Per item No. 54 of Collector's account.

<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$16,507,528 32
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<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$16,507,528 32
<i>West Boston and other Bridges.</i>		
Damage,	\$88 92	
Wharfage,	74 96	
		163 88
<i>Per item No. 89 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Widening Streets.</i>		
Rent of land corner of Washington and Water streets,	\$2,000 00	
Account of widening,	100 00	
Sale of building,	85 00	
		\$2,185 00
<i>Per item No. 88 of Collector's account.</i>		
ATLANTIC AVENUE.		
Instalment on bond,	87,500 00	
<i>Per item No. 5 of Collector's account.</i>		
BEACH STREET.		
Rent,	18 00	
<i>Per item No. 6 of Collector's account.</i>		
BROADWAY EXTENSION.		
Retaining walls,	\$2,450 00	
Rent,	200 00	
		2,650 00
<i>Per item No. 11 of Collector's account.</i>		
COLUMBUS-AVENUE EXTENSION.		
Instalment, with interest, on bond,	12,180 00	
<i>Per item No. 21 of Collector's account.</i>		
ESSEX-STREET EXTENSION.		
Betterments,	2,528 00	
<i>Per item No. 29 of Collector's account.</i>		
HARRISON-AVENUE EXTENSION.		
Sale of building,	460 00	
<i>Per item No. 37 of Collector's account.</i>		
MAGAZINE STREET.		
Betterments, with interest,	87 98	
<i>Per item No. 49 of Collector's account.</i>		
WIDENING COMMERCIAL STREET.		
Betterments, with interest,	4,103 12	
<i>Per item No. 22 of Collector's account.</i>		
WIDENING HANOVER STREET, No. 2.		
Instalment, with interest, on bond,	900 00	
<i>Per item No. 36 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
	\$112,612 10	\$16,507,692 20

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$112,612 10	\$16,507,692 20
WIDENING KNEELAND STREET.		
Betterments,	700 00	
<i>Per item No. 46 of Collector's account.</i>		
WIDENING SOUTH STREET.		
Betterments,	11,521 00	
<i>Per item No. 80 of Collector's account.</i>		
<i>Total income on account of widening and extending streets,</i>		124,833 10
<i>Total income on City account for the year 1881-82,</i>	\$16,632,525 30	

This amount of \$16,632,525.30, as given above, was received in the city treasury, as follows: —

From City Collector,	\$13,509,204 01
Temporary loan,	1,625,000 00
Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	
to pay debt,	\$1,101,961 80
Refunded betterment,	26 34
	1,101,988 14
City Loans,	225,000 00
Temporary loan, 1882-83,	84,000 00
Interest on bank deposits,	65,902 69
Pay-roll tailings,	21,430 46
	\$16,632,525 30

The following payments were made from the income and taxes hereinbefore set forth in detail, and not accounted for under the head of payments, viz.: —

To Commonwealth of Massachusetts, — Bank Tax,	\$651,747 12
To Board of Commissioners on Sinking Funds,	
— revenue received from betterments, sales of public lands, and other sources,	403,681 95
To amount of refunded taxes, betterment, sewer, and sidewalk assessments, interest and costs on same,	22,943 10
Pay-roll tailings,	20,780 07
To Treasurer of Police Charitable Fund, — witness fees earned by officers in Municipal and Municipal District Courts, investment of fees,	12,000 00
Refunded Corporation and Bank Tax,	7,512 23
Investment of Trust Funds: —	
Cedar Grove Cemetery,	\$2,500 00
Mount Hope Cemetery,	2,500 00
	5,000 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,123,664 47

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$1,123,664 47
School Instructors,		
Killing dogs,	\$418 00	
Damage caused by dogs,	307 00	
		725 00
Residue of Tax Sales,		281 44
School Expenses, School Committee,		4 96
		<u>\$1,124,675 87</u>

The temporary loan borrowed and paid, amounting to \$1,625,000, is included under both heads of Income and Payments.

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS, June 1, 1882.

CITY PAYMENTS.

Statement in detail of the expenditures incurred by the several Departments, Boards, and Committees of the City Council, for which drafts have been made; also payments of debt, interest on debt, balances of receipts over expenditures of the Cochituate and Mystic Water-Works paid to the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, and payments to State of tax and liquor license revenue.

The year commencing with the first day of May, 1881, and ending with the last day of April, 1882.

Advertising, etc.

Payments for advertising and newspapers.

Advertising City Council notices and others not chargeable to any particular appropriation,	\$633 20
Newspapers for the Aldermen's room, Council Reading-room, Mayor's and Clerk of Committees' offices,	163 54

<i>Total, as per items Nos. 1 and 107 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$796 74
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Architect's Department.

Payments on account of the Architect's Department.

Salaries : — George A. Clough, Architect,	\$3,500 00	
Assistants,	7,336 77	
		\$10,836 77
Stationery, drawing materials, and printing,	847 24	
Board of and shoeing horse, and repairs of vehicle and harness,	665 02	

<i>Total, as per items Nos. 2 and 108 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	12,349 03
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<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$13,145 77
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Brought forward,

\$13,145 77

Armories.

Payments to the various Volunteer Militia Companies for rent of Armories, as required by Laws of the State, and other Militia expenses. (The State reimburses the City at the rate of \$400 per annum for Infantry, and \$600 for Cavalry and Light Battery Companies, and \$200 for headquarters of brigades, regiments, and battalions.)

To the several Infantry and Cavalry Companies — not located in city buildings — for rent of Armories,	\$13,049 58		
Allowance for rent of Head-quarters for First and Second Brigades, First, Fifth, and Ninth Regiments of Infantry, and First Battalion Cavalry, M.V.M.,	3,150 00		
Mass. Institute of Technology, for use of drill-shed and gas,	400 00		
Allowance for gas and fuel to all companies, including those occupying armories in city buildings,	1,040 00		
Water-rates,	273 25		
Repairs and alterations, gun-racks and furnishing : —			
Company A, Fifth Regiment,	\$675 00		
Company L, First Regiment,	600 00		
Company A, First Regiment,	500 00		
Boylston Hall,	471 00		
Company K, First Regiment,	278 10		
Company C, Ninth Regiment,	200 00		
Head-quarters First Battalion Cavalry,	100 00		
Company A, First Battalion Cavalry,	100 00		
Company A, Ninth Regiment,	89 75		
		3,013 85	
Entertainment of Ninth Regiment on their return from the Yorktown celebration : —			
Refreshments, William Tufts,	\$258 00		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$258 00	\$20,926 68	\$13,145 77

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$258 00	\$20,926 68	\$13,145 77 .
Cigars, C. W. Wilder,			
Jr.,	70 00		
Music, Medford Band,	80 00		
	————	408 00	
Expenses of Committees on Armories : —			
Of 1881, — May to Jan., 1882 : —			
Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$50 55		
Carriage-hire, J. E. Maynard,	16 00		
Of 1882, — January to May : —			
Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	7 20		
	————	73 75	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 3 and 109 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			21,408 43

Assessors' Department.

Payment for salaries of Principal, First and Second Assistant Assessors and Clerks, and all expenses incurred in assessing the annual tax.

Principal Assessors.

Thomas Hills, Chairman,	\$3,500 00	
Benj. Cushing, Secretary,	3,200 00	
Benj. F. Palmer,	2,700 00	
Edward F. Robinson,	2,700 00	
Joshua S. Duncklee,	2,700 00	
	————	\$14,800 00

First Assistant Assessors, — salary \$7 per day while on street duty and revising, and \$350 for attending sessions of the Board, —

Andrew J. Browne, Michael D. Collins, George A. Comins, Wm. H. Cundy, Joseph L. Drew, Constant F. Drury, John H. Duane, Wm. J. Ellis, Hiram E. Felch, Clark D. Garey, John H. Giblin, Chas. E. Grant, John H. Griggs, Joseph R. Grose, Artemas R. Holden, George W. Kingman, Samuel B. Krogman, Thomas Leavitt, Wm. B. Long, Horace Loring, John J. Murphy, Wm. Parkman, George S. Pendergast, John Pierce, Henry Pierce, George A. Shaw, Wm.

<i>Carried forward,</i>	—————	—————
	\$14,800 00	\$34,554 20

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,800 00	\$34,554 20
B. Smart, Charles W. Smith, Horace Smith, Wm. N. Starrett, Charles E. Temple, George W. Warren, Wm. A. Wheeler, — 33 parties, each \$700,	23,100 00	
<i>Second Assistant Assessors, — salary \$5 per day while on street duty and revising, —</i>		
Nathaniel T. Allen, Hiram Ames, Charles H. Clark, John C. Cook, Edward B. Daily, P. M. Denon, Clark Gifford, John Hartnett, Michael J. Henrity, Thomas A. Jackson, John F. Kelly, Charles C. Kendall, Charles J. Kidney, George A. King, Isaac S. Lucas, William Melville, John Osborne, Jr., John Pattison, John F. Pay- son, Henry C. Pickering, John H. Pierce, Albert E. Proctor, Dennis G. Quirk, John Robertson, Patrick H. Rogers, Christopher C. Ryder, Thomas W. Seaverns, Jr., D. D. Taylor, George Warren, William E. Whicher, William S. Whitney, Isaiah Whitten, and Alfred I. Woodbury, — 33 parties, each \$250,	8,250 00	
<i>Clerk-hire: — Office and street,</i>	46,915 00	
<i>Total for salaries of Assessors and Clerks,</i>	\$93,065 00	
Printing, including distributing and posting notices and list of poll-tax- payers,	4,981 44	
Stationery,	2,716 82	
J. G. Martin, furnishing stock valua- tions,	500 00	
Advertising,	333 90	
Travelling expenses of Assistant Assessors: —		
Assessors Ward 11, Charles Foster & Co.,	\$4 00	
Assessors Ward 22, J. A. Rogers,	16 00	
Assessors Ward 23, J. Frank Pickett,	76 00	
H. W. Beckwith & Co.,	52 00	
Assessors Ward 24, C. E. Skinner,	78 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$226 00	\$101,597 16
		\$34,554 20

Brought forward,	\$226 00	\$101,597 16	\$34,554 20
Lewis Hall,	25 00		
Assessors Ward 25,			
Hiram Cushman,	60 00		
	————	311 00	
Expenses of Committees on Assessors' Department:—			
Of 1881—May to January, 1882—			
refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$104 95		
Hall & Whipple,	11 40		
Of 1882—January to May—refreshments,			
Hall & Whipple,	66 85		
	————	183 20	
Total, as per items Nos. 4 and 110 of Treasurers' accounts,			102,091 36

Auditor's Department.

Payments on account of the Auditor's Department.

Salaries:—Alfred T. Turner, Auditor, to July 15, 1881, inclusive,	\$1,458 33		
James H. Dodge, Auditor from July 16, 1881,	3,019 47		
Clerk-hire,	10,402 93		
	————	\$14,880 73	
Stationery and postage stamps,		385 06	
Printing,		220 96	
Messenger service,		185 17	
		————	
Total, as per items Nos. 5 and 111 of Treasurers' accounts,			15,671 92

Board of Health.

Payments made upon requisitions of the Board of Health.

Salaries—Commissioners:—			
Samuel H. Durgin,	\$3,000 00		
James M. Keith,	3,000 00		
George F. Babbitt,	3,000 00		
Clerk, Charles E. Davis, Jr.,	2,500 00		
Clerk-hire,	3,199 00		
City Physician, Samuel A. Green, to January 1, 1882,	2,025 00		
	————		
Carried forward,	\$16,724 00		

—————
\$152,317 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$16,724 00		\$152,317 48
J. H. McCollom, from			
January 1, 1882,	675 00		
Assistant Physician, J.			
H. McCollom, to Jan-			
uary 1, 1882,	900 00		
Morton H. Prince, from			
January 1, 1882,	300 00		
Inspectors of Provisions : —			
W. F. Brooks,	1,500 00		
J. H. Terry, at Abattoir,	1,500 00		
Medical Inspector,	1,200 00		
Health Inspectors,	12,399 00		
		\$35,198 00	
Free vaccination : —			
Physicians —			
W. J. G. Fogg,	\$886 88		
J. B. Foley,	380 50		
G. W. Copeland,	374 00		
E. P. Gerry,	325 00		
M. H. Prince,	280 00		
O. F. Rogers,	231 00		
E. J. Forster,	228 00		
Abner Post,	150 00		
Harold Williams,	140 00		
H. E. Marion,	135 00		
R. B. Dixon,	131 50		
E. J. Marion,	130 00		
T. G. Reed,	126 25		
J. A. Fleming,	105 00		
J. B. Swift,	105 00		
H. S. Everett,	97 00		
C. P. Strong,	94 50		
W. B. McMichael,	70 00		
J. G. Dearborn,	40 00		
		\$4,029 63	
Vaccine matter : —			
Thomas Water-			
man,	\$2,890 86		
New England			
Vaccine Co.,	709 00		
Sundry parties,	47 02		
		3,646 88	
Care of rooms and small			
items,	489 20		
		8,165 71	
Small-pox Hospital : —			
Attendants,	\$1,385 16		
Subsistence,	2,143 90		
Repairs,	882 47		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$4,411 53	\$43,363 71	\$152,317 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,411 53	\$43,363 71	\$152,317 48
Furnishing,	511 59		
Fuel,	328 20		
Transportation of patients,	312 90		
Water-rates,	50 00		
Removing night-soil,	42 00		
Medicine,	29 83		
		5,686 05	
Abatement of nuisances :			
Owen Nawn,	\$2,154 42		
J. A. & W. Bird & Co.,	802 87		
Sewer Department,	638 32		
I. A. Sylvester,	403 00		
C. M. Clapp & Co.,	232 21		
Worthley, Downes, & Co.,	180 00		
C. B. Huston,	176 81		
John Linscott,	165 00		
J. W. Staniford,	120 00		
Sundry parties,	399 19		
		5,271 82	
Urinals : — Attendants,	\$3,000 00		
Repairs,	908 43		
Water-rates,	644 25		
Fuel and small supplies,	66 08		
		4,618 76	
Board of and shoeing horses, vehicles, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses,		3,006 80	
Disinfectants,		1,590 06	
Printing,		931 95	
Stationery,		862 09	
Car-fares of employés,		724 48	
Office expenses :—Furnishing, cleaning, and small supplies,		405 57	
Morgue : — Care of,	\$300 00		
Water-rates,	10 00		
Repairs,	4 70		
		314 70	
Telephones : — Rentals and repairs,		216 49	
Chemical analyses,		199 00	
Investigation of typhoid fever cases,		160 00	
Advertising,		106 84	
Care of hearse,		100 00	
Expenses of Commissioner Durgin, attending meetings of Health Association at Savannah,		98 00	
Tending tide-gate, Muddy river,		60 00	
Entertainment of Board of Health of South Carolina,		48 00	
Carriage-hire, J. E. Maynard,		8 50	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$67,772 82	\$152,317 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$67,772 82	\$152,317 48
CEMETERIES : — CARE AND REPAIRS.			
<i>King's Chapel, Granary, Central, South, Eustis, Kearsarge, and Hawes.</i>			
John Reardon, contrac-			
tor, for care,	\$350 00		
<i>Charlestown District : —</i>			
Repairs,	\$800 66		
Labor,	557 33		
	————	1,357 99	
<i>Dorchester, North : —</i>			
Labor,	\$560 00		
Repairs,	10 00		
Water-rates,	10 00		
	————	580 00	
<i>Copp's Hill : —</i>			
Labor,	\$557 33		
Repairs,	9 53		
	————	566 86	
<i>Granary : —</i>			
Flowers and			
bulbs,	\$240 00		
Repairs,	46 02		
Trimming trees,	41 75		
Manure,	12 50		
Water-rates,	10 00		
	————	350 27	
<i>Dorchester, South : —</i>			
Labor,	\$120 00		
Repairs,	5 00		
	————	125 00	
<i>King's Chapel : —</i>			
Flowers and			
bulbs,	\$60 00		
Manure,	26 50		
Repairs,	8 43		
	————	94 93	
<i>East Boston : —</i>			
Labor,	\$50 00		
Repairs,	27 00		
	————	77 00	
<i>West Roxbury : —</i>			
Labor,	50 00		
<i>South : —</i>			
Repairs,	45 00		
<i>Kearsarge : —</i>			
Repairs,	10 25		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,607 30	\$67,772 82	\$152,317 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,607 30	\$67,772 82	\$152,317 48
<i>Central : —</i>			
Repairs,	3 50		
Tools and hardware, general use,	48 15		
		3,658 95	
<i>Total for Board of Health,</i>		<u>\$71,431 77</u>	

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

<i>Payments as follows : —</i>	
Laborers,	\$1,690 37
Board of and shoeing horse,	280 19
Stone posts,	128 00
Repairs,	74 10
Plants,	22 00
Tools, and small items,	15 56
<i>Total for Evergreen Cemetery,</i>	<u>\$2,210 22</u>

PUBLIC BATHS.

Payments for furnishing free bathing facilities to the public during the summer months, erecting and repairing structures, salaries, etc.

Superintendents and labor,	\$8,608 25
Repairs and alterations : —	
Furber & Bailey,	\$904 35
W. A. Kenrick,	166 25
A. S. Morss,	166 21
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	92 22
Chadwick Lead Works,	84 11
Mills Bros.,	78 54
H. K. Hines,	42 00
P. S. & J. B. Huckins,	38 90
Charles Pierce,	37 88
E. & F. King & Co.,	26 87
Sundry parties,	20 64
	1,657 97
Rents and taxes,	1,139 55
Tools, hardware, and small supplies,	166 41
Cartage,	118 23
Water-rates,	90 00
Furnishing,	82 00
Car-fares of employés,	67 16
Printing and stationery,	26 50
Fuel,	25 93
Removing night-soil,	18 00
<i>Total for Public Baths,</i>	<u>\$12,000 00</u>

Carried forward,

\$152,317 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>				\$152,317 48
QUARANTINE DEPARTMENT.				
<i>Payments for maintaining the Quarantine Department at Gallop's Island.</i>				
Salaries : — A. B. Heath,				
Port Physician,	\$900 00			
Chas. A. Huse, Asst.				
Port Physician,	850 00			
All other employés,	1,371 17			
			\$3,121 17	
Subsistence supplies : —				
Harrison Bird & Co.,	\$306 53			
M. Rich & Co.,	240 54			
Benton, Caverly, & Co.,	122 52			
Sands, Furber, & Co.,	114 44			
Peter McIntyre & Co.,	79 70			
Wm. Prior, Jr., & Co.,	40 92			
Sundry parties,	58 07			
			962 72	
Repairs and alterations : —				
Bliss Bros.,	\$210 46			
Carpenter, Woodward, &				
Morton,	126 39			
Loyal Lovejoy & Co.,	100 66			
White & Wiley,	100 62			
Cutter & Parker,	91 48			
Charles H. McNear,	63 75			
Alfred Gorham,	58 50			
Sundry parties,	118 48			
			870 34	
Furniture and furnishing,			524 84	
Agricultural implements, seeds, etc.,			196 10	
Medical expenses,			157 41	
Fuel,			156 25	
Stationery,			63 55	
Advertising,			47 63	
Printing,			18 73	
<i>Total for Quarantine Station at Gal-</i>				
<i>lop's Island,</i>			\$6,118 74	
Steamer "Samuel Little"—				
Captain, engineer, fire-				
man, and deck-hands,				
	\$4,340 00			
Subsistence supplies : —				
Harrison Bird				
& Co.,	\$539 94			
Sands, Furber,				
& Co.,	120 30			
Benton, Caver-				
ly, & Co.,	117 32			
<i>Carr'd for'd,</i>	\$777 56	\$4,340 00	\$6,118 74	\$152,317 48

<i>Br't forw'd,</i>	\$777 56	\$4,340 00	\$6,118 74	\$152,317 48
M. Rich & Co.,	93 49			
Wm. Prior, Jr.,				
& Co.,	31 66			
Sundry parties,	24 51			
		927 22		

Repairs : —

Webb & Wat-				
son,	\$278 96			
E. B. Vannevar,	184 80			
Gorham Bros.,	114 08			
R. D. Dodge,	58 32			
Simpson Patent				
Dry Dock Co.,	30 00			
Sundry parties,	194 03			
		860 19		

Fuel, Thomas & Town-				
send,		1,369 26		
Chandlery and supplies,		649 59		
Water-rates,		100 00		
Custom House and In-				
spector's charges,		35 00		
			8,281 26	

Total for Quarantine Department, \$14,400 00

ABATING NUISANCE, NORFOLK AVE.,
ETC.

Filling,	\$702 80
Labor,	512 88
Sewer Department, building drain,	291 80
Lumber,	24 15

*Total for Abating Nuisance, Norfolk
ave., etc.,* \$1,531 63

RECAPITULATION.

Board of Health.

<i>Per items Nos. 6 and 114 of Treas-</i>		
<i>urers' accounts,</i>	\$71,411 90	
<i>Add amount drawn by</i>		
<i>Auditor, but not paid,</i>	19 87	
		\$71,431 77

Evergreen Cemetery.

<i>Per items Nos. 7 and 115 of Treas-</i>		
<i>urers' accounts,</i>	2,210 22	

Public Baths.

<i>Per items Nos. 8 and 114 of Treas-</i>		
<i>urers' accounts,</i>	12,000 00	

Carried forward, \$85,641 99 \$152,317 48

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$85,641 99	\$152,317 48
Quarantine Department.		
<i>Per items Nos. 9 and 115 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	14,400 00	
Abating Nuisance, Norfolk ave., etc.,		
<i>Per item No. 116 of Treasurer's account,</i>	1,531 63	
		101,573 62

Boston Harbor.

Payments for regulating the shipping in the harbor, removing obstructions, etc.

Salaries : — George F. Goold, Harbor Master,	\$1,500 00	
Use of tow-boats,	108 00	
Repairs on boats,	47 39	
Printing, stationery, and small items,	44 40	
Repairs on buildings,	25 35	
Visit of City Council to proposed extension of Grand Junction Wharves : —		
Refreshments :		
S. S. Pierce & Co.,	\$83 96	
G. C. Patterson,	75 00	
Cigars, Hyneman Bros.,	35 60	
		194 56

Expenses of Committees on Boston Harbor :— of 1881, May to Jan., 1882, — Refreshments,

H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$332 40	
Hall & Whipple,	6 55	
Of 1882, Jan. to May : Refreshments,		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	34 35	
		373 30

Total, as per items Nos. 10 and 117 of Treasurers' accounts,

2,293 00

Bridges.

Payments for repairs, etc., on the several bridges over tide-water, including salaries of Superintendents.

BROADWAY BRIDGE, leading from Way Street to Broadway, South Boston.

Salaries : John C. Poole, Superintendent, including engineer and assistants,	\$2,900 00	
Repairs,	5,452 13	

Carried forward, \$8,352 13

\$256,184 10

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$8,352 13	\$256,184 10
Fuel,	223 04	
Water-rates and supplies,	102 29	
Gas,	59 86	
		\$8,737 32

CAMBRIDGE STREET, *between Brighton District and Cambridge.* NORTH HARVARD STREET, *between Brighton District and Cambridge.* WESTERN AVENUE, *between Brighton District and Cambridge.*

William Norton, Supt.,	\$750 00	
Repairs, Cambridge street,	716 90	
Western avenue,	517 21	
North Harvard street,	238 41	
Small supplies,	22 76	
		2,245 28

CHARLES RIVER, *leading from Prince Street to Charlestown District.*

H. A. Bolan, Superintendent, and assistants,	\$1,996 11	
Repairs,	2,008 82	
Fuel and small supplies,	321 45	
Feed for, and shoeing horse, and repairs of harness,	297 35	
Watering roadway,	225 00	
Gas,	79 09	
		4,927 82

CHELSEA BRIDGES, *between Charlestown District and Chelsea.*

North draw, —

Miles Koen, Superintendent, and assistant,	\$1,669 44	
Repairs,	572 52	
Horse, feed for, shoeing, and repairs of harness,	269 07	
Boat,	80 00	
Fuel, and small supplies,	63 70	
Gas,	34 00	
		2,688 73

South draw, —

Daniel S. Lawrence, Superintendent, and assistants,	\$1,893 60	
Repairs,	1,957 29	
Fuel, and small supplies,	97 72	
Gas,	29 00	
		3,977 61

<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$22,576 76		\$256,184 10
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<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$22,576 76	\$256,184 10
CHELSEA STREET BRIDGE, <i>leading from Chelsea Street, East Boston, to Byron Street, Chelsea.</i>			
John Gill, Supt.,	\$300 00		
Repairs,	2,084 55		
Watering roadway,	200 00		
		2,584 55	
COMMERCIAL POINT BRIDGE.			
Morton Alden, Supt.,	\$50 00		
Repairs,	7 88		
		57 88	
CONGRESS-STREET BRIDGE, <i>across Fort Point Channel to Boston Whf.</i>			
Salaries: M. J. Callahan, Superintendent, including engineer and assistants,	\$3,187 40		
Repairs,	5,406 40		
Fuel,	389 20		
Water,	194 01		
Small supplies,	233 21		
Sprinkling roadway,	150 00		
		9,560 22	
COTTAGE FARM.			
J. E. Pickell, Supt.,	\$442 53		
Repairs,	427 74		
		870 27	
DOVER STREET BRIDGE, <i>leading from Dover Street to Fourth Street, South Boston.</i>			
Angus Nelson, Superintendent, and assistants,	\$2,650 00		
Repairs,	427 91		
Feed for, and shoeing horses, and repairs of harnesses,	263 05		
Watering roadway,	180 00		
Fuel, oil, and supplies,	161 25		
Gas,	23 14		
		3,705 35	
FEDERAL STREET BRIDGE, <i>leading to South Boston.</i>			
Jacob Norris, Superintendent, and assistants,	\$2,750 00		
Repairs,	4,086 53		
Horse, feed for, and shoeing horses, and repairs of harnesses,	315 36		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,151 89	\$39,355 03	\$256,184 10

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,151 89	\$39,355 03	\$256,184 10
Watering roadway,	180 00		
Fuel, water, and supplies,	115 07		
Gas,	38 80		
		7,485 76	

GRANITE BRIDGE, *over Neponset River to Quincy.*

A. O. Hawes, Supt.,	\$223 97		
Repairs,	214 41		
		438 38	

MALDEN BRIDGE, *from Alford st., Charlestown District, across Mystic River.*

John Howard, Superintendent, and assistant,	\$1,135 00		
Repairs,	374 58		
Fuel and gas,	26 05		
		1,535 63	

MERIDIAN-STREET BRIDGE, *leading from Meridian Street, East Boston, to Chelsea.*

George Morrison, Superintendent, and assistant,	\$1,234 82		
Repairs,	2,532 56		
Watering roadway,	373 00		
Fuel and supplies,	89 30		
		4,229 68	

MOUNT WASHINGTON AVE. BRIDGE, *leading from Federal Street to Granite Street, South Boston.*

Daniel J. Holland, Superintendent, and assistants,	\$2,391 84		
Repairs,	1,883 08		
Watering roadway,	137 50		
Rent of land, gas, and supplies,	133 62		
		4,546 04	

NEPONSET BRIDGE, *over Neponset River to Quincy.*

John Glavin, Supt.,	\$400 00		
Repairs and supplies,	191 34		
		591 34	

<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$58,181 86	\$256,184 10
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$58,181 86	\$256,184 10
<i>WARREN BRIDGE, leading from foot of Beverly Street to Charlestown District.</i>		
Charles H. Marple, Superintendent, and assistants,	\$1,996 11	
Repairs,	1,929 49	
Watering roadway,	234 38	
Fuel, oil, and supplies,	218 54	
Gas,	88 50	
		4,467 02
<i>WESTERN AVENUE AND NORTH BEACON STREET, between Brighton District and Watertown.</i>		
A. D. Henderson, Supt.,	\$150 00	
North Beacon street, repairs and supplies,	1,405 74	
Western avenue, repairs and supplies,	171 07	
		1,726 81
<i>WINTHROP BRIDGE, between East Boston and Winthrop and Point Shirley Road.</i>		
J. S. Tewksbury, Superintendent,	\$100 00	
Repairs,	66 55	
		166 55
Advertising,	298 57	
Wm. P. Hunt, execution for costs of court in writ of entry — land at Federal-street bridge,	238 09	
S. S. Lewis, foreman of repairs, one month,	150 00	
Travelling expenses of engineer,	128 00	
Printing and stationery,	105 91	
Tools and hardware,	27 75	
<i>Expenses of Committees on Bridges :</i>		
— of 1881, from May to Jan., 1882, — Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$550 20	
Carriage-hire, J. E. Maynard,	12 00	
E. R. Webster,	11 00	
J. P. Barnard,	5 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$578 20	\$65,490 56
		\$256,184 10

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$578 20	\$65,490 56	\$256,184 10
Of 1882, — Jan. to May,			
Refreshments, H. D.			
Parker & Co.,	36 05		
Hall & Whipple,	24 90		
Carriage-hire, J. E. May-			
nard,	21 00		
		660 15	
<i>Total for Bridges, general,</i>		<u>\$66,150 71</u>	

MOUNT WASHINGTON AVE. BRIDGE.

Payments for laying new floor.

Contractors, Young &			
Ryan,	\$7,805 14		
Extra,	374 34		
Completion before			
time,	50 00		
		\$8,229 48	
Carpenter-work,		894 92	
Lumber,		371 68	
Iron-work,		222 01	
Advertising and printing,		132 02	
Inspection,		87 50	
		<u>\$9,937 61</u>	

WIDENING DRAW, MOUNT WASHINGTON AVENUE
BRIDGE.*Payments for widening draw-ways to forty-two feet.*

Labor,	\$3,015 56		
Lumber,	1,962 89		
Iron-work,	1,093 02		
Use of pile-driver and tools,	360 00		
Paving,	19 07		
		\$6,450 54	

RECAPITULATION.

Bridges, general repairs.			
<i>Per items Nos. 11 and 118 of</i>			
<i>Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$66,144 19		
<i>Add amount drawn by</i>			
<i>Auditor, but not paid,</i>	6 52		
		\$66,150 71	
Mount Washington Avenue Bridge.			
<i>Per items Nos. 12 and 119 of</i>			
<i>Treasurers' accounts,</i>	9,937 61		
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$76,088 32	\$256,184 10

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$76,088 32	\$256,184 10
Widening Draw, Mount Washington Avenue Bridge.		
<i>Per item No. 120 of Treasurer's account,</i>	6,450 54	
		82,538 86

Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Payments on account of carrying on and improving this Cemetery, located on Adams Street, Ward 24, Dorchester District.

F. M. Safford, Supt.,	\$1,500 00	
Laborers,	13,433 95	
Clerk to Commissioners,	150 00	
		\$15,083 95

Repairs and alteration of buildings: —

Dorchester Gas Light Co.,	\$246 00	
Beal & Spear,	216 87	
Chadwick Lead Works,	113 13	
A. T. Stearns,	107 73	
Levi Boles & Son,	106 75	
E. & F. King & Co.,	77 75	
Pratt & Co.,	45 53	
Proctor & Drummey,	38 65	
O. A. Shepard,	35 38	
Sundry parties,	217 31	
		1,205 10

Feed for and shoeing horses, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses: —

Samuel Gannett,	\$634 13	
Scott & Bridge,	164 73	
Daniel D. Scott,	118 47	
T. B. Moses, Jr., & Co.,	51 80	
A. C. Baldwin,	50 00	
Sundry parties,	55 12	
		1,074 25

Plants, trees, bulbs, and shrubs: —

F. W. Kelsey,	\$238 25	
P. J. Saunders,	155 75	
R. G. Parker & Co.,	79 30	
Benj. T. Wells,	70 25	
Schlegel & Fottler,	44 35	
Peter Henderson & Co.,	41 20	
John Lawler,	38 96	
S. W. Cunningham,	25 50	
Newton Cemetery,	23 50	
Sundry parties,	40 97	
		758 03

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$18,121 33	\$338,722 96
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$18,121 33	\$338,722 96
Manure and fertilizers :—		
Patrick Lyons,	\$224 00	
Lorin Clark,	128 50	
A. S. Gushee,	111 25	
Boston Dyewood and Chemical Co.,	107 52	
Luke McDermott,	31 88	
A. H. Pratt,	28 12	
Sundry parties,	64 56	
	695 83	
Tools, and repairs, hardware and general supplies : —		
Daniel D. Scott,	\$124 80	
W. A. Davis,	89 50	
Ames Plow Co.,	68 61	
Warren Powder Mills,	50 50	
Burditt & Williams,	38 41	
Charles Tileston,	33 93	
Parker & Gannett,	31 23	
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	25 43	
M. F. Whiton & Co.,	22 73	
Sundry parties,	118 49	
	603 63	
Stone posts and numbers : —		
Adam Vogel & Sons,	\$262 00	
W. A. Somers,	74 00	
Jos. W. Griggs,	21 52	
	357 52	
Fuel,	191 50	
Water-rates,	178 43	
Surveying,	106 50	
Flower-pots,	105 91	
Teaming,	88 55	
Advertising,	80 00	
Travelling expenses of employes,	79 85	
Printing,	56 61	
Stationery,	34 82	
New greenhouse : —		
Contractor, J.		
H. Burt,	\$1,964 00	
Extra work,	540 92	
	\$2,504 92	
Page, Harding, & Co., glass,	312 25	
F. L. Pierce, mason-work,	131 30	
Story & Wilbur, slates,	47 98	
Whitman & Breck, plans,	75 00	
	3,071 45	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 13 and 121 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		23,771 93
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
		\$362,494 89

Brought forward,

\$362,494 89

Chestnut Hill Driveway.*Payments for the maintenance of the roadway
around Chestnut-Hill Reservoir.*

Laborers, \$2,416 36

Feed for, and shoeing horses, repairs
of wagons and harnesses : —

Taylor & Tupper, \$1,084 55

Charles White, 86 30

White Bros., 83 34

French & Coffin, 44 00

Frances White, 29 48

J. A. Cogswell, 27 80

James Burke, 23 37

F. and K. W. Caldwell, 6 50

1,385 34

Crusher, 775 00

Tools, hardware, and repairs, 484 10

Printing, 13 10

*Total, as per items Nos. 14 and 122 of
Treasurers' accounts,*

5,073 90

City Debt.Amount paid to Board of Commissioners on the
Sinking Funds, being the percentages required
by law to be raised for the redemption of out-
standing loans at maturity,

731,501 00

*Per item No. 123 of Treasurer's account.****City Debt, Redemption of.****Debt paid during the year with money received from
the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking
Funds for that purpose.*

City debt proper, \$917,020 14

Mystic water, 26,000 00

Roxbury, 58,000 00

Dorchester, 15,000 00

Brighton, 50,000 00

West Roxbury, 35,000 00

Costs of redemption of matured bonds, 941 66

1,101,961 80*Per items Nos. 15, 106, 124, 125, 126 of
Treasurers' accounts,* \$1,095,961 80*Add amount drawn by Auditor,
but not paid,*

6,000 00

\$1,101,961 80

Carried forward,

\$2,201,031 59

Brought forward,

\$2,201,031 59

City Hospital.*Payments on requisitions drawn and approved by
the Board of Trustees.*Salaries : — G. H. M. Rowe, Super-
intendent, \$2,200 00

Do. as Resident Physician, 500 00

\$2,700 00

All other employes, 31,884 41

\$34,584 41Subsistence supplies for officers and
inmates : —

Griswold, Whitney & Co., \$15,735 49

Chas. F. Newell, 5,900 16

L. E. Peirce & Co., 4,705 28

J. W. Roberts & Co., 4,461 67

M. J. Conant & Co., 2,550 89

Swan & Newton, 2,132 50

Hilton & Woodward, 2,077 80

D. Whiting & Sons, 1,775 14

Lowell Bros. & Co., 1,423 50

Roberts, Cochran, & Co., 1,387 86

C. E. Moody & Co., 1,357 09

O. Douglass & Co., 1,048 44

Wm. Prior, Jr., & Co., 1,027 86

J. C. Frye & Co., 948 14

S. S. Sleeper & Co., 892 99

Levi Flint & Co., 881 57

Saville, Somes, & Co., 786 62

C. C. Chamberlin & Co., 763 42

A. Sawtelle & Co., 611 63

Wm. Underwood & Co., 594 95

Hall & Cole, 547 00

Dwinell, Hayward, & Co., 432 00

Boyd, Leeds, & Co., 398 43

George W. Dean & Co., 396 11

B. S. Snow & Co., 367 83

Briggs & Shattuck, 356 02

William G. Bell & Co., 331 19

Atwood & Bacon, 323 54

N. & E. Rosenfeld, 261 33

Farnum & Co., 252 26

E. N. Yerxa, 239 78

Curtis & Co., 237 15

Haskell & Adams, 234 40

Winslow, Rand, & Co., 168 21

Mansur & Whitney, 147 85

Bray & Hayes, 145 65

E. T. Cowdrey & Co., 141 05

Carried forward, \$56,042 80 \$34,584 41 \$2,201,031 59

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$56,042 80	\$34,584 41	\$2,201,031 59
H. Callender & Co.,	111 76		
L. W. Sherman & Co.,	111 75		
J. A. Carr & Co.,	110 01		
Sawtelle & Pratt,	95 51		
Sawyer & Sawtelle,	94 43		
Hinckley, Ayers, & Co.,	79 87		
Stickney & Poor,	62 62		
S. Crosby & Son,	57 20		
C. P. Sawyer & Co.,	57 00		
T. A. Shedd,	43 95		
Haskins Bros.,	31 25		
Sundry parties,	296 70		
		57,194 85	
Fuel : —			
L. G. Burnham & Co.,	\$7,566 29		
O. D. Witherell,	3,402 34		
Chaffee & Cummings,	136 50		
L. B. Morse,	9 00		
		11,114 13	
Furniture and furnishing : —			
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	\$1,799 13		
Farley, Harvey, & Co.,	1,187 33		
Perry, Cook, & Tower,	1,052 80		
J. F. Baldwin,	915 55		
A. L. Haskell & Son,	585 05		
Norcross, Mellen, & Co.,	532 58		
C. M. Clapp & Co.,	477 48		
Daniel Moore,	451 02		
H. P. Halma,	330 00		
Smith & Lovett,	250 07		
Wellington Bros. & Co.,	179 60		
George F. Roach & Co.,	173 75		
Childs & Lane,	161 55		
Jones, McDuffee, & Stratton,	152 68		
Morse, Shepard, & Co.,	151 47		
Jordan, Marsh, & Co.,	115 60		
Taylor, Thomas, & Co.,	109 39		
Nickerson & Miller,	107 42		
William White,	92 50		
C. H. Gay,	85 00		
American Fusee Co., limited,	79 50		
Oscar F. Howe,	77 00		
J. M. Lewis,	73 50		
A. H. Davenport,	72 00		
J. F. Donald,	71 42		
Seavey & Co.,	67 28		
Boston Machine Co.,	65 00		
John H. Rowe,	59 33		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$9,475 00	\$102,893 39	\$2,201,031 59

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$9,475 00	\$102,893 39	\$2,201,031 59
S. F. Somers,	47 00		
Carter & Haskell,	38 84		
Estate of Gardner Chilson,	38 00		
Wakefield Rattan Co.,	36 75		
R. H. White & Co.,	33 86		
Dean, Foster, & Co.,	32 34		
Sundry parties,	832 12		
		10,533 91	

Repairs on buildings and fixtures :—

John F. Campbell,	\$752 50
Howard W. Freize,	694 13
Joseph P. Brown,	657 00
M. S. & G. N. Miller,	636 97
Blacker & Shepard,	502 17
Gardner & Chandler,	451 71
Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	354 48
N. W. Turner & Co.,	338 56
J. L. Brown,	327 44
S. E. Chubbuck & Sons,	227 95
Boston Lead Manufacturing Co.,	183 42
J. A. & W. Bird & Co.,	178 91
Carpenter, Woodward & Morton,	153 58
Smith & Lovett,	146 51
John Mack & Co.,	121 88
Ham & Carter,	101 56
F. Schneider,	100 00
Kendall & Roberts,	98 07
Belt and Leather Stuffing Co.,	95 00
H. R. Worthington,	93 07
American Asphalt Pavement Co.,	79 75
J. J. McNutt,	79 66
Dalton & Ingersoll,	72 71
Asahel Wheeler,	69 80
Page, Harding, & Co.,	64 68
W. W. Tupper & Co.,	59 04
S. T. Elliott,	38 83
E. Van Noorden,	36 04
Norton Door-Check and Spring Co.,	35 00
J. E. Gammon,	35 74
George D. Putnam & Co.,	31 12
Seth W. Fuller,	30 75
Labor and sundry parties,	1,474 54

8,322 57

Carried forward,

\$121,749 87 \$2,201,031 59

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$121,749 87	\$2,201,031 59
Medical supplies and surgical instruments : —			
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	\$2,387 33		
Gilman Bros.,	857 97		
Codman & Shurtleff,	772 97		
Smith, Doolittle, & Smith,	542 72		
Carter, Harris, & Hawley,	483 57		
J. A. & W. Bird & Co.	483 46		
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	147 28		
Leach & Greene,	138 29		
C. M. Clapp & Co.,	137 10		
Dean, Foster, & Co.,	128 44		
Cheney & Myrick,	89 34		
Theodore Metcalf & Co.,	83 35		
H. Collier,	65 55		
Haskins Bros.,	60 12		
R. H. Parker & Co.,	46 30		
E. F. Houghton & Co.,	38 50		
William Gilbert,	38 00		
C. Tiers, Myers, & Co.,	37 50		
Billings, Clapp, & Co.,	37 11		
Caswell, Hazard, & Co.,	32 01		
Sundry parties,	353 39		
		6,960 30	
Gas,		4,884 71	
Liquors, including alcohol : —			
Stern & Rose,	\$1,360 74		
J. A. & W. Bird,	537 13		
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	534 55		
M. Fairbanks & Co.,	360 96		
N. F. Goldsmith & Co.,	345 55		
S. S. Pierce & Co.,	285 42		
Vincent, Hathaway, & Co.,	264 95		
		3,689 30	
Water-rates,		1,884 53	
Stable : — Feed for, and shoeing horses, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses : —			
J. C. Carlisle,	\$492 82		
Labor,	295 00		
S. Crosby & Son,	227 82		
H. G. & H. W. Stevens,	160 00		
Springall & Campbell,	128 25		
Very & Co.,	121 44		
Daniel Wetherbee,	117 50		
S. M. Grant,	72 24		
Emond & Quinsler,	60 10		
George T. Wade,	46 00		
Joseph F. Pray,	32 05		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,753 22	\$139,168 71	\$2,201,031 59

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,753 22	\$139,168 71	\$2,201,031 59
Centennial Horse-Shoeing Co.,	30 28		
O'Sullivan & Lally,	25 50		
Sundry parties,	46 94		
		1,855 94	
Printing,		1,610 90	
Ice — Boston Ice Co.,		1,564 45	
Stationery,		874 85	
Telephones, rentals, repairs, and service,		360 04	
Advertising and small items,		146 45	
Dr. Wm. E. Boardman, expenses in defence of suit for damages,		127 60	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 16 and 132 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			145,708 94

City Registrar's Department.

Payments for the City Registrar's Department, which has charge of the issuing of marriage certificates, and the registering of births and deaths.

Salaries:—N. A. Apollonio, City Registrar,	\$2,550 00	
Clerk-hire,	5,000 00	
		\$7,550 00
Collecting number of births, and indexing,		2,652 00
Printing,		351 75
Stationery,		72 13
Expenses of Committee on City Registrar's Department,—of 1882, January to May,—Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,		7 20

Total, as per items Nos. 17 and 131 of Treasurers' accounts,

10,633 08

Collector's Department.

Payments on account of the Collector's Department.

Thos. Sherwin, Collector,	\$5,000 00	
Deputy Collectors,	26,952 16	
Clerk-hire,	15,102 73	
		\$47,054 89
Printing,		1,620 99
Stationery,		1,132 94
Travelling expenses,		451 50
Advertising,		33 54

Total, as per items Nos. 18 and 127 of Treasurers' accounts,

50,293 86

Carried forward,

\$2,407,667 47

Brought forward,

\$2,407,667 47

Common, Public Garden, and Public Squares.*Payments for care and improvement of the Common, Public Garden, Public Squares, and Ornamental Grounds, including trees in the streets.***GENERAL EXPENSES.**

Salary: William Doogue, Superintendent,

\$2,200 00

Lawn-mowers and repairs, tools and hardware:—

Whittemore Bros., \$805 39

H. M. Darling & Co., 138 46

Dowd Bros., 135 30

Riddle Bros., 128 25

Chadborn & Caldwell Manfg.

Co., 87 60

Dalton & Ingersoll, 52 73

P. Lally & Co., 47 00

Sundry parties, 182 76

1,577 49

William Doogue, for use of green-houses, fuel, flower-pots, and care of plants during winter,

1,500 00

Horse and vehicle for Superintendent, one year,

500 00

Water-rates,

385 00

Ducks, and feed for deer, duck and swan,

240 38

Car-fares of employés,

126 85

Martin Milmore, repairing bas-relief Soldiers' Monument,

110 00

Damages for personal injuries,

100 00

Stationery,

82 81

Office expenses,

48 28

Phonographic report of hearing before Committee on Common,

47 00

Expenses of Superintendent to New York,

39 00

Printing,

37 30

Telephones, furniture and small items,

31 55

Fuel,

26 10

Damages,

10 00

Expenses of Committees on Common, etc.— of 1881 — May to January, 1882:—

Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,

\$951 90

Hall & Whipple,

110 20

Carried forward,

\$1,062 10

\$7,061 76

\$2,407,667 47

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,062 10	\$7,061 76	\$2,407,667 47
Carriage-hire :			
J. E. Maynard,	85 00		
J. P. Barnard,	7 00		
Of 1882 — January to May			
— Refreshments, H. D.			
Parker & Co.	25 25		
Hall & Whipple,	21 50		
		1,200 85	
Total general expenses,			\$8,262 61

COMMON.

Laborers,	\$9,239 86		
Teaming, including horses and drivers for mowing- machines : —			
Hugh Nawn,	\$380 75		
Martin Fay,	296 50		
Samuel Ford,	216 63		
Patrick Meehan,	211 25		
Thomas O'Keefe,	148 76		
Edward S. Coyle,	87 50		
Timothy Mc-			
Carthy,	67 50		
D. W. Holland,	60 00		
William Finneran,	50 00		
Owen Nawn,	48 00		
Sundry parties,	31 25		
		1,598 14	
Red gravel, E. S. Coyle,	1,268 20		
Trees : —			
Labor, pruning,	\$626 25		
Guards and bra-			
ces,	194 26		
Trees,	179 00		
		999 51	
Sods : —			
William S. Ford			
& Co.,	\$431 04		
Hugh Nawn,	330 71		
		761 75	
Repairs on fences, foun- tains, and walks : —			
G. & J. W. Page,	\$180 58		
James Barrett,	152 96		
Daniel Loeffler,	79 70		
H. C. Curtis,	50 24		
Sundry parties,	104 58		
		568 06	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$14,435 52	\$8,262 61	\$2,407,677 47

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,435 52	\$8,262 61	\$2,407,667 47
Addition to office :—			
D. A. Berry,	400 00		
Gravel and filling,	111 00		
		14,946 52	

PUBLIC GARDEN.

Laborers, \$9,133 62
 Seeds, plants, bulbs, and
 trees :—

Whittemore			
Bros.,	\$790 45		
Hovey & Co.,	762 78		
Galvin Bros.,	569 88		
A. B. Crane, Ex-			
ecutor,	205 95		
Benj. T. Wells,	159 60		
Miller & Yates,	127 00		
Sisters of the Good			
Shepherd,	96 00		
Henry C. Bird &			
Co.,	91 61		
Emile Steiert,	91 10		
M. Forbes,	76 20		
W. A. Black,	66 75		
M. Pendergast,	64 25		
A. S. Lewis,	52 50		
Sundry parties,	222 69		
		3,376 76	

Manure :—

Martin Fay,	\$494 00		
Samuel Ford,	166 82		
Little Sisters of			
the Poor,	56 00		
Sundry parties,	11 18		
		728 00	

Repairs of fences, foun-
tains, and hot-beds :—

James Barrett,	\$313 82		
Levi Boles & Son,	128 25		
Thos. J. Johnson,	84 55		
H. C. Curtis,	83 92		
Proctor & Drummey,	55 04		
Sundry parties,	62 29		
		727 87	
Red gravel, E. S. Coyle,	678 14		

Teaming :—

Burleigh & Co.,	\$263 50		
P. Nolan,	150 26		
Martin Fay,	72 00		

<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$485 76	\$14,644 39	\$23,209 13	\$2,407,667 47
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<i>Br't forw'd,</i>	\$485 76	\$14,644 39	\$23,209 13	\$2,407,667 47
Thomas O'Keefe,	46 25			
Samuel Ford,	21 26			
		553 27		
Gravel and filling:—				
Samuel Ford,	\$439 00			
Galvin Bros.,	78 00			
Hugh Nawn,	17 00			
		534 00		
Vases,		243 75		
Sods, Hugh Nawn,		98 86		
			16,074 27	
CHESTER PARK AND SQUARE.				
Laborers,		\$296 00		
Repairs,		86 96		
Teaming,		10 00		
			392 96	
COMMONWEALTH AVENUE.				
Laborers,		\$208 50		
Sods,		48 00		
			256 50	
WORCESTER SQUARE.				
Laborers,		\$103 00		
Repairs,		12 00		
Manure,		7 00		
Teaming,		4 00		
			126 00	
BLACKSTONE SQUARE.				
Laborers,		\$124 62		
Teaming,		1 00		
			125 62	
FRANKLIN SQUARE.				
Laborers,			124 19	
UNION PARK.				
Laborers,		\$19 75		
Repairs,		87 00		
Teaming,		3 50		
			110 25	
WASHINGTON SQUARE.				
Laborers,			75 00	
CITY HALL.				
Laborers,			49 25	
LOWELL SQUARE.				
Laborers,			41 75	
PUBLIC LIBRARY.				
Laborers,		\$23 00		
Teaming,		1 00		
			24 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>				
			\$40,608 92	\$2,407,667 47

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$40,608 92	\$2,407,667 47
PARK SQUARE.			
Laborers,		21 00	
MONTGOMERY SQUARE.			
Laborers,		3 50	
CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT GROUNDS.			
<i>Sullivan Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$244 25		
Repairs,	193 50		
Manure and teaming,	14 50		
		452 25	
<i>Winthrop Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$309 12		
Manure and teaming,	13 00		
		322 12	
<i>City Square.</i>			
Laborers,		113 50	
<i>Essex Square.</i>			
Laborers,		8 75	
EAST BOSTON GROUNDS.			
<i>Central Square.</i>			
Fountain,	\$400 00		
Laborers,	138 75		
Loam and manure,	5 50		
Teaming,	4 00		
Repairs,	3 00		
		551 25	
<i>Prescott Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$114 25		
Loam,	28 00		
Teaming,	23 00		
		165 25	
<i>Putnam Square.</i>			
Laborers,		115 75	
<i>Belmont Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$104 00		
Repairs,	4 75		
Teaming,	2 00		
		110 75	
<i>Maverick Square.</i>			
Laborers,		62 75	
SOUTH BOSTON GROUNDS.			
<i>Independence Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$732 25		
Teaming,	10 20		
Repairs,	15 00		
Manure and loam,	4 00		
		761 45	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$43,297 24	\$2,407,667 47

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$43,297 24	\$2,407,667 47
<i>Telegraph Hill.</i>			
Laborers,	\$335 38		
Repairs,	209 20		
Manure,	7 00		
		551 58	
<i>Lincoln Square.</i>			
Laborers,		39 25	
DORCHESTER DISTRICT GROUNDS.			
<i>Meeting-House Hill.</i>			
Laborers,		119 50	
<i>Eaton Square.</i>			
Laborers,		41 25	
<i>Mount Bowdoin.</i>			
Laborers,		31 50	
ROXBURY DISTRICT GROUNDS.			
<i>Washington Park.</i>			
Laborers,	\$550 10		
Filling,	179 33		
Teaming,	10 00		
		739 43	
<i>Orchard Park.</i>			
Laborers,	\$284 19		
Repairs,	115 83		
Teaming,	16 75		
Sods,	16 47		
		433 24	
<i>Madison Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$240 81		
Loam and manure,	20 75		
Sods,	15 84		
Teaming,	13 75		
		291 15	
<i>Lewis Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$17 75		
Flag-staff,	236 00		
		253 75	
<i>Cedar Square.</i>			
Laborers,		66 00	
<i>Longwood Park.</i>			
Laborers,		48 00	
<i>Bromley Park.</i>			
Laborers,	\$41 50		
Teaming,	2 00		
		43 50	
<i>Walnut Park.</i>			
Laborers,		28 00	
<i>Fountain Park.</i>			
Laborers,		15 75	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$45,999 14	\$2,407,667 47

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$45,999 14	\$2,407,667 47
<i>Linwood Park.</i>			
Laborers,		7 25	
WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT GROUNDS.			
<i>Border of Jamaica Pond.</i>			
Laborers,	\$50 25		
Gravel,	6 60		
		56 85	
<i>Soldiers' Monument Lot.</i>			
Laborers,		12 25	
BRIGHTON DISTRICT GROUNDS.			
<i>Brighton Square.</i>			
Laborers,	\$21 00		
Teaming,	20 00		
Repairs,	15 25		
		56 25	
<i>Jackson Square.</i>			
Repairs,		30 50	
STREET TREES.			
Laborers,	\$1,829 78		
Trees,	1,125 93		
Teaming,	978 50		
Loam, clay, and sand,	595 84		
Carpentry and iron-work,	190 67		
Lumber,	186 28		
Paving,	93 00		
		5,000 00	
PLANK WALKS.			
James Gray,	\$2,577 95		
Malachi Shields,	363 00		
		\$2,940 95	
Laborers,	769 16		
Teaming,	199 00		
Lumber and tools,	90 89		
		4,000 00	
FENCES AND CURBS.			
Iron-work and painting,	\$1,373 56		
Laborers,	441 75		
Masonry,	336 70		
Teaming,	213 50		
Loam and sods,	72 50		
		2,438 01	
GREENHOUSE.			
Laborers,	\$1,583 26		
Fuel,	373 08		
Repairs,	116 29		
		2,072 63	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 19 and 128 of</i>			
<i>Treasurers' accounts,</i>			59,672 88
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
			\$2,467,340 35

Brought forward,

\$2,467,340 35

Brighton Square.*Payments on account of the new square at Brighton.*

Laborers,	\$644 50
Loam,	1,617 50
Teaming,	46 25

Total, as per item No. 139 of Treasurer's account, 2,308 25

Contingent Funds.

Payments for refreshments and carriage-hire for the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, Common Council, and Joint Special Committees, — not having charge of any appropriation of money, — and for other items, by orders of either branch.

[Committees of 1881 include from May to January, 1882, and of 1882, from January to May.]

JOINT COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.*Refreshments.*

Committees on Claims:

Of 1881 —

H. D. Parker
& Co., \$1,090 40

Hall & Whipple,
48 00

Of 1882 —

H. D. Parker
& Co., 241 55

Hall & Whipple,
12 00

Susman Bros.,
cigars, 7 00

\$1,398 95

Committee on Investigation of Commissions:

Of 1881 —

Hall & Whipple,
\$368 80

H. D. Parker
& Co., 281 20

650 00

Committees on Ordinances:

Of 1881 —

H. D. Parker
& Co., \$506 33

Car'd for'd, \$506 33 \$2,048 95

\$2,469,648 60

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$506 33	\$2,048 95	\$2,469,648 60
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	63 45		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	65		
		570 43	
Committees on Fire De-			
partment :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker,			
& Co.,	\$352 25		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	41 60		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	55 75		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	10 00		
		459 60	
Committees on Accounts :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$388 85		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	27 85		
		416 70	
Committees on Water :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$207 40		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	160 30		
Wm. Pelkus,			
cigars,	12 75		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	3 75		
		384 20	
Committee on Public In-			
struction :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,		360 80	
Committees on Finance :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$267 30		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	2 35		
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$269 65	\$4,240 68	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$269 65	\$4,240 68	\$2,469,648 60
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	75 20		
		344 85	
Committees on Police :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$156 65		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	132 85		
Of 1882 —			
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	30 75		
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	2 45		
		322 70	
Committees on City Hos-			
pital :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$248 30		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	32 70		
		281 00	
Committee on Investi-			
gation Police Commis-			
sion :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$226 00		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	44 95		
		270 95	
Committees on Public In-			
stitutions :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$151 05		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	29 80		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	65 55		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	10 65		
		257 05	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
	\$5,717 23		\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$5,717 23	\$2,469,648 60
Committees on Public Library :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$150 00	
Hall & Whipple,	52 00	
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	19 20	
		221 20
Committees on New Bridge to Charlestown :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$132 00	
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	60 05	
		192 05
Committees on Public Parks :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$145 43	
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	28 30	
Hall & Whipple,	16 50	
		190 23
Committee of Conference on Salaries :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$186 60	
Hall & Whipple,	2 80	
		189 40
Committee on Auditor's Estimates :		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	173 15	
Committees on Fuel :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$127 25	
Hall & Whipple,	7 20	
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$134 45	\$6,683 26
		\$2,469,648 60

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$134 45	\$6,683 26	\$2,469,648 60
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	9 00		
		143 45	
Committees on East Bos-			
ton Ferries :			
Of 1881 —			
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	\$86 00		
Of 1882 —			
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	15 25		
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	7 15		
		108 40	
Committees on Treas-			
urer's Department :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$59 20		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	9 85		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	22 25		
		91 30	
Committees on Overseers			
of the Poor :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$19 60		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	14 50		
Of 1882 —			
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	55 60		
		89 70	
Committees on Legisla-			
tive Matters :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$48 15		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	10 35		
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	11 15		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	1 75		
		71 40	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,187 51		\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,187 51	\$2,469 648 60
Committee on Marcella- street Home Investiga- tion :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	65 00	
Committees on Mt. Hope and Cedar Grove Ceme- teries :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$30 15	
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	27 75	
		57 90
Committee on Salaries :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$40 35	
Hall & Whip- ple,	9 45	
		49 80
Committee Investigating Inspector of Vinegar :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	35 80	
Committees on Nominat- ing Directors for Pub- lic Institutions :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$30 05	
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	3 85	
		33 90
Committee on Joint Rules and Orders :		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	30 65	
Committees on Nominat- ing Overseers of the Poor :		
Of 1881 —		
Hall & Whip- ple,	\$4 70	
Of 1882 —		
Hall & Whip- ple,	19 95	
		24 65
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,485 21	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,485 21	\$2,469,648 60
Committee on Nominat- ing City Engineer:		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	21 75	
Committee on Nominat- ing Trustees of Mt. Hope Cemetery:		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	20 75	
Committee on Nominat- ing Superintendents of Bridges:		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	20 00	
Committee on Nominat- ing Superintendent of Public Buildings:		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	19 30	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Solicitor:		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	17 25	
Committee on Nominat- ing Commissioner of Prison-Point Bridge:		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	14 20	
Committee on Mayor's Address:		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	14 00	
Committee on Nominat- ing Water Registrar:		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	13 30	
Committees on Nominat- ing Trustees of City Hospital:		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker		
& Co.,	\$10 00	
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker		
& Co.,	3 25	
	—	
	13 25	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Treasurer:		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	13 20	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,652 21	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,652 21	\$2,469,648 60
Committee on Nominat- ing Commissioner of Cedar Grove Cemetery :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	12 00	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Architect :		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	11 60	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Surveyor :		
Of 1882 : —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	10 90	
Committee on Nominat- ing Weighers and In- spectors of Lighters :		
Of 1881 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	9 50	
Committee on Nominat- ing Directors of East Boston Ferries :		
Of 1882 —		
Hall & Whipple,	8 25	
Committee on Nominat- ing Superintendent of Sewers :		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	6 90	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Messenger :		
Of 1882 —		
Hall & Whipple,	6 25	
Committee on Method of Counting Votes :		
Of 1882 —		
Hall & Whip- ple,	\$4 15	
H. D. Parker & Co.,	2 05	
	—	
	6 20	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Collector :		
Of 1881 —		
Hall & Whipple,	4 85	
Committee on Nominat- ing Auditor of Ac- counts :		
Of 1881 —		
Hall & Whipple,	4 60	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,733 26	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,733 26	\$2,469,648 60
Committee on Nominat- ing Trustees of Public Library :		
Of 1882 —		
Hall & Whipple,	3 80	
Committee Investigating City Treasurer :		
Of 1881 —		
Hall & Whipple,	2 30	
Committee on Nominat- ing City Registrar :		
Of 1882 —		
Hall & Whipple,	2 20	
Committee on Nominat- ing Managers of Old South Association :		
Of 1882 —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	80	
Carriage-hire, Committee on Water :		
Of 1881 —		
J. P. Barnard, \$44 00		
J. E. Maynard, 41 00		
A. Winn & Son, 10 00		
Herdic Phaeton Co., 56		
Car-fares, 5 60		
	101 16	
Committees on Fire De- partment :		
Of 1881 —		
J. E. May- nard, \$49 00		
E. R. Web- ster, 11 25		
Of 1882 —		
E. R. Web- ster, 14 00		
J. E. May- nard, 3 00		
	77 25	
Committee on Public Parks :		
Of 1881 —		
J. E. May- nard, \$46 00		
J. P. Bar- nard, 4 00		
	50 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,970 77	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,970 77	\$2,469,648 60
Committee on Public Institutions :		
Of 1881 —		
J. P. Barnard, \$24 50		
J. E. Maynard, 8 00		
	32 50	
Committee on Public Instruction :		
Of 1881 —		
J. E. Maynard, \$21 00		
J. P. Barnard, 7 00		
	28 00	
Committees on Police :		
Of 1881 —		
J. P. Barnard, \$10 00		
J. E. Maynard, 8 00		
Of 1882 —		
J. P. Barnard, 4 00		
	22 00	
Committee on City Hospital :		
Of 1881 —		
J. E. Maynard, \$16 00		
J. P. Barnard, 5 00		
	21 00	
Committee on Marcella-Street Home Investigation :		
Of 1881 : —		
Charles R. Smith,	20 00	
Committee on Finance :		
Of 1881 —		
J. P. Barnard,	18 00	
Committee on Claims :		
Of 1881 —		
J. E. Maynard, \$6 00		
J. P. Barnard, 1 50		
	7 50	
Committee on Mt. Hope and Cedar Grove Cemeteries :		
Of 1881 —		
J. E. Maynard,	6 00	
Phonographic reports of evidence before Joint Committees of the City Council,	564 25	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$8,690 02	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$8,690 02		\$2,469,648 60
R. Stuart Chase, examination of the accounts of the Treas.'s dep't,	250 00		
<i>Total for Joint Committees,</i>		\$8,940 02	
MAYOR.			
Mayor, Frederick O. Prince :			
Carriage-hire —			
J. E. Maynard,	\$717 50		
J. P. Barnard,	58 00		
	<u>775 50</u>		
Entertaining guests of city, July 4th,	62 50		
Entertainment of members of Charleston, S. C., B'd of Aldermen,	55 50		
Refreshments for officers, messengers, and sundry parties, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$91 90		
M. J. Grodjinski,	16 00		
	<u>107 90</u>		
Telephone and telegraph expenses,	25 45		
Clerical expenses election day,	35 00		
Business atlas,	12 00		
Frame for picture,	4 00		
	<u>1,077 85</u>		
Mayor, Samuel A. Green :			
Carriage-hire —			
J. E. Maynard,	\$3 00		
James W. Hale,	3 00		
	<u>6 00</u>		
<i>Total for Mayor,</i>		1,083 85	
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.			
Board of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$4,566 75		
Chapin & Robinson,	55 40		
Cigars, Hyne-man Bros.,	17 80		
L. Davidson,	8 00		
Of 1882—			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	300 30		
Hall & Whipple,	4 75		
	<u>4,953 00</u>		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$4,953 00	\$10,023 87	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,953 00	\$10,023 87	\$2,469,648 60
Committee on Licenses :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	320 80		
Committee on Recount of			
Votes :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	224 55		
Committee on Peram-			
bulation of Boundary			
Lines :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	65 08		
Committee on Ballot			
Boxes :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	48 50		
Committees on State Aid :			
Of 1881—			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$15 80		
Of 1882 —			
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	5 40		
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	3 30		
		24 50	
Carriage-hire and car-			
fares :			
Board of 1881 —			
J. P. Barnard,	\$214 50		
J. E. Maynard,	61 50		
L. L. Howland,	16 00		
E. R. Webster,	10 00		
Car-fares,	12 00		
Of 1882 —			
J. P. Barnard,	9 00		
		323 00	
Boundary stones between			
cities of Boston and			
Newton,	123 44		
Phonographic report of			
evidence before Com-			
mittee on Elections,	42 00		
Thomas Doane, expert in			
case of Fitchburg R.R.			
crossings,	25 00		
<i>Total for Board of Aldermen,</i>		6,149 87	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60

Brought forward, \$16,173 74 \$2,469,648 60
COMMON COUNCIL.

Annual dinner of the
members of the Com-
mon Council of 1881,
at the close of their
term of service :

Charles B. Fer-		
rin,	\$420 75	
Cigars : M. Cor-		
coran,	70 00	
Flowers : Wm.		
S. Ewell,	20 00	
		\$510 75

Refreshments :

Of 1881 —

H. D. Parker	
& Co.,	\$1,956 40
Chapin &	
Robinson,	346 00
Hall & Whip-	
ple,	267 15
Bailey's Hotel,	182 88
C. A. Rich-	
ards & Co.,	86 00
George C.	
Patterson,	65 00
Cigars : Hyne-	
man Bros.,	97 90
L. Davidson,	32 00
Wm. Pelkus,	18 00

Of 1882 —

H. D. Parker	
& Co.,	245 48
Hall & Whip-	
ple,	38 50
Cigars : Wm.	
Pelkus,	21 00
	3,356 31

Carriage-hire and travel-
ling expenses : —

Of 1881 —

J. E. May-	
nard,	\$1,460 50
J. P. Barnard,	641 00
Travelling ex-	
penses,	92 43
R. T. Brooks,	90 00
Charles R.	
Smith,	79 50

<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$2,363 43	\$3,867 06	\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60
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<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$2,363 43	\$3,867 06	\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60
Geo. M. King,	32 00			
H. & J. Gra-				
ham,	27 50			
James Jellison,	26 00			
N.Y. Brintnall,	26 00			
F. W. McCaus-				
land,	20 00			
E. W. Murray,	18 00			
C. J. Mahoney,	18 00			
Warner & Tar-				
bell,	16 00			
Lewis Hall,	16 00			
T. & J. Sullivan,	15 00			
J. T. Manson,	13 00			
W. S. & G. O.				
Wiley,	12 00			
A. Papineau,	5 00			
J. Feeney,	5 00			
J. B. Cassidy				
& Bro.,	4 00			
Parker Bryant,	2 50			
Of 1882 —				
J.E. Maynard,	152 50			
J. P. Barnard,	113 50			
Parker Bryant,	6 00			
J. T. Manson,	4 50			
James W. Hale,	4 00			
		2,899 93		
Committees on Elections :				
Of 1881 —				
H. D. Parker				
& Co.,	\$28 60			
Hall & Whipple,	10 65			
Cigars : Hyneman				
Bros.,	22 25			
Of 1882 —				
Hall & Whip-				
ple,	73 00			
H. D. Parker				
& Co.,	21 70			
		156 20		
Committee on Investiga-				
tion of Supt. of Com-				
mon :				
Of 1881 —				
H. D. Parker				
& Co.,	\$82 05			
Hall & Whip-				
ple,	24 10			
		106 15		
<i>Carried forward,</i>				
		\$7,029 34	\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,029 34	\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60
Committee on funeral of Councilman William L. Harding :			
Of 1882 —			
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	\$83 25		
Cigars : Hyne-			
man Bros.,	9 50		
		92 75	
Committee on Arnold Arboretum :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	82 25		
Committee on Rules and Orders :			
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	30 20		
Committee on Salaries :			
Of 1881 —			
Hall & Whipple,	26 20		
Committee on Claims :			
Of 1881 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	21 90		
Committee on Nominat-			
ing Committee on			
Finance :			
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker			
& Co.,	\$10 55		
Hall & Whip-			
ple,	4 25		
		14 80	
Committee on Nominat-			
ing Committee on			
Accounts :			
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	11 50		
Committee on Funeral of			
John P. Healy, late			
Corporation Counsel :			
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	11 45		
Committee on the Powers			
of Board of Aldermen :			
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	11 15		
Committee on Badges :			
Of 1882 —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	8 35		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,339 89	\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,339 89	\$16,173 74	\$2,469,648 60
72 badges for Councilmen of 1882,	360 00		
3 badges for Councilmen of 1881,	15 00		
2 badges for Assistant Messengers,	24 00		
Death and funeral of Councilman Wm. L. Harding :			
Flowers,	\$35 00		
Expenses to Westboro',	21 71		
Crape, rosettes, and gloves, for Committee,	13 00		
		69 71	
Crayon portrait of Presi- dent Common Council,	68 00		
Books,	61 68		
Phonographic reports of evidence before Com- mittee of the Common Council,	20 00		
Services of clerks and small items,	30 00		
<i>Total for Common Council,</i>		7,988 28	

Total, as per items Nos. 20 and 130 of Treasurers' accounts,

24,162 02

Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.

Payments for advertising estates for non-payment of taxes and assessments, clerk-hire in writing descriptions, auction expenses and clerk-hire in preparing deeds of estates sold for non-payment of taxes and assessments; recording deeds and disclaiming estates.

Clerk-hire,	\$4,365 00
Advertising,	2,942 63
Disclaimed deeds,	1,215 08
Recording,	194 20
Auction expenses,	165 54
Stationery,	138 22
Deputy Collectors' expenses,	86 00
Printing,	70 48

Total, as per items Nos. 21, 103, 133, 232, 234, and 236 in part, of Treasurers' accounts,

9,177 15

Carried forward,

\$2,502,987 77

Brought forward,

\$2,502,987 77

East Boston Ferries.*Payments on account of running the ferries between the City Proper and East Boston, including repairs of boats, drops, and buildings.*

Salaries and wages : —

H. B. Butler, clerk,	\$2,000 00	
E. Brigham, Superintendent,	2,500 00	
E. Adams, Ass't Supt., from Jan. 1, 1882,	250 00	
Chief Engineer,	1,800 00	
Clerical services,	1,300 00	
Pilots,	10,821 66	
Engineers,	10,602 75	
Firemen and Oilers,	9,315 60	
Deck-hands,	13,378 52	
Tollmen,	8,168 51	
Gatemen,	9,394 53	
Watchmen,	5,382 16	
Lamplighters,	1,488 00	
Boat-cleaners,	1,843 33	
Mechanics,	7,153 13	
Messenger,	595 00	
Laborers,	4,833 18	
Water-boys,	183 25	
		\$91,009 62

Fuel : —

O. D. Witherell, agent,	\$34,421 80	
Austin C. Wellington Coal Co.,	551 00	
C. A. Campbell,	68 12	
Darling & Stebbins,	52 40	
		35,093 32

Repairs on buildings and drops : —

D. D. Kelly & Son,	\$5,078 01	
W. A. Norton,	2,150 17	
L. A. Roby & Son,	1,422 00	
P. S. & J. B. Huckins,	1,281 90	
Sidney Peterson,	811 71	
W. L. Sturtevant,	786 16	
Dallas & O'Connor,	458 30	
Hermann Drake,	398 44	
Carruthers & Co.,	142 14	
R. G. Living,	118 45	
T. B. Wells,	87 00	
James Loveland,	76 05	
Sundry parties,	512 86	
		13,323 19

Carried forward,

\$139,426 13

\$2,502,987 77

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$139,426 13	\$2,502,987 77
Repairs of boats : —			
D. D. Kelly & Son,	\$2,134 84		
Gorham Bros.,	1,933 00		
Sidney Peterson,	1,219 15		
Boston Forge Co.,	1,128 24		
P. S. & J. B. Huckins,	878 56		
Webb & Watson,	813 67		
Atlantic Works,	721 11		
S. P. Blackburn & Co.,	457 73		
Fuller, Dana, & Fitz,	219 02		
James Gurney & Co.,	207 18		
W. L. Sturtevant,	181 91		
Carruthers & Co.,	153 94		
William Waters, Jr.,	118 64		
George W. Perkins & Co.,	103 40		
E. F. Croak,	90 33		
M. Carbee & Co.,	89 26		
A. M. Morton & Co.,	84 34		
Sundry parties,	474 31		
		11,008 63	
Teaming, weighing, and wheeling coal : —			
John Martin,	\$3,243 42		
J. W. Robbins,	1,193 95		
E. Y. Brown,	58 62		
		4,495 99	
Gas,		4,166 91	
Rent of Sargent's wharf,		4,000 00	
Oils, waste, and supplies : —			
Downer Kerosene Oil Co.,	\$1,074 27		
New York Refining Co.,	462 45		
S. P. Blackburn & Co.,	237 79		
American Steam Pack'g Co.,	193 39		
O. F. Howe,	172 48		
Vacuum Oil Co.,	140 60		
E. T. Milliken & Co.,	108 25		
J. S. Haines,	106 38		
Boston Ice Co.,	80 70		
F. O. Dewey & Sons,	80 43		
Gould Packing Co.,	63 00		
Bradshaw & Patch,	60 40		
E. & F. King & Co.,	54 58		
H. A. Johnson & Co.,	52 50		
New Metallic Packing Co.,	52 00		
Sundry parties,	255 80		
		3,195 02	
Water-rates,		2,813 26	
Printing,		2,372 80	
Tools, iron, and hardware : —			
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	\$527 18		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$527 18	\$171,478 74	\$2,502,987 77

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$527 18	\$171,478 74	\$2,502,987 77
S. P. Blackburn & Co.,	240 51		
Washington Snelling,	144 45		
Boston Forge Co.,	113 96		
Fuller, Dana, & Fitz,	91 91		
Revere Copper Co.,	91 88		
Elisha Payne,	76 50		
Tremont Nail Co.,	68 50		
Sundry parties,	273 19		
		1,628 08	
Chandlery,		774 37	
Dockage,		733 00	
Custom House and Inspectors' charges,		525 57	
Watering avenues,		460 00	
Furniture and small items,		465 22	
Horse and buggy hire for superintendent,		450 00	
Expressage,		347 63	
Damages to persons,		301 25	
Dredging,		300 00	
Advertising,		297 45	
Stationery,		184 30	
Tug-boats,		179 00	
Expenses of Board of Directors: —			
Excursion in harbor —			
R. Hinchliffe, caterer,	\$391 00		
Band of music,	42 00		
E. C. Hazard & Co.,			
cigars,	32 50		
Use of furniture, and			
small items,	28 80		
Pilot,	10 00		
		504 30	
Travelling expenses of Directors to New York,		360 60	
Refreshments, — Hall & Whipple,	\$97 85		
G. C. Patterson,	77 50		
H. C. Barnes,	63 00		
		238 35	
Cigars: Waitt & Bond,		180 00	
			179,407 86
<i>Per items Nos. 22 and 134 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		\$179,402 11	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>		5 75	
		<u>\$179,407 86</u>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$2,682,395 63

Brought forward,

\$2,682,395 63

Engineer's Department.*Payments on account of Civil Engineer's Department.*

Salaries—Engineer Henry M. Wightman,	\$4,500 00	
Assistant Engineer, draftsmen, and assistants,	20,757 50	
		\$25,257 50
Stationery and drawing materials,		944 54
Board and shoeing of horse, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses,		449 22
Instruments, tools, and repairs,		294 82
Travelling expenses,		277 13
Printing,		183 20
Washing and small supplies,		102 47
Books and photographs,		71 62
Binding,		31 25
Expenses of the Committees on Engineer's Department:—		
Of 1881—		
Refreshments:		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$169 70	
Hall & Whipple,	10 15	
Of 1882—		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	22 80	
Carriage-hire:		
J. E. Maynard,	10 00	
		212 65
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 23 and 135 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		

27,824 40

Fire Department.*Payments for this department, including inside repairs on houses, exclusive of the Fire-Alarm System, viz.:—*

Salaries:—	
John E. Fitzgerald, Com.,	\$3,000 00
Henry W. Longley, do.,	3,000 00
Edward A. White, do.,	3,000 00
Frederick W. Smith, Jr., clerk,	1,891 67
Wm. A. Green, Chief Engineer,	3,000 00
District Engineers and Inspector,	16,000 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$29,891 67

\$2,710,220 03

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$29,891 67	\$2,710,220 03
Call Engineers, engine- men, assistant engine- men and drivers, and officers and members of the various engine, hook and ladder, and hose companies,	332,904 57	
Clerks in office,	2,200 00	
Extra service men,	6,149 44	
		\$371,145 68

Horses :—

Hay, grain, and straw :

Plumer & Co.,	\$12,378 79
Ranlet & Knowles,	2,850 63
Hathaway & Woods,	2,133 01
G. P. Upham & Co.,	733 44
P. Crowell & Co.,	440 96
J. F. Lamson,	413 40
S. M. Grant,	306 33
S. Crosby & Son,	68 40
N. T. Robinson,	66 30
Sundry parties,	194 53
	\$19,585 79

Shoeing :—

Wm. M. Allen,	\$51 35
Wm. Brock,	372 08
M. Collins,	74 56
M. W. Costello,	58 00
L. A. Couilliard,	68 99
Luke Coyne,	95 35
Henry Crane,	89 60
Curry & Wood- bury,	133 73
E. Doherty,	116 05
G. N. Durkee,	60 76
J. P. Gilfoil,	142 61
A. W. Hamilton,	112 30
John Hartigan,	77 80
Wm. Killion,	88 52
D. A. McClosky,	129 50
Daniel McCor- mack,	119 12
H. McNamara,	212 67
O'Neil & Moley,	72 25
Wm. R. Priest,	108 21
A. Ramsay,	129 50
John Roach,	142 11
J. L. Stuart,	108 65
John Thomas,	163 24

Car'd for'd, \$2,726 95 \$19,585 79 \$371,145 68 \$2,710,220 03

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$2,726 95	\$19,585 79	\$371,145 68	\$2,710,220 03
Very & Co.,	120 99			
White Bros.,	54 66			
James Wilson,	57 00			
Sundry parties,	484 98			
		3,444 58		
Purchase of: —				
W. F. Bowler				
& Co.,	\$2,626 50			
Drivers' Union				
Ice Co.,	300 00			
Wm. Walton,	250 00			
L. E. Harts-				
horn,	200 00			
		3,376 50		
Harnesses and repairs: —				
Ordway, Kim-				
ball, & Lor-				
ing,	\$696 14			
Chas. E. Berry,	480 00			
Repair shop,	468 30			
James Boyd &				
Sons,	263 35			
H. Curtis,	147 53			
W. H. Bustin,	60 00			
Sundry parties,	194 30			
		2,309 62		
Horse-hire: —				
Owen Nawn,	\$278 50			
W. F. Bowler &				
Co.,	235 00			
Emerson & Por-				
ter,	75 00			
Benj. W. Dean,	69 00			
Purcell & Fowle,	60 00			
Hartshorn's Ex-				
press,	56 00			
Sundry parties,	322 25			
		1,095 75		
Medical attendance and				
medicines,		298 32		
			30,110 56	
Repairs of apparatus, including stock				
sent to repair-shop: —				
Mechanics,	\$7,934 02			
Chas. Richardson & Co.,	610 13			
Silby Manuf. Co.,	415 65			
F. B. Austin & Co.,	272 42			
American Tube Works,	251 38			
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$9,483 60	\$401,256 24	\$2,710,220 03	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$9,483 60	\$401,256 24	\$2,710,220 03
Cook, Rymes, & Co.,	223 56		
A. M. Granger & Co.,	215 00		
Chadwick Lead Works,	183 81		
Boyd & McClure,	155 61		
Frye, Phipps, & Co.,	146 20		
Tremont Foundry Co.,	142 84		
D. D. Kelly & Son,	138 60		
Walworth Manuf. Co.,	133 89		
Manchester Locomotive Works,	114 10		
P. F. McDonald,	101 91		
A. J. Wilkinson & Co.,	93 79		
J. T. Smith & Co.,	99 35		
Farrar, Follett, & Co.,	89 59		
Revere Copper Co.,	81 50		
J. Redding & Co.,	74 45		
J. F. Paul & Co.,	72 82		
Sundry parties,	732 65		
	\$12,283 27		
Less amount transferred to other items,	3,515 50		
		8,767 77	
Hose and repairs :—			
Jas. Boyd & Sons,	\$2,812 50		
American Fire Hose Manuf. Co.,	2,666 00		
Boston Belting Co.,	2,296 92		
Repair shop,	468 30		
Sundry parties,	143 04		
		8,386 76	
Fuel for houses,	\$6,531 68		
“ engines,	1,511 79		
		8,043 47	
New apparatus :—			
1 second-class engine, Manchester Locomotive Works,	\$4,000 00		
3 hose-wagons, Ryan Bros.,	1,079 97		
3 extension ladders,	375 00		
Extinguisher,	127 92		
Pung,	80 00		
		5,662 89	
Gas,		4,889 26	
Repairs of houses :—			
Repair shop, labor, and materials,	\$1,658 25		
J. F. Paul & Co.,	566 22		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,224 47	\$437,006 39	\$2,710,220 03

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,224 47	\$437,006 39	\$2,710,220 03
Proctor & Drummey,	548 08		
Smith & Jacobs,	291 50		
Owen Nawn,	217 79		
Gardner & Chandler,	133 88		
American Tube Works,	108 88		
Fulton Iron Foundry Co.,	94 50		
E. B. Badger & Son,	65 79		
Dalton & Ingersoll,	59 19		
Chadwick Lead Works,	52 88		
Sundry parties,	431 35		
		4,228 31	
Furniture and bedding :—			
G. J. Joy & Son,	\$320 50		
Magee Furnace Co.,	224 70		
Perkins' Institution for Blind,	194 40		
J. H. S. Fox,	146 60		
Boyce Bros.,	125 58		
Needlewoman's Friend Soc'y,	120 00		
O. Lappen & Co.,	100 50		
Sundry parties,	380 71		
	\$1,612 99		
Washing,	2,374 01		
		3,987 00	
Z. A. Tobey, widow of Thomas J.			
Tobey, killed in service,		3,000 00	
Oils and fluids for engines and lanterns, tools and supplies :—			
Repair Shop,	\$564 24		
Chas. Richardson & Co.,	258 59		
J. A. Nowell,	231 60		
Frye, Phipps, & Co.,	194 46		
O. Lappen & Co.,	134 00		
A. Wheeler,	112 50		
J. M. Lewis,	108 00		
Jas. Boyd & Sons,	96 25		
Carpenter, Woodward, & Morton,	94 93		
Carter, Harris, & Hawley,	85 98		
W. A. Wood & Co.,	75 35		
Diamond Match Co.,	64 50		
G. F. Palmer, Agent,	63 25		
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	59 64		
Downer Kerosene Oil Co.,	55 86		
A. J. Wilkinson & Co.,	52 63		
Sundry parties,	712 11		
		2,963 89	
Water-rates,		1,390 00	
Hats, badges, and buttons,		1,051 34	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$453,626 93	\$2,710,220 03

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$453,626 93	\$2,710,220 03
Printing,	860 76	
Telephones, rentals and repairs,	827 00	
Rations for boat,	420 00	
Stationery,	413 56	
Expenses of detailed men,	325 83	
Chemicals,	210 22	
Calcium light,	192 00	
Watering streets,	168 50	
Custom House and Inspectors' fees,		
fire-boat "Wm. M. Flanders,"	60 00	
Repairs on hydrants,	50 23	
Rents,	25 00	
Freights and small items,	37 18	
Hydrants and Reservoirs : — for use		
of water at fires,	87,420 00	
		544,637 21
<i>Per items Nos. 24 and 136, of Treasurers'</i>		
<i>accounts,</i>	\$544,630 66	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not</i>		
<i>paid,</i>	6 55	
	<u>\$544,637 21</u>	

Fire-Alarm Telegraph.*Payments for carrying on the Telegraph System of Fire Alarms.*

Salaries : — Brown S. Flanders, Su-		
perintendent,	\$2,300 00	
Operators and repairers,	12,985 01	
		\$15,285 01
Wire : —		
Farrar, Follett, & Co.,	\$1,685 01	
L. G. Tillotson & Co.,	268 59	
Sundry parties,	222 63	
		2,176 23
Repairs and alterations : —		
Fire Department Repair		
Shop,	\$1,019 75	
Proctor & Drummey,	144 33	
J. W. Leatherbee,	45 85	
Sundry parties,	97 65	
		1,307 58
Instruments and repairs : —		
R. Prindeville & Co.	\$390 00	
Stearns & George,	240 00	
Suffolk Glass Co.,	172 50	
Pearce & Jones,	114 00	
Charles Williams, Jr.,	100 00	
M. G. Crane & Co.,	5 00	
		1,021 50
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$19,790 32	\$3,254,857 24

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$19,790 32	\$3,254,857 24
Tools, hardware, and general supplies : —		
Moses G. Crane & Co.,	\$300 00	
Frye, Phipps, & Co.,	174 12	
Pearce & Jones,	164 00	
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	145 74	
Suffolk Glass Co.,	73 70	
Sundry parties,	150 75	
	—————	1,008 31
Chemicals : —		
Salem Laboratory Co.,	\$346 91	
W. H. Swift & Co.,	155 00	
Carter, Harris, & Hawley,	2 70	
	—————	504 61
Car-fares and tolls,	204 31	
Shoeing horses,	88 86	
Damages,	85 36	
Washing,	30 56	
Stationery,	20 85	
Printing,	11 12	
	—————	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 25 and 137 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		21,744 30

Bells and Clocks.

Payments as follows : —

Harvard University, for furnishing correct time,	\$400 00
Gas for and care of illuminated clock, Williams Market,	100 00
Care of clocks and use of bells in West Roxbury and Brighton Districts,	85 09
Repairs,	63 55
Gas for clock, Dudley street,	18 53
	—————

Total, as per items Nos. 26 and 138 of Treasurers' accounts,

667 17

Health Department.

Payments for this department include the expenses of sweeping the streets, collecting ashes and house-offal.

Salaries and pay-rolls : —

Geo. W. Forristall, Superintendent,	\$3,000 00
Clerks,	3,000 00
Mechanics,	8,990 18
Foremen,	4,549 99
Watchmen and feeders,	4,275 91
	—————

Carried forward, \$23,816 08

\$3,277,268 71

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$23,816 08	\$3,277,268 71
Drivers of prison carriages,	2,820 00	
Foremen of teams, drivers, and laborers employed in collecting house-offal and ashes,	155,095 65	
Foremen of teams, and sweepers, drivers, and laborers employed in sweeping streets and removing street dirt,	76,399 36	
Drivers and laborers employed in cleaning cess-pools,	11,076 11	

Total for salaries and wages, \$269,207 20

Horses : —

Grain and roots —

Blaney, Brown, & Co.,	\$5,215 38
S. Crosby & Son,	4,282 48
Hathaway & Woods,	3,072 11
Gilman, Cheney, & Co.,	903 89
S. B. Stebbins,	635 60
Lord & Webster,	583 90
J. F. Lamson,	404 00
Charles B. Edgerly,	266 87
W. F. Walker & Co.,	249 63
Robinson & Fellows,	210 64
Timothy Baker,	200 36
W. G. Matthews,	135 26
Hosmer, Crampton, & Hammond,	114 61
Vinal & Co.,	100 55
Sundry parties,	72 90

\$16,448 18

Purchase of : —

Emerson & Porter, \$9,090 00

Chas. H. & Edgar Snow, 1,350 00

E. Ham & Co., 600 00

Joshua Wilkins, 500 00

James Power, 300 00

Moody Merrill, 200 00

12,040 00

Hay and straw : —

Scott & Bridge, \$3,935 05

Foster, Weeks, & Co., 3,406 74

Car'd for'd, \$7,341 79 \$28,488 18 \$269,207 20 \$3,277,268 71

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$7,341 79	\$28,488 18	\$269,207 20	\$3,277,268 71
Gilman, Cheney, & Co.,	793 38			
C. Burnham & Son,	576 01			
E. Alley,	203 39			
Richardson & Co.,	179 24			
Plumer & Co.,	172 32			
Hosmer, Cramp- ton, & Ham- mond,	160 11			
Thos. Floyd,	82 35			
		9,508 59		
Shoeing, other than work done by the depart- ment:—				
Very & Co.,	\$307 60			
Daniel Sheehe,	175 45			
Sundry parties,	108 41			
		591 46		
Medical attendance and medicine:—				
Theo. S. Very,	\$215 50			
Carter, Harris, & Hawley,	140 62			
C. H. Graves & Sons,	108 48			
Sundry parties,	123 02			
		587 62		
Stabling horses,		82 23		
			39,258 08	
Materials, tools, etc., used in the workshops for manufacturing and repairing carts, wagons, sweeping machines, harnesses, and shoeing horses, also in repairing buildings, viz.:—				
Iron, steel, axles, springs, horse- shoes, nails, and hardware:				
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	\$1,576 72			
J. G. Brown & Co.,	516 02			
J. D. Tuttle,	390 77			
Wood & Me- cuen,	372 36			
South Boston Iron Co.,	317 37			
W. A. Martin,	132 35			
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$3,305 59		\$308,465 28	\$3,277,268 71

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$3,305 59	\$308,465 28	\$3,277,268 71
Joseph E. Sillo-			
way,	107 50		
H. A. Winship,	100 20		
C. T. Richard-			
son,	83 58		
Bay State File			
Co.,	61 79		
Sundry parties,	605 32		
		\$4,263 98	
Lumber, hubs, and			
spokes : —			
L. Lovejoy &			
Co.,	\$1,221 89		
H. J. Winde,	666 48		
Archibald Wheel			
Co.,	458 60		
L. D. Daven-			
port,	219 53		
A. F. Leather-			
bee,	157 21		
Wood, Bailey, &			
Wood,	65 28		
H. C. Curtis,	61 07		
Sundry parties,	75 14		
		2,925 20	
Saddlery, hardware, leath-			
er, horse-collars, and			
blankets : —			
Ordway, Kim-			
ball, & Lor-			
ing,	\$1,169 91		
Joseph E. Sillo-			
way,	215 00		
J. Goldthwait			
& Co.,	82 50		
I. H. & I. G.			
Robbins,	75 00		
Sundry parties,	183 88		
		1,726 29	
Paints and oils : —			
J. A. & W. Bird			
& Co.,	\$314 91		
Sundry parties,	29 00		
		343 91	
Soft coal,		102 60	
			9,361 98
East Boston : —			
Collecting ashes, per			
agreement P. Morrison,	\$5,941 50		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,941 50	\$317,827 26	\$3,277,268 71

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$5,941 50	\$317,827 26	\$3,277,268 71
Collecting house-offal,			
J. N. Dunning,	1,500 00		
Tolls,	215 00		
		7,656 50	
Hired team work : —			
Owen Nawn,	\$1,720 86		
P. Doherty,	513 00		
A. A. Hall,	363 00		
B. W. Dean,	206 25		
M. Lafferty,	146 25		
M. Barr,	114 75		
Sundry parties,	179 28		
		3,243 39	
Hoes, shovels, baskets, brooms, and buckets : —			
Wm. Wilkins & Co.,	\$255 53		
Henry Bowman,	211 68		
A. Stearns & Son,	201 12		
Otis D. Dana,	113 21		
B. Callender & Co.,	93 38		
Henry Claughton,	70 00		
Henry Desmore,	68 39		
Sundry parties,	259 08		
		1,272 39	
Collecting house-offal, West Roxbury District : A. Winchester,		1,000 00	
Water-rates,		985 83	
Brushes, currycombs, and small sup- plies,		841 55	
Fuel,		804 80	
Gas,		635 46	
Telephone line, rentals and repairs,		431 64	
Repairs of stables and sheds,		388 94	
Care of offal-shed, Charlestown Dist.,		237 50	
Printing,		221 85	
Stationery,		185 77	
Clothing for men cleaning cesspools,		164 08	
Damages,		125 00	
Furniture and office expenses,		99 10	
Collecting house-offal, Brighton Dis- trict, W. W. Marsh, three months,		75 00	
Advertising,		67 42	
Expenses of Superintendent to New York,		46 50	
MILK INSPECTION.			
Martin Griffin,			
Inspector,	\$1,687 50		
Assistant,	500 00		
		\$2,187 50	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,187 50	\$336,309 98	\$3,277,268 71

Brought forward,	\$2,187 50	\$336,309 98	\$3,277,268 71
Chemical analyses and small items,	291 00		
		2,478 50	

VINEGAR INSPECTION.

Horace L. Bowker, Inspector, to Nov. 21, 1881,		962 50	
Expenses of Committees on Health, of 1881—May to January, 1882—			
Refreshments:—			
Hall & Whipple,	\$336 25		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	303 50		
Carriage-hire:—			
J. P. Barnard,	54 00		
Of 1882—Jan. to May—			
Refreshments:—			
Hall & Whipple,	61 55		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	42 70		
Carriage-hire:—			
J. P. Barnard,	4 00		
		802 00	

Total, as per items Nos. 28 and 139 of Treasurers' accounts, 340,552 98

Improved Sewerage.

Continuation of payments on account of providing an improved system of sewerage, under the order of the City Council of August 9, 1877.

Contractors: Sect. 4, main intercepting sewer, Charles Linehan,	\$2,372 50		
Dorchester Bay Tunnel, R. A. Malone,		157,080 00	
Old Harbor Pier, C. H. Edwards and others,		32,811 19	
Sect. 3, out-fall sewer and Moon Island reservoir, W. C. Poland & Son,		61,692 84	
Pumping-engines, N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co.,	\$14,731 73		
Extra work,	2,752 62		
		17,484 35	
Filling Von Hillern, Hyde, and Locust streets and Washington avenue, Charles Linehan,		33 84	
Boilers, Kendall & Roberts,		18,626 05	
Sluice-gates, Z. E. & E. E. Coffin,		8,245 00	
Filth cages, Z. E. & E. E. Coffin,		340 00	
Stone, Sect. 3, out-fall sewer and Moon Island reservoir, Cape Ann Granite Co.,		6,920 80	

Carried forward, \$305,606 57 \$3,617,821 69

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$305,606 57	\$3,617,821 69
Work done under supervision of Committee on Improved Sewerage at the pumping-station, Calf Past- ure : —			
Laborers,	\$56,931 30		
Brick : —			
Stoddard & Hellier,	\$17,676 82		
Bay State Brick Co.,	127 50		
	—————	17,804 32	
Iron pipes, A. H. McNeal,	18,492 70		
Stone : —			
I. A. Sylves- ter,	\$6,412 14		
Cape Ann Gran- ite Co.,	3,352 62		
Beacon Hill reservoir,	2,854 60		
Cuddihy & German,	117 00		
Ham & Car- ter,	80 00		
Edward S. Coyle,	24 50		
	—————	12,840 86	
Tools, machinery, and repairs, hardware, and supplies : —			
Samuel Mil- dram,	\$765 20		
Coffin Valve Co.,	731 79		
Chadwick Lead Works,	681 51		
A. M. Morton & Co.,	657 04		
Chapman Valve M'fg Co.,	522 00		
Cochituate Water-Works,	504 51		
American Fire Hose M'fg. Co.,	495 83		
Davis & Far- num M'fg. Co.,	460 08		
H. R. Worth- ington,	389 50		
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$5,207 46	\$106,069 18	\$305,606 57 \$3,617,821 69

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$5,207 46	\$106,069 18	\$305,606 57	\$3,617,821 69
Leeds, Robin- son, & Co.,	305 55			
Cook, Rymes, & Co.,	298 89			
James Gurney & Co.,	297 40			
Brown & Hall,	283 66			
N. England Felt Roofing Co.,	278 58			
Bridge Dept.,	270 23			
Howe & French,	192 16			
M a c o m b e r, Bigelow & Dowse,	183 10			
Jas. S. Newell & Co.,	173 12			
A. J. Wilkin- son & Co.	162 46			
W. T. Leach,	159 61			
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	159 07			
F. A. Houd- lette & Co.,	140 02			
Cavanagh & Co.,	133 50			
Kendall & Rob- erts,	127 56			
W. J. Slade & Sons,	116 00			
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	114 92			
William Jones,	108 99			
M. J. Hearn,	108 75			
Sundry parties,	1,005 27			
		9,826 30		
Fuel: —				
Austin C. Wellington Coal Co.,	\$4,214 64			
C. Burnham & Son,	2,394 40			
		6,609 04		
Lumber: —				
J. W. Leather- bee,	\$5,233 97			
P. S. & J. B. Huckins,	413 16			
J. F. Paul & Co.,	356 79			
John T. Scully,	120 00			
Sundry parties,	84 01			
		6,207 93		
<i>Carried forward,</i>				
	\$128,712 45	\$305,606 57	\$3,617,821 69	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$128,712 45	\$305,606 57	\$3,617,821 69
Carpentry, etc. : —			
Thos. Keyes,	\$5,515 60		
F. O. Rogers & Co.,	338 95		
L. Boles & Son,	219 72		
	—————	6,074 27	
Hire of machinery and tools : —			
S. H. Tarbell,	\$4,072 50		
A. K. Richmond,	30 00		
	—————	4,102 50	
Teaming and freights,	3,321 69		
Supt., S. H. Tarbell,	2,400 00		
Filling,	406 02		
Moving shed,	150 00		
Rubber clothing,	134 91		
Lime,	123 35		
	—————	145,425 19	
Work done under supervision of Committee on Improved Sewer- age. Section 2, Stony Brook Intercepting Sewer : —			
Laborers,	\$10,117 05		
Lumber : —			
J. W. Leather- bee,	\$1,502 70		
J. F. Paul & Co.,	39 52		
	—————	1,542 22	
Tools and machinery and repairs, hardware, and general supplies : —			
Walworth M'f'g. Co.,	\$172 81		
Jamaica Pond Aqueduct Co.,	162 61		
John Hewitt,	155 47		
D. H. Andrews,	117 84		
Thos. Corbett & Son,	90 07		
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	76 77		
Sundry parties,	523 98		
	—————	1,299 55	
Brick : —			
Bay State Brick Co.,	1,182 17		
Teaming and freights : —			
Michael Ryan,	\$408 75		
A. A. Hall,	175 00		
	—————		
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$583 75	\$14,140 99	\$451,031 76
			\$3,617,821 69

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$583 75	\$14,140 99	\$451,031 76	\$3,617,821 69
James Ryan,	128 50			
T. S. Hews,	88 55			
Sundry parties,	156 74			
	<u> </u>	957 54		

Drain-pipe : —				
Fiske & Cole-				
man,	\$492 29			
Ham & Carter,	137 80			
	<u> </u>	630 09		

Paving : —				
Kidney & Lib-				
by,	\$388 95			
Sundry parties,	17 50			
	<u> </u>	406 45		
Fuel,		317 60		
Rubber clothing,		193 20		
Sewer Department,		163 22		
Rent of shop,		71 35		
		<u> </u>	16,880 44	

DORCHESTER BAY TUNNEL, WEST
SHAFT : —

Laborers,	\$1,969 07			
Fuel — C. A. Campbell,	973 82			
Tools and machinery and				
repairs, hardware, and				
general supplies : —				
Knowles Steam Pump				
Works,	\$102 73			
J. P. Squire &				
Co.,	87 45			
Sundry parties,	133 01			
	<u> </u>	323 19		

Hire of machinery and				
tools : —				
J. Burns,	152 50			
Teaming,	15 75			
	<u> </u>		3,434 33	

SECTION 2, EAST SIDE : —

Laborers,	\$29,190 95			
Lumber and piles : —				
J. W. Leather-				
bee,	\$7,561 97			
J. F. Paul & Co.,	979 70			
P. S. & J. B.				
Huckins,	155 00			
O. J. Davis,	148 56			
W. F. Chester,	12 50			
	<u> </u>	8,857 73		

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$38,048 68	\$471,346 53	\$3,617,821 69
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$38,048 68	\$471,346 53	\$3,617,821 69
Tools and machinery and repairs, hardware, and general supplies : —			
Leeds, Robin- son & Co.,	\$1,049 35		
Macomber, Bige- low & Dowse,	409 90		
B. F. Anthony,	254 03		
A. M. Morton & Co.,	231 90		
Chadwick Iron Works,	191 73		
J. S. Newell & Co.,	186 12		
M. F. Whiton & Co.,	160 77		
U. States Street Lighting Co.,	134 82		
Antoine Vincent,	134 09		
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	109 91		
A. J. Wilkinson & Co.,	102 35		
Globe Gas Light Co.,	97 25		
W. & F. H. Whittemore,	76 82		
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	73 98		
John Hewitt,	73 96		
Atlantic Works,	71 19		
J. & C. A. Noyes,	67 54		
Sundry parties,	548 24		
		3,973 95	
Teaming : —			
A. A. Hall,	\$1,308 75		
M. Ryan,	1,127 73		
Thomas Mc- Manus,	438 25		
T. S. Hews,	233 10		
George J. Coyle,	82 00		
Daniel Sweeney,	80 00		
Sundry parties,	305 02		
		3,574 85	
Fuel : —			
Austin C. Wellington Coal Co.,	\$828 00		
Choate Burn- ham & Son,	150 80		
		978 80	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$46,576 28	\$471,346 53	\$3,617,821 69

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$46,576 28	\$471,346 53	\$3,617,821 69
Drain-pipe : —			
Fiske & Coleman,	\$317 37		
Ham & Carter,	310 02		
Waldo Bros.,	207 20		
		834 59	
Rubber clothing,		758 37	
Brick and stone : —			
Bay State Brick Co.,	\$295 25		
Ham & Carter,	209 00		
John S. Lyons,	81 00		
		585 25	
Paving : Kidney & Libby,		212 16	
			48,966 65
Sect. 2, West side : —			
Laborers,	\$1,886 58		
Brick and stone : —			
Bay State Brick Co.,	\$682 50		
Ham & Carter,	66 45		
J. S. Lyons,	34 50		
		783 45	
Tools, hardware and supplies,	578 20		
Lumber : J. W. Leatherbee,	385 74		
Teaming,	233 20		
Paving,	159 19		
Fuel,	139 20		
Drain-pipe,	38 41		
			4,203 97
Roxbury Canal Sewer : —			
Laborers,	\$7,366 45		
Brick : —			
Bay State Brick Co.,	\$1,830 75		
Ham & Carter,	122 50		
		1,953 25	
Lumber : —			
J. W. Leatherbee,	\$1,161 95		
O. J. Davis,	72 30		
J. F. Paul & Co.,	54 73		
		1,288 98	
Teaming : —			
M. Ryan,	\$383 75		
A. A. Hall,	370 50		
Sundry parties,	284 44		
		1,038 69	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$11,647 37	\$524,517 15	\$3,617,821 69

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$11,647 37	\$524,517 15	\$3,617,821 69
Tools, hardware, and supplies,	784 52		
Paving,	188 42		
Fuel,	178 65		
Rubber clothing,	111 68		
Drain pipe,	36 28		
		12,946 92	
Section 4, Main and Intercepting sewers : —			
Laborers,	\$4,270 41		
Fuel : —			
H. Crafts' Sons,	\$385 61		
C. Burnham & Son,	330 60		
		716 21	
Brick,	331 00		
Tools, hardware, and supplies,	318 36		
Hire of machinery,	298 00		
Lumber,	286 97		
Teaming,	194 10		
Rubber clothing,	46 54		
		6,461 59	
Section 1, out-fall sewer : —			
Tools and hardware,		143 54	
Cement : —			
F. O. Norton,	\$10,960 00		
Waldo Bros.,	7,048 83		
		18,008 83	
Extra work on sections : —			
Section 3, Main,	\$683 00		
Section 4, South Boston,	645 76		
Section 3, Outfall,	72 13		
Section 1, South Boston,	58 07		
Section 5, Main,	18 75		
Section 3, South Boston,	11 96		
		1,489 67	
Land and other damages,		38,261 75	
R. A. Malone, "entire property, plant, and machinery," used in the construction of the Dorchester Bay Tunnel,		35,000 00	
Engineers, assistants, and inspectors,		29,919 17	
Tools and hardware,		2,417 02	
H. A. Carson, superintendent of construction,		2,400 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$671,565 64	\$3,617,821 69

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$671,565 64	\$3,617,821 69
Office expenses : —			
Rents,	\$1,922 80		
Repairs, furnishing, and supplies,	196 37		
Gas,	11 97		
		2,131 14	
Excavator,		2,000 00	
Man-hole frames and covers,		1,823 79	
O. L. Shaw, paymaster and purchasing agent,		1,600 00	
Town of Quincy, for police,		1,262 50	
Engineers' expenses,		953 68	
Travelling expenses of engineers and purchasing agent, and repairs on boats,		927 93	
Advertising,		527 96	
Stationery,		326 11	
Flagman, Carleton street,		295 00	
Printing,		284 98	
Storage of cement,		257 14	
Excursion of City Government, inspecting work : —			
Refreshments —			
J. L. Stevenson & Co.,	\$236 70		
A. F. Copeland,	100 00		
Use of chairs,	12 00		
		348 70	
Expenses of the Committees on Improved Sewerage — of 1881, — May to Jan., 1882 : —			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$449 70		
Hall & Whipple,	224 05		
W. T. Leach,	197 52		
McDewell & Adams,	116 40		
Cigars : Hyneman Bros.,	8 90		
Carriage-hire —			
Warner & Tarbell,	136 00		
J. E. Maynard,	90 00		
E. R. Webster,	24 00		
Travelling expenses of sub-committee,	16 00		
Of 1882, Jan. to May : —			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	68 60		
McDewell & Adams,	36 90		
Hall & Whipple,	29 50		
W. T. Leach,	24 62		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,422 19	\$684,304 57	\$3,617,821 69

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,422 19	\$684,304 57	\$3,617,821 69
Carriage hire : —			
Warner & Tarbell,	38 00		
		1,460 19	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 29 and 140 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			685,764 76
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>		117 00	
		\$685,764 76	

Incidental Expenses.

Expenditures ordered by the City Council to be charged to this appropriation, and others not chargeable to any other appropriation, including legal expenses; and claims against the City, recovered by judgment in the Courts or allowed by the Committee on Claims.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Payments for celebrating the One Hundred and Fifth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States, July 4, 1881 : —

Children's entertainments —

Performers, \$1,490 00

Rent of Boston Theatre,
Music Hall, Wait's,
Monument, Parker
Memorial, American,
Gray's, Lyceum,
Dorchester District;
Lyceum, East Boston;
Washington, Woods,
Webster, Dudley-
street Opera House,
Tremont Temple,

1,198 00

Allowance to Warren-
street chapel,

250 00

Attendants, expenses,
furniture, and cartage,

345 25

Expenses of sub-com-
mittee : —

Refreshments —

H. D. Parker & Co.,

29 40

\$3,312 65

Carried forward,

\$3,312 65

\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$3,312 65	\$4,303,586 45
Rowing Regatta on Charles River: —			
Prizes,	\$1,450 00		
Steam yachts "Annie S." and "Galatea,"	125 00		
Buoys, chains, and plat- form,	145 53		
Expenses of sub-com- mittee: —			
Refreshments — S. S. Pierce & Co.,	\$135 78		
G. C. Patter- son,	119 00		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	60 30		
Hall & Whipple,	9 55		
Cigars — E. F. Kimball,	63 00		
Carriage-hire — J. E. Maynard,	17 75		
J. P. Barnard,	1 00		
	406 38		
		2,126 91	
Fireworks: —			
Masten and Wells, con- tractors,	\$1,850 00		
Refreshments for police,	48 00		
Expenses of sub-com- mittee: —			
Refreshments — H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$58 25		
Hall & Whipple,	7 15		
	65 40		
		1,963 40	
Music, day and evening, including the national concert on the Com- mon in the morning: —			
Bands,	\$1,430 98		
Putting up and taking down and carting stands,	139 46		
	1,570 44		
Sailing regatta: —			
Prizes,	\$540 00		
Tug-boat,	100 00		
Use of boats, etc.,	69 45		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$709 45	\$8,973 40	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$709 45	\$8,973 40	\$4,303,586 45
Expenses of sub-committee :			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker &			
Co.,	\$66 20		
J. Burbank &			
Co.,	54 60		
A. F. Copeland,	50 00		
Cigars, —			
C. B. Perkins,	27 00		
Carriage-hire, —			
C. R. Smith,	12 00		
F. G. Savage &			
Co.,	10 00		
	————	219 80	
			929 25
Antique and Horrible Parade : —			
Prizes,	\$450 00		
Music,	228 00		
Expenses of sub-committee :			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker &			
Co.,	\$28 50		
Commonwealth			
Hotel,	13 30		
Carriage-hire —			
J. A. Rogers,	12 00		
E. R. Webster,	3 00		
	————	56 80	
			734 80
Balloon ascension : —			
James K. Allen,	\$598 00		
Gas and labor,	77 00		
Expenses of sub-committee :			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	30 05		
	————		705 05
Printing,			431 51
Bicycle race : —			
Prizes,	\$375 00		
Band stand and tent,	22 00		
Expenses of sub-committee :			
Refreshments —			
G. C. Patterson,	15 00		
	————		412 00
East Boston ferries, for free use for			
the day,			300 00
Lacrosse game : —			
Entertaining Visiting Club,			
etc.,	\$183 50		
Prizes,	66 00		
	————		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$249 50	\$12,486 01	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$249 50	\$12,486 01	\$4,303,586 45
Expenses of sub-committee :			
Refreshments —			
G. C. Patterson,	15 00		
Hall & Whipple,	9 85		
		274 35	
Rowing regatta on Jamaica pond : —			
Prizes,	\$125 00		
Music,	97 30		
Small items,	27 70		
		250 00	
Ice-water, distributors, stands and ice,		241 62	
Harbor excursion : —			
Refreshments —			
G. C. Patterson,	\$200 00		
Cigars —			
Hyneman Bros.,	35 60		
		235 60	
Refreshments for Police,		214 25	
Oration : —			
Rent of Boston Theatre,	\$100 00		
Choir First Church,	50 00		
		150 00	
Stakes, ropes, flags, and carting,		76 88	
Clerical services,		50 00	
Expenses of General Committee : —			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$461 45		
Hall & Whipple,	8 40		
Carriage-hire —			
J. P. Barnard,	31 00		
C. Foster & Co.,	25 50		
J. E. Maynard,	14 00		
E. R. Webster,	10 00		
		550 35	
<i>Total expenses July 4, 1881,</i>			
		\$14,529 06	
DAMAGE SETTLEMENTS.			
For judgments against the city, and settlements, by compromise or otherwise, of claims for damages sustained by individuals on account of accidents arising from ice on sidewalks and defects in the highways,		10,216 77	
LEGAL EXPENSES.			
For court fees, expert witnesses, and other legal expenses,	\$1,460 10		
J. Lewis Stackpole, services,	2,500 00		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,960 10	\$24,745 83	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,960 10	\$24,745 83	\$4,303,586 45
Travelling expenses of officer examining cases, and witness fees,	88 50		
		4,048 60	
Entertainment of French and Ger- man guests attending Yorktown Celebration, visiting this city, Nov. 2-5, 1881 : —			
Hotel Vendome,	\$3,528 88		
Cigars, Estabrook & Eaton,	32 00		
Carriage-hire —			
J. E. May-			
nard,	\$292 50		
J. P. Barnard,	231 50		
E. W. Murray,	159 00		
H. & J. Gra-			
ham,	6 75		
		689 75	
Printing,	337 60		
Music,	337 00		
Floral decorations, labor and cartage,	195 54		
Refreshments for escort —			
G. C. Patterson,	187 00		
Hire of horses for band,	75 00		
Badges and gloves for committee,	33 88		
Clerical services,	20 00		
Refreshments for Com- mittee —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	234 95		
		5,671 60	
GRAND ARMY DECORATIONS.			
Allowed to Posts Nos. 2, 7, 11, 15, 21, 23, 26, 32, 68, 92, 113, 134, and 149, Grand Army of the Republic, on account of decorating graves, May 30, 1881, \$200 each,		2,600 00	
SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE, 1881.			
Expenditures incurred in celebrating the one hundred and sixth anni- versary of the Battle of Bunker Hill : —			
Allowance to militia,	\$575 00		
Bands of music,	\$369 00		
Stands and cart- age,	47 20		
		416 20	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$991 20	\$37,066 03	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$991 20	\$37,066 03	\$4,303,586 45
Allowance to Charles- town Antique Associa- tion,	400 00		
Balloon ascen- sion,	\$200 00		
Gas and piping,	48 25		
		248 25	
Fireworks,	130 00		
Refreshments for Police,	\$125 00		
Care of horses,	3 50		
		128 50	
Decorations,	125 00		
Carting ropes, stakes, and hoisting flags,	49 75		
Rent Monument Hall,	20 00		
Bell-ringing,	18 00		
Advertising,	17 50		
Expenses of Committee : —			
Refreshments —			
John Mullett,	\$70 00		
William Tufts,	60 00		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	42 90		
Hall & Whipple,	31 55		
Carriage-hire —			
W. S. & G. O. Wiley,	20 00		
J. P. Barnard,	6 00		
Badges,	5 00		
		235 45	
			2,363 65
SOUP.			
For furnishing soup to the poor from Jan. 3 to March 16, 1882, under authority of Chap. 374 of the Acts of 1874 : —			
Cooks,	\$777 00		
Meats and fish,	490 24		
Vegetables,	229 67		
Groceries,	221 01		
Fuel,	176 48		
Rents,	159 00		
Expressage,	101 10		
Utensils and repairs,	52 33		
Printing,	2 70		
			2,209 53
FREE CONCERTS.			
Bands of music,	\$1,865 00		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,865 00	\$41,639 21	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,865 00	\$41,639 21	\$4,303,586 45
Labor on and cartage of stands, oil and repairing lanterns,	108 90		
Refreshments for Committee, H. D. Parker & Co.,	25 55		
		1,999 45	
Amount drawn to pay expenses of committee attending funeral of the late President Garfield, at Washington, (\$282.07 of this amount returned to treasury.)		1,200 00	
Draping City Hall and Faneuil Hall, death of President Garfield, Jas. Brennan and Michael E. Riley, reward for arresting David Mooney,		1,059 34	
Band-stand on Common : — D. A. Berry, carpenter work,	\$918 85		
W. J. McPherson, painting,	80 00		
		998 85	
Entertainment of Duke of Sutherland and party, May 10, 1881 : — Refreshments, Barnes & Duncklee,	\$294 60		
Hall & Whipple,	158 00		
Carriage-hire : J. E. Maynard,	105 00		
J. P. Barnard,	104 50		
F. E. Hanson,	2 50		
		664 60	
Entertainment of Catholic Total Abstinence Union, August 4, 1881 : — Refreshments, G. C. Patterson,	\$400 00		
Cigars, C. B. Perkins,	68 25		
Printing,	15 53		
		483 78	
Garfield Memorial Exercises, Tremont Temple, Oct. 20, 1881 : — Printing,	\$244 35		
Decorations,	50 00		
Organist,	25 00		
Door-keepers, and small items,	21 35		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$340 70	\$49,045 23	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$340 70	\$49,045 23	\$4,303,586 45
Refreshments, committee and guests, H. D. Par- ker & Co.,	108 25		
Carriage-hire, J. P. Bar- nard,	4 00		
		452 95	
Entertainment Supreme Command- ery, U. O. Golden Cross, May 21, 1881 : —			
Refreshments, G. C. Pat- terson,	\$360 00		
Cigars, Hyneman Bros.,	80 10		
Printing,	8 01		
		448 11	
Entertainment of Post 2, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, June 10, 1881 :—			
Refreshments, G. C. Pat- terson,	\$330 00		
Cigars, C. B. Perkins,	63 38		
Printing,	8 02		
		401 40	
Entertainment of visiting Mayors of New England, Aug. 19, 1881 :—			
Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$375 45		
Carriage-hire, J. E. May- nard,	8 00		
Printing,	2 75		
		386 20	
Entertainment of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Sept. 16, 1881 : —			
Refreshments, G. C. Pat- terson,	\$125 00		
Cigars, Hyneman Bros.,	39 00		
Printing,	6 51		
		170 51	
Entertainment of Sup. Council, American Legion of Honor, Aug. 27, 1881 : —			
Refreshments, G. C. Pat- terson,	\$100 00		
Printing,	1 43		
		101 43	
Telegraphs, telephones, and repairs and service,		349 18	
Postage, cartage, and small items,		329 85	
S. F. McCleary, Treasurer of the Franklin Fund, one year,		200 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$51,884 86	\$4,303,586 45

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$51,884 86	\$4,303,586 45
Thomas Dean, services to the Committee on Ordinances,	150 00	
Bell-ringing, February 22, 1882,	116 00	
Recording papers,	88 00	
		52,238 86
<i>Per items Nos. 30 and 141 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$52,236 86	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>	2 00	
	<u>\$52,238 86</u>	

Inspection of Buildings.

Payments of salaries of Inspector and Assistant Inspectors of Buildings, and expenses incident to carrying on said department.

<i>Salaries :— John S. Dammell, Inspector,</i>		
	\$2,800 00	
<i>Assistant Inspectors,</i>		
	10,950 00	
<i>Clerk,</i>		
	993 33	
<i>Assistant clerks and copyists,</i>		
	2,876 82	
		\$17,620 15
<i>Stationery,</i>		
	782 97	
<i>Printing,</i>		
	730 28	
<i>Board of, and shoeing horse, and repairs of vehicle and harness,</i>		
	454 55	
<i>Car-fares,</i>		
	450 00	
<i>Surveyors,</i>		
	210 00	
<i>Advertising,</i>		
	7 75	
<i>Expenses of Committees on Inspection of Buildings — of 1881, — May to Jan., 1882 — Refreshments —</i>		
<i>H. D. Parker & Co.,</i>		
	\$53 45	
<i>Hall & Whipple,</i>		
	34 70	
<i>Carriage hire, J. E. Maynard,</i>		
	12 00	
<i>Of 1882, January to May, — Refreshments —</i>		
<i>H. D. Parker & Co.,</i>		
	63 05	
<i>Hall & Whipple,</i>		
	35 85	
		199 05
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 31 and 142 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		
		20,454 75
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
		\$4,376,280 06

Brought forward,

\$4,376,280 06

Interest.

Interest paid on City Debt,	\$1,431,119 96
Charlestown do.,	62,745 00
West Roxbury do.,	20,065 00
Roxbury do.,	9,440 00
Brighton do.,	3,250 00
Dorchester do.,	525 00

Per items Nos. 32 and 143 of Treasurers' accounts, 1,527,144 96
[This item of Interest does not include any charge for interest on the "Water Loans," that interest being charged to Cochituate Water Works and Mystic Water-Works.]

Lamps.

Payments for carrying on the Lamp Department, as follows: —

Gas for street lamps, viz.: —

Boston Gas Light Co.,	\$97,860 70
Roxbury do.,	50,108 04
Dorchester do.,	35,338 48
South Boston do.,	27,563 64
Charlestown do.,	24,075 45
East Boston do.,	19,200 14
Jamaica Plain do.,	17,700 82
Brookline do.,	15,314 73
Chelsea do.,	84 10
	----- \$287,246 10

Electric lighting: —

Brush Electric Lighting Co.,	91 00
Oil for the oil lamps in the City proper, Boston Highlands, South and East Boston, West Roxbury, and Brighton Districts,	4,886 43

Lamplighters — for lighting and cleaning lamps, viz.: —

City proper, gas,	\$25,153 08
Roxbury District, do.,	12,264 00
Dorchester Dist., do.,	7,684 83
South Boston, do.,	5,319 92
Charlestown Dist., do.,	4,971 11
East Boston, do.,	3,727 72
West Roxbury Dist., do.,	3,504 00
Brighton Dist., do.,	2,920 00
City proper, South and East Boston, oil,	9,973 71
West Roxbury Dist., oil,	7,790 20
Dorchester Dist., do.,	6,627 63
Brighton Dist., do.,	3,602 53
	----- 93,538 73

Carried forward,

\$385,762 26 \$5,903,425 02

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$385,762 26	\$5,903,425 02
Underground service-pipes which are laid by the gas companies, viz. : —			
Boston,	\$2,366 43		
Charlestown Dist.,	756 60		
South Boston,	630 82		
Dorchester Dist.,	510 50		
Roxbury Dist.,	480 64		
East Boston,	474 48		
Brighton Dist.,	320 50		
West Roxbury Dist.,	141 18		
		5,681 15	
Repairs of lanterns : —			
Labor,	\$4,514 78		
Materials : —			
R. Sherburne,	\$588 00		
Hills, Turner, & Co.,	346 25		
Revere Cop'r Co.,	340 56		
Carpenter, Woodward, & Morton,	138 09		
E. H. Clapp,	74 00		
Sundry parties,	163 10		
		1,650 00	
Fuel,	61 56		
Gas,	58 52		
Water,	20 00		
		6,304 86	
Materials for new lanterns : —			
Nathaniel Tufts,	\$2,967 14		
Sundry parties,	164 70		
		3,131 84	
Lamp posts : —			
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co.,		2,569 41	
Gas and oil burners, tips, cocks, pipes, including putting up : —			
Jones, McDuffee, & Stratton,	\$889 97		
J. Binney & Son,	510 00		
Nathaniel Tufts,	347 60		
Plume & Atwood M'f'g Co.,	347 00		
S. A. Stetson & Co.,	170 68		
Fletcher Manufacturing Co.,	91 18		
Suffolk Glass Co.,	65 50		
Sundry parties,	89 74		
		2,511 67	
Horses : Purchase of —			
Draper & Hall,	\$275 00		
Augustus Tufts,	225 00		
		\$500 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$500 00	\$405,961 19	\$5,903,425 02

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$500 00	\$405,961 19	\$5,903,425 02
Feed : —			
S. M. Grant,	\$684 70		
New England			
Hay Co.,	580 86		
		1,265 56	
Wagons and repairs : —			
Ryan Bros.,	\$963 70		
Sundry parties,	80 63		
		1,044 33	
Shoeing and veterinary services : —			
John Thomas,	\$252 85		
Sundry parties,	37 12		
		289 97	
Harnesses and repairs,	177 36		
		3,277 22	
Wrought-iron work, C. W. Burnham & Co.,		883 25	
Ladders, torches, and tools : —			
L. D. Davenport,	\$349 07		
N. Tufts,	276 00		
Sundry parties,	156 40		
		781 47	
Street signs and numbers, Page, Harding, & Co.,		507 20	
Repairs on repair shop,		380 87	
Printing,		246 56	
Stationery,		212 46	
Tolls,		69 27	
Damages, and small items,		35 00	
George H. Allen, Supt.,	\$3,500 00		
Clerk-hire,	950 00		
		4,450 00	
Expenses of Committee on Lamps : Of 1881, May to Jan., 1882 : —			
Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$582 65		
Carriage-hire, J. E. Maynard,	31 50		
J. P. Barnard,	10 00		
		624 15	
			417,428 64
<i>Per items Nos. 33 and 144 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		\$417,415 33	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>		13 31	
		<u>\$417,428 64</u>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$6,320,853 66

Brought forward,

\$6,320,853 66

Law Department.*Payments for salaries of Corporation Counsel, Solicitor, Assistants, Conveyancers, and Clerks, and other expenses of this department.*

[See Legal Expenses, page 133, amounting to \$4,048.60; Additional Supply of Water, p. 238, \$3,504.90, and Mystic Sewer, p. 243, \$659.22.]

Salaries:—

John P. Healy, Corporation Counsel
and City Solicitor, to Jan. 5,
1882, \$3,552 54E. P. Nettleton, Asst.
City Solicitor and So-
licitor, to Nov. 1, 1881, 2,347 22A. J. Bailey, City Solici-
tor, from Nov. 22, '81, 1,612 50T. M. Babson, Asst. City
Solicitor, 2,396 33H. B. Sargent, Jr., Asst.
City Solicitor, to July
3, 1881, 671 66E. B. Hagar, Asst. City
Solicitor, from July 4,
1881, 1,853 83Charles F. Day, Convey-
ancer, 2,628 83R. P. Owen, Convey-
ancer, from July 4, '81, 1,853 83

Fisher Ames, Clerk, 1,500 00

Clerical services, 996 00

\$19,412 74

Messenger, 194 00

Printing, 188 08

Stationery, 125 67

Total as per items Nos. 34 and 145 of Treasurers' accounts,

19,920 49

Liquor License Expenses.*Payments of salaries of clerks and officers, and other expenses attendant on enforcing the license law of 1875.*

Police officers, \$19,327 23

Clerk-hire, 3,466 64

Office expenses:—

Rent, \$1,500 00

Janitor, 360 00

Furniture, 153 08

Carried forward, \$2,013 08 \$22,793 87 \$6,340,774 15

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,013 08	\$22,793 87	\$6,340,774 15
Repairs,	110 69		
Gas, fuel, and small supplies,	98 30		
		2,222 07	
Travelling expenses of officers,		2,452 89	
Printing,		1,036 99	
Stationery,		595 44	
Rent of storehouse,		583 48	
Officer J. P. Hackett, for expenses caused by injuries received in service,		357 00	
Draping office, death of President Garfield,		80 00	
Advertising,		80 00	
Phonographic report of hearing,		27 00	
Teaming liquors,		21 00	
Expenses of Police Commissioners:—			
Carriage-hire —			
J. E. Maynard,	\$269 50		
Clark & Brown,	15 00		
		284 50	
Amount expended by Commissioners,			
		\$30,534 24	
City Clerk's office: —			
Clerical services,		400 00	
Collector's office:—			
Clerical services,	\$185 50		
Printing,	16 05		
		201 55	
Refunded licenses,		226 00	
		\$31,361 79	
Paid State of Massachusetts, being one-quarter of receipts for licenses,		64,057 50	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 35, 100, 146, and 225, of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			95,419 29

Markets.

Payments on account of Faneuil Hall Market, and the market in Faneuil Hall building, exclusive of those for the repairs on the buildings, which are charged to Public Buildings.

Salaries: —

George E. McKay, Supt.,	\$2,200 00		
Deputy Superintendent,	1,300 00		
Weigher,	800 00		
Watchmen,	3,555 75		
		\$7,855 75	

<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$7,855 75	\$6,436,193 44

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,855 75	\$6,436,193 44
Gas,	1,075 78	
Furniture, and small supplies,	86 21	
Repairs,	80 20	
Water-rates,	67 50	
Printing,	52 71	
Fuel,	45 58	
Stationery,	32 41	
Expenses of Committee on Markets, of 1882, January to May : —		
Refreshments —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	2 40	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 36 and 147 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		9,298 54

Mount Hope Cemetery.

Payments for carrying on and improving grounds.

Salary of Superintendent, Samuel A. B. Bragg,	\$1,800 00	
Wages of laborers,	21,862 00	
		\$23,662 00

Repairs and alterations : —

J. H. Burt,	\$2,212 41	
George Curtis,	487 02	
Baldwin & Emerson,	180 01	
Williams & Young,	147 60	
S. W. Fottler,	138 00	
E. B. Vannevar,	77 22	
Thomas Mayo,	58 22	
Sundry parties,	271 56	
		3,572 04

Horses : —

Feed —

J. P. Fenno & Co.,	\$657 77	
S. W. Fottler,	131 72	
		\$789 49

Wagons and repairs : —

Isburg & Co.,	\$100 00	
R. Weeks, Agent,	75 09	
J. T. Smith,	45 44	
J. A. Hersey,	8 25	
		228 78

Shoeing, J. A. Hersey, 195 25 | |

Harnesses and repairs : —

J. W. Fleming, 107 02 | |

1,320 54

Carried forward,

\$28,554 58

\$6,445,491 98

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$28,554 58	\$6,445,491 98
Manure and fertilizers : —			
Jas. Dorr & Son,	\$696 50		
Nelson Pierce,	55 00		
Boston Dyewood and Chemical Co.,	46 65		
		798 15	
Seeds, plants, and trees : —			
Fred. W. Kelsey,	\$230 75		
Hovey & Co.,	93 65		
B. T. Wells,	59 00		
Sundry parties,	24 00		
		407 40	
Tools and hardware : —			
Wm. Chamberlin,	\$122 14		
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	50 38		
Patrick Cushing,	50 00		
Thomas Mayo,	47 53		
Sundry parties,	98 83		
		368 88	
Stone posts and numbers : —			
Boston Branch Vermont Marble Co.,	\$295 50		
Joseph W. Griggs,	18 00		
		313 50	
Fuel,		272 60	
Insurance on buildings,		190 00	
Printing,		149 77	
Water-rates,		135 26	
Decorations, May 30, 1881,		125 00	
Car-fares,		93 30	
Cartage,		86 22	
Flower-pots,		80 11	
Advertising,		68 75	
Stationery,		35 75	
Furniture,		26 00	
Expenses of Board of Trustees : —			
Refreshments —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$108 10		
Hall & Whipple,	12 80		
		120 90	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 37 and 148 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			31,826 17
<i>Old Claims.</i>			
For sundry bills which had been audited and allowed in former years, but were not paid until the present financial year,			591 67
<i>Per items Nos. 101 and 229 of Treasurers' accounts.</i>			

Carried forward,

\$6,477,909 82

Brought forward,

\$6,477,909 82

Overseers of the Poor.

Payments to the Treasurer of the Overseers of the Poor and for the maintenance of the Temporary Home for the Destitute, Chardon street, and the Lodge for Wayfarers, which is under the charge of the said Board.

Temporary Home : —

Salaries of Matron and assistants, \$1,349 96

Subsistence supplies : —

Overseers of the Poor Grocery Store, \$1,115 10

Wm.C.Burgess, 393 42

W. E. Davis, 314 56

A. J. Lovell, 242 32

E. T. Whitney, 100 01

Rugg & Litchfield, 96 17

Sundry parties, 120 64

2,382 22

Gas, 256 12

Fuel, 242 40

Furniture and furnishing, 195 78

Medical expenses, 191 75

Water-rates, 172 90

Clothing and bedding, 148 44

Repairs, 140 21

Printing and stationery, 42 52

Watering streets, 37 50

Travelling expenses, 14 70

*Total expenditures on account of
Temporary Home,*

\$5,174 50

Lodge for Wayfarers : —

Salaries of Superintendent and assistants, \$2,961 47

Subsistence supplies : —

S. F. Hoogs & Co., \$984 68

Overseers of the Poor Grocery Store, 820 12

D. A. Snell, 464 19

Cheney, Upham, & Co., 246 11

Car'd for'd, \$2,515 10 \$2,961 47 \$5,174 50 \$6,477,909 82

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$2,515 10	\$2,961 47	\$5,174 50	\$6,477,909 82
W. E. Davis,	164 25			
Hastings & Co.,	149 44			
Marshall John-				
son,	142 38			
Cobb Bros.,	97 42			
Sundry parties,	111 24			

		\$3,179 83		
Fuel,		729 82		
Gas,		456 57		
Furniture,		104 00		
Water-rates,		96 23		
Repairs,		66 12		
Telephones,		62 70		
Printing,		56 04		
Stationery,		45 27		
Medical expenses and small items,		19 00		

*Total expenditures on account of
Lodge for Wayfarers,*

7,777 05

Treasurer of the Board, upon requisitions drawn by the Board of Overseers of the Poor,

92,000 00

Total, as per items Nos. 38 and 149 of Treasurers' accounts,

104,951 55

The accounts of said Board, as made up for the year 1881-82, stand as follows, viz. :—

Balance on hand, May 1, 1881, \$4,727 41

Rec'd from City Treasurer, acc't of —

Overseers of the Poor, \$104,951 55

From other cities and

towns, and from the

State, 14,854 42

From occupants of Char-

ity Building, 691 00

Sundry persons, for burials, 271 00

Aid returned, 11 88

From sundry persons for

board at Temporary

Home, 30 29

Receipts from cities and

towns, for cases in

City Hospital, 1,238 85

122,048 99

\$126,776 40

Carried forward,

\$6,582,861 37

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$6,582,861 37
Expended for the benefit and special relief of those poor persons in the different wards of the city who are proper objects for such assistance, burials, transportation, etc.,	\$60,573 25	
Paid sundry cities and towns for relief of Boston Poor,	8,691 97	
Office expenses,	16,878 64	
Expenses Temporary Home,	5,179 54	
Lodge for Wayfarers,	7,772 01	
Expenses Charity Building,	4,782 20	
Paid Stoughton Fund, income transferred to General Appropriation,	60 00	
Paid City Hospital for cases belonging to other cities and towns,	1,304 85	
Paid into City Treasury,	15,863 59	
Balance, April 30, 1882,	5,670 35	
		\$126,776 40

[For details of these items, see annual report of said Board to the City Council.]

Park Department.

Payment of expenses incurred by the Park Commissioners, appointed under an act of the Legislature, approved May 6, 1875, and accepted by the people June 9, 1875.

Clerk and Secretary, Geo. F. Clarke,	\$2,500 00	
Messenger,	152 00	
Clerk-hire,	66 50	
		\$2,718 50
H. H. Richardson, services as architect,	1,000 00	
Printing,	620 66	
Fred Law Olmsted, advisory landscape architect, and expenses,	566 62	
Stationery and office expenses,	44 75	
<i>Total general expenses,</i>	\$4,950 53	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$4,950 53	\$6,582,861 37

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,950 53	\$6,582,861 37
Expended for surveys, plans, and investigation of proposed improvement of Muddy river, under order of the City Council of Feb. 16, 1881 : —		
Fred Law Olmsted,		
plans,	\$1,031 25	
Engineers and expenses,	409 46	
Printing,	83 71	
	1,524 42	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 39 and 150 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		6,474 95

Paving, Grading, and Repairing Streets.

Payments under this head are for grading, paving, and keeping in repair the streets and accepted thoroughfares of the city.

SALARIES AND PAY-ROLLS.

Charles Harris, Superintendent,	\$4,000 00	
Clerks in Superintendent's office,	6,717 01	
Foremen,	12,987 50	
Patch-pavers,	11,042 28	
Inspectors,	675 50	
Laborers,	357,525 56	
	\$392,947 85	

Paving materials : —

Stone blocks —	
Lanesville Granite Co.,	\$38,238 62
Pigeon Hill Granite Co.,	15,509 29
I. A. Sylvester,	13,133 22
G. S. & W. F. Howe,	5,784 44
George Carbis,	2,840 25
David Gore,	2,355 70
House of Industry,	169 28
Cape Ann Granite Co.,	114 00
G. H. Loud,	85 50
	\$78,230 30

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$78,230 30	\$392,947 85	\$6,589,336 32
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$78,230 30	\$392,947 85	\$6,589,336 32
Edgestone and cesspool curbs : —			
House of Industry,	\$11,851 61		
John Turner & Co.,	9,028 82		
Lanesville Granite Co.,	2,830 61		
Kidney & Libby,	1,897 48		
Cape Ann Granite Co.,	468 10		
David Gore,	432 52		
W. E. Hogan,	225 41		
E. M. Kinsley,	5 10		
	—————	26,739 65	
Brick : —			
John Thresher,	\$8,994 41		
E. A. Foster,	8,172 58		
H. C. Curtis,	3,114 08		
O. S. Foster,	2,377 66		
New England Pressed Brick Co.,	436 53		
Sundry parties,	64 64		
	—————	23,159 90	
Lumber : —			
H. C. Curtis,	\$9,322 36		
C. E. Dearborn,	3,525 82		
J. Lodge Eddy,	2,679 86		
J. P. Shaw,	1,575 99		
J. W. Leatherbee,	1,535 31		
A. M. Stetson & Co.,	827 45		
Geo. McQuesten & Co.,	424 83		
N. M. Eugley & Co.,	278 69		
M. D. Ayers,	241 20		
J. H. Rowe,	171 25		
H. J. Winde,	147 19		
J. F. Ayer,	97 33		
Sundry parties,	344 34		
	—————	21,171 62 .	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$149,301 47	\$392,947 85	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$149,301 47	\$392,947 85	\$6,589,336 32
Beach gravel : —				
Brown & McIntosh,	17,324 17			
Stone for crushing, culverts and drains : —				
J. T. Bamrick,	\$2,396 50			
P. Hart,	2,246 67			
Frank W. Mead,	1,650 00			
Owen Nawn,	1,328 20			
John Conness,	724 40			
J. A. King,	309 88			
Thomas Welch,	224 95			
John J. Williams,	195 75			
Sundry parties,	487 84			
	—————	9,564 19		
Flagging : —				
Ham & Carter,	\$5,249 88			
Baldwin & Emerson,	1,719 50			
Cuddihy & German,	1,002 82			
	—————	7,972 20		
Sand and cement : —				
D. Cawley & Co.,	\$2,789 06			
H. Crafts' Sons,	392 45			
Ham & Carter,	296 15			
John Wall,	142 12			
Darling & Stebins,	117 90			
Sundry parties,	128 62			
	—————	3,866 30		
Drain-pipe : —				
Ham & Carter,	1,035 67			
Cesspool grates : —				
Davis & Farnum M'fg. Co.,	210 69			
	—————	189,274 69		
Gravel, earth, stone chips, and ashes for filling and grading : —				
New York & New England Railroad Co.,	\$31,130 42			
Boston & Albany Railroad Co.,	19,690 25			
Owen Nawn,	9,765 55			
P. O'Riordon,	5,816 48			
J. E. Cassidy,	3,887 37			
Benj. W. Dean,	2,624 47			
South Boston Savings B'k,	2,204 00			
John C. Crowley,	1,831 25			
Hugh Nawn,	1,608 82			
	—————			
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$78,558 61	\$582,222 54	\$6,589,336 32	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$78,558 61	\$582,222 54	\$6,589,336 32
C. H. Williams,	1,475 42		
Timothy McCarty,	1,452 71		
Fisher Heirs,	1,389 40		
James Collins,	1,296 00		
Quincy Savings Bank,	1,280 00		
William Gilligan,	1,236 73		
Frank W. Mead,	1,175 00		
D. W. Hall,	1,142 20		
R. G. Living,	1,109 00		
G. W. Goldsmith,	1,088 14		
Estate of J. Nickerson,	1,000 00		
John Hall,	956 00		
John Gormley,	797 17		
J. W. Drury,	758 73		
C. L. Bartlett,	724 09		
A. W. Austin,	718 95		
C. Crowley,	674 70		
T. D. Mulrey,	579 35		
M. M. Flynn,	562 50		
F. M. Baker,	400 00		
J. A. Davis, Agent,	387 17		
John Weld,	379 50		
G. F. Howe,	367 12		
P. Hart,	364 50		
Thomas Sampson,	337 50		
E. M. Skinner,	335 01		
Henry Doherty,	309 39		
Thos. O'Keefe,	296 74		
P. B. Smith,	283 80		
D. H. McKay,	241 15		
Patrick Meehan,	240 57		
M. Carey,	211 15		
A. J. Peters,	194 00		
O. A. Foster,	190 45		
Samuel Gist,	173 66		
Patrick Grace,	170 20		
H.W. & J. C. Van Voorhis,	156 37		
Patrick Ward,	142 57		
G. S. & W. F. Howe,	122 85		
B. C. Tinkham,	88 25		
James S. Smith,	81 10		
Sundry parties,	881 17		
		104,328 92	
Teaming, other than done by the de- partment:—			
Mary T. Andrer,	\$172 50		
R. Andrer,	230 00		
Michael Attridge,	144 50		
Michael Barr,	1,713 75		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,260 75	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,260 75	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32
C. L. Bartlett,	519 00		
C. H. Beckford,	1,187 25		
C. H. & J. W. Beckford,	92 25		
John Behan,	252 50		
Blake & Co.,	519 00		
Dennis Bonner,	406 25		
James Bonner,	547 75		
James H. Bonner,	916 25		
Patrick Bonner,	1,107 00		
John Bradley,	400 00		
Michael Brennan,	376 25		
Michael Brophy,	231 25		
Edward Bryan,	137 50		
John Bryan,	86 25		
John Buckley,	140 00		
Mary Buckley,	396 25		
Patrick Burns,	162 50		
M. J. Burnett,	167 50		
Patrick Caine,	116 25		
Frank Campbell,	701 25		
George Carbis,	3,907 00		
Michael Carey,	112 50		
John E. Cassidy,	1,066 50		
Daniel Clark,	83 25		
James Coffee,	221 25		
James Collins,	291 25		
Patrick Collins,	257 50		
Patrick Condry,	163 75		
Patrick Conroy,	256 25		
Nicholas Corcoran,	353 75		
Patrick Corliss,	379 75		
George J. Coyle,	352 50		
Patrick Coyle,	388 75		
John C. Crowley,	974 50		
W. S. Cummings,	270 00		
Michael Cunningham,	258 75		
Thomas Curley,	195 00		
Peter Daly,	553 75		
Michael Davis,	263 00		
Benjamin W. Dean,	2,811 00		
William Dennehy,	365 00		
Thomas Derrigan,	220 00		
John Devine,	292 50		
James Doherty,	562 50		
Patrick Doherty,	2,235 25		
Patrick Donaher,	315 00		
Michael Donlon,	483 75		
Michael Donellan,	156 25		
Dennis Doody,	312 50		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$28,825 75	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$28,825 75	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32
James Doonan,	721 00		
George Dorr,	993 25		
John Downing,	81 00		
John Doyle,	308 75		
Patrick Doyle,	723 75		
J. W. Drury,	102 50		
Thomas Eager,	287 50		
John D. Fallon,	301 25		
G. R. Farwell,	457 00		
William Finneran,	3,318 12		
Patrick Finnerty,	615 00		
Michael Flynn,	280 00		
Samuel Ford,	2,272 50		
C. H. Fuller,	622 50		
James Galligan,	418 50		
Michael Galvin,	182 50		
John Gately,	491 25		
Peter Gavin,	111 25		
Michael Gilligan,	350 00		
H. Gore & Co.,	1,074 25		
Patrick Grace,	3,147 00		
Michael Haley,	540 00		
John Hannan,	138 75		
William Hannan,	583 25		
Timothy Hannon,	981 75		
Patrick Hart,	811 25		
Dennis Herlihy,	230 00		
John Higgins,	257 50		
G. S. & W. F. Howe,	3,380 50		
Mary Ann Howley,	251 75		
Michael Kelley,	328 75		
Hannah Kelly,	827 00		
John Kelly,	1,458 75		
J. F. Kelly,	435 75		
Patrick Kelly,	400 00		
John Kenealy,	463 75		
Michael Kiernan,	78 75		
Michael Kilroy,	120 00		
Thomas Kilroy,	177 50		
C. W. King,	171 00		
Michael Lafferty,	1,413 25		
Thomas Lally,	92 50		
Johanna Laughton,	425 00		
L. F. Leary,	161 00		
J. H. Lombard,	501 75		
Michael Lombard,	2,676 75		
S. & R. J. Lombard,	729 00		
Ellen Lorum,	177 50		
Mary Malloy,	288 75		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$63,786 12	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$63,786 12	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32
Michael Maloney,	408 75		
John Martin,	326 25		
Hugh May,	178 75		
Patrick McAuliffe,	203 75		
John McCarthy,	367 75		
Timothy McCarthy,	775 25		
John McCormack,	468 75		
John McDonald, Roxbury,	483 50		
John McDonald, West Roxbury,	196 25		
Patrick McDonald,	130 00		
Thomas McDowell,	360 00		
Daniel McKinney,	580 50		
D. B. McLaughlin,	753 75		
Patrick McMorro, ,	589 25		
Alexander McMurtry,	832 50		
John McShane,	196 25		
P. Meehan,	2,329 25		
Luke Mitchell,	223 75		
Mary Morrison,	368 75		
Thomas Mullen,	1,175 50		
John Mulrey,	346 25		
Cornelius Murphy,	112 50		
Jesse Murray,	510 50		
P. E. Murry,	330 75		
Hugh Nawn,	1,160 50		
Owen Nawn,	2,696 72		
Kate Norton,	597 50		
Michael O'Grady,	157 50		
Michael O'Keefe,	1,098 50		
Thomas O'Keefe,	680 00		
Thomas O'Leary,	705 00		
Patrick O'Neil, Agt.,	300 00		
Bridget O'Neil,	491 25		
P. O'Riordon,	2,358 04		
Payson & Co.,	104 00		
George Ramsay,	265 00		
Daniel Rodden,	83 25		
George E. Rogers, Agt.,	82 75		
Joseph H. Rowe,	1,393 25		
S. S. Rowe,	360 00		
John Russell,	255 00		
John Ryan,	291 25		
William Ryan,	368 75		
E. R. Seaver,	423 75		
D. B. Shaw,	78 00		
Thomas Sheehan,	316 25		
Clark Smith,	411 75		
J. S. Smith,	193 00		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$90,905 63	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$90,905 63	\$686,551 46	\$6,589,336 32
South Boston Railroad Co.,	259 25		
Jeremiah J. Sullivan,	117 25		
John Sullivan, Brighton,	191 25		
John Sullivan, South Boston,	96 25		
John Sullivan & Co.,	2,384 00		
Dennis Sweeney,	93 75		
Jerry Sweeney,	343 75		
Michael Tarpey,	85 00		
Charles Tileston,	142 50		
George F. Tileston,	338 25		
Richard Twiss,	342 50		
John Wall,	353 75		
Patrick Ward,	859 00		
Charles W. Wason,	523 00		
John Welch, Brighton,	546 75		
John Welch, South Boston,	405 00		
William Welch,	403 75		
Jacob Wentworth,	194 50		
Michael Whelan,	225 00		
Thomas White,	123 75		
R. R. Wiley,	77 25		
Thomas R. Wills,	282 50		
Sundry parties,	1,433 12		
		100,726 75	

Master pavers: for paving, setting edge-stones, laying asphalt pavement and concrete sidewalks, and crosswalks:—

American Asphalt Pavement Co.,	\$16,528 61		
John Turner & Co.,	7,307 44		
Payson & Co.,	6,733 59		
Simpson & Co.,	6,556 56		
H. Gore & Co.,	5,521 68		
Kidney & Libby,	4,042 51		
David Gore,	3,171 98		
O'Brien & Brannon,	2,097 08		
Hugh McLaughlin,	1,887 53		
M. Hughes & Co.,	1,683 83		
F. D. Gore,	1,430 34		
Timothy Kelly,	1,164 75		
Patrick Devlin,	1,115 80		
George Carbis,	1,105 87		
G. W. F. Crosby,	794 94		
Devlin, O'Brien, & Brannon,	568 57		
I. A. Sylvester,	200 00		
Sundry parties,	198 46		
		62,109 54	

Carried forward,

\$849,387 75

\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$849,387 75	\$6,589,336 32
Master-pavers, furnishing materials : —		
Payson & Co.,	\$1,732 90	
John Turner & Co.,	1,451 61	
Kidney & Libby,	1,268 99	
	4,453 50	
Contractors and mechanics, for construction and repairs of streets, bridges, walls, cesspools, fences, and plank sidewalks, viz. : —		
Carpenters, masons, and laborers, cesspools, walks, fences, and walls,	\$4,690 00	
Beacon-street bridge foundations, Ross & Lord,	21,346 27	
Blakemore-street bridge foundations, Joseph Ross,	17,435 25	
Beacon-street bridge : —		
D. H. Andrews,		
Sect. 1,	\$3,842 05	
Sect. 2, \$904.00,		
one-half paid		
by Cochrane		
Water Works,	452 00	
	4,294 05	
Stone caps, fence, sidewalk, etc., on sea-wall, Alford street, Charlestown District : —		
Charles T. Derry,	3,759 00	
Blakemore-street bridge : —		
D. H. Andrews,	3,746 46	
Stone piers for bridge, East Chester park extension,		
Trumbull & Cheney,	1,200 00	
Chimney and foundation for engine, boiler-house, etc., paving yard, Roxbury District, Thos. J. Whidden,	1,006 50	
Engine-house and platform, paving yard, Roxbury Dist., John B. Wilson,	982 00	
Iron fence, Blakemore-st. bridge, Manly & Cooper,	450 00	
	58,909 53	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$912,750 78	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$912,750 78	\$6,589,336 32
Stables — Purchases of			
horses : —			
S. S. Rowe,	\$575 00		
Leslie Boynton,	350 00		
Emerson & Porter,	325 00		
George G. Mann,	300 00		
D. B. Shaw,	250 00		
B. McKinney,	225 00		
Wm. B. Turner,	200 00		
	—————	\$2,225 00	
Hay, grain, and straw : —			
Taylor & Tup-			
per	\$2,048 69		
Plumer & Co.,	1,628 95		
Joseph Hough-			
ton,	1,545 44		
J. P. Fenno &			
Co.,	1,491 33		
N.T. Robinson,	1,140 17		
S. M. Grant,	899 31		
H. B. Robinson,	607 05		
W. P. Robinson,	489 55		
Otis Munroe,	462 37		
Judson Chapin,	430 45		
Hosmer, Cramp-			
ton, & Ham-			
mond,	279 92		
Scott & Bridge,	207 87		
J. H. Rowe,	171 41		
S. C. Haynes &			
Co.,	119 14		
C. H. Beckford,	101 00		
Aaron D. Weld,	88 20		
Sundry parties,	221 14		
N. Tufts & Son,	418 45		
	—————	12,350 44	
Wagons, and repairs : —			
Wm. P. Sargent			
& Co.,	\$912 25		
John A. Scott,	177 60		
C. Thomas &			
Co.,	161 75		
P. H. Henderson,	120 55		
Riddle Bros.,	110 00		
Thomas Mullen,	100 00		
H. B. Chamber-			
lin,	83 62		
Sundry parties,	495 68		
	—————	2,161 45	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$16,736 89	\$912,750 78	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$16,736 89	\$912,750 78	\$6,589,336 32
Harnesses and repairs : —			
Hill & Langtry,	\$562 43		
J. Smith & Co.,	282 00		
T. W. Robin-			
son,	246 15		
M. Bates & Sons,	92 00		
Sundry parties,	139 31		
		1,321 89	
Shoeing : —			
Robert Master-			
ton,	\$292 45		
Michael Collins,	185 24		
John Thomas,	106 65		
P. S. Collins &			
Co.,	89 58		
M. Moley,	60 75		
Sundry parties,	365 55		
		1,100 22	
Veterinary service and			
medicines,		371 22	
			19,530 22
Watering various macadamized			
streets to preserve roadway ; in			
all but few cases the abutters			
thereon contributed towards the			
object : —			
Cook & Handy,	\$2,854 33		
Patrick Hart,	2,725 00		
Owen Nawn,	2,472 00		
P. Sowden, Jr.,	1,851 33		
O. Nute,	1,564 50		
William Finneran,	1,276 50		
Alex. McMurtry,	1,247 00		
Daniel Clark,	850 00		
A. B. Yetter & Co.,	755 50		
D'Arcy & Atwood,	666 67		
John Gormley,	372 00		
W. H. Quigley,	183 00		
		16,817 83	
Removing snow from streets : —			
P. O'Riordon,	\$2,249 00		
David Gore,	1,918 00		
James Murphy,	1,479 00		
Charles Linehan,	1,117 00		
M. Barr,	944 00		
Patrick Hart,	743 00		
John Wall,	739 75		
G. McGunnigle,	688 00		
J. W. Drury,	631 00		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$10,508 75	\$949,098 83	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10,508 75	\$949,098 83	\$6,589,336 32
William Finneran,	536 00		
L. F. Leary,	404 00		
M. Lafferty,	393 00		
Patrick Bonner,	375 00		
T. McCarthy,	329 00		
James Bonner,	314 00		
M. Kilroy,	250 00		
William Gilligan,	244 00		
H. Doherty,	240 00		
Dennis Bonner,	221 00		
M. Attridge,	210 00		
J. Collins,	200 00		
R. R. Wiley,	190 00		
Owen Doherty,	156 00		
J. T. Bamrick,	143 00		
Samuel Ford,	140 00		
B. W. Dean,	117 00		
Daniel Dewar,	99 00		
Sundry parties,	373 40		
		15,443 15	
Iron, steel, tools, and hardware, general supplies, including repairs of tools : —			
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	\$1,794 20		
E. B. Stoddard,	940 04		
Dexter Brothers,	539 03		
Weymouth Iron Co.,	338 03		
H. C. Hunt & Co.,	294 90		
Williams, Page, & Co.,	273 84		
Farrell Foundry & Machine Co.,	150 00		
Asahel Wheeler,	144 39		
F. Dobbratz,	128 29		
Ames Plow Co.,	127 43		
Cook, Rymes, & Co.,	123 02		
James Boyd & Sons,	120 40		
Cook & Wood,	114 29		
O. Lappen & Co.,	111 70		
R. G. Living,	78 12		
Sundry parties,	737 10		
	\$6,014 78		
Repairs on stone-crushers and engines : —			
Whittier Machine Co ,	\$1,992 74		
Davis & Far-			
num M'fg Co.,	684 81		
Sundry parties,	287 57		
	2,965 12		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$8,979 90	\$964,541 98	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$8,979 90	\$964,541 98	\$6,589,336 32
Coal, hard,	1,310 83		
“ soft,	284 60		
Powder and fuse : —			
D. A. Brown,	\$438 68		
J. S. Trow-			
bridge & Co.,	314 47		
B. F. Paine,	286 25		
		1,039 40	
Oils : —			
E.G.Alden Co.,	\$222 75		
George S. Cole,	189 89		
Sundry parties,	30 10		
		442 74	
		12,057 47	
Damages caused by defects in highways,		5,598 85	
Grade damages : —			
Fort avenue and Highland Park			
street,	\$1,200 00		
Cherry and Quincy sts.,	700 00		
Fifth street,	650 00		
Saratoga street,	600 00		
Bolton street,	575 00		
Second street,	500 00		
Bolton and Dorchester			
streets,	350 00		
Halleck street,	300 00		
Commercial street,	200 00		
Union avenue,	200 00		
Crossing B. & A. R.R.,			
near Columbus avenue,	150 00		
Ellery street,	100 00		
		5,525 00	
Water-rates and ice,		4,462 26	
Wharfage and rents,		2,473 88	
Telephone line, rentals and repairs,		1,469 48	
Advertising,		1,152 77	
In settlement of all claims for alleged			
infringement of and right to use the			
Gardner Warren patent method of			
laying pavements,		1,000 00	
Street signs and numbers, A. F. Rich-			
ards & Co.,	\$636 20		
F. A. Maynard,	67 50		
J. P. Shaw,	24 00		
		727 70	
Proportion of cost of retaining-wall,			
Halleck street,		500 00	
Dredging,		400 00	
Stationery,		364 90	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$1,000,274 29	\$6,589,336 32

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,000,274 29	\$6,589,336 32
Sodding Huntington avenue,	360 16	
Repairs of buildings and small items,	340 80	
Salt water, used in macadamizing,	318 60	
Tolls and fares,	287 15	
Printing,	286 68	
Gas,	210 46	
Street trees and care of squares,	59 00	
Expenses of Committees on Paving— of 1881 — May to Jan., 1882 : —		
Refreshments : —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$155 25	
Hall & Whipple,	17 15	
Carriage-hire : —		
J. E. Maynard,	148 00	
J. P. Barnard,	15 00	
H. W. Beckwith & Co.,	12 00	
Of 1882 — Jan. to May : —		
Refreshments : —		
Hall & Whipple,	23 50	
H. D. Parker & Co.,	2 85	
Carriage-hire : —		
J. E. Maynard,	8 00	
	————	
	381 75	
	————	
		1,002,518 89
<i>Per items Nos. 40 and 151 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$1,002,500 39	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>	18 50	
	————	
	\$1,002,518 89	
	————	

Phillips Street-Fund Income.

Balance of payments for work on Winthrop Statue.	
Models of leaves for pedestal,	25 00
	————
<i>Total, as per item No. 41 of Treasurer's account,</i>	25 00

Police Department.

Payments under this head include the salaries of the Commissioners, Officers, Members, and all other expenses of the department, including interior repairs of Station-houses.

Henry Walker, Commis- sioner,	\$3,250 00	
Thomas J. Gargan, do.,	3,000 00	
	————	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$6,250 00	\$7,591,880 21

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$6,250 00	\$7,591,880 21
Edward J. Jones, do.,	3,000 00	
F. J. Goldthwait, clerk to Commissioners,	1,500 00	
Samuel G. Adams, Su- perintendent,	3,000 00	
Cyrus Small, Deputy Superintendent,	2,300 00	
Clerk to Supt. H. N. Follansbee,	1,500 00	
Property Clerk, Thomas Ryan,	1,500 00	
Fifteen Captains (each \$4 per day),	21,748 98	
Thirty-four Lieutenants (each \$3.50 per day),	42,535 39	
Fifty-two Sergeants (each \$3.25 per day),	58,976 24	
Day and Night Officers (\$2.50 to \$3.00 per day),	633,408 57	
Inspectors of Police,	9,076 00	
Inspector of Hacks,	1,277 50	
Inspector of Wagons,	1,266 40	
Asst. to last two,	1,095 00	
Inspector of Intelligence Offices,	1,277 50	
Inspector of Pawnbrokers,	1,277 50	
Asst. Inspector,	1,044 00	
Officers at City Prison,	5,084 01	
Stewards at various Sta- tion-houses,	7,384 00	
Services of those mem- bers of the regular po- lice who are stationed at theatres, or other places of public amuse- ment or business,	19,157 35	
Edward H. Savage, Pro- bation Officer,	1,500 00	
Pensioned officers,	15,544 00	
<i>Total for salaries,</i>		\$830,702 44
Horses, etc. : —		
Board,	\$5,761 21	
Purchase of,	2,990 00	
Two ambulances,	1,200 00	
Shoeing,	649 12	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$10,600 33	\$830,702 44 \$7,591,880 21

¹ These services are charged to the parties so benefited; the amounts are collected weekly by the Superintendent of Police, and are by him paid to the City Collector monthly, to the credit of the Police Department.

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10,600 33	\$830,702 44	\$7,591,880 21
Wagons and repairs,	607 16		
Harnesses and repairs,	494 95		
Veterinary service and medicines,	82 69		
		11,785 13	
Uniform cloth,		8,109 05	
Gas,		7,702 07	
Furniture and furnishing,		5,115 47	
Fuel,		4,714 60	
Rebuilding and repairs on steamer "Protector,"		4,214 01	
Health Dep't, conveyance of prisoners,		4,214 00	
Badges, buttons, wreaths, and gloves,		3,000 93	
Repairs on buildings,		2,487 51	
Telephone lines and instruments, rentals and repairs,		2,487 44	
Medical attendance and medicines furnished sick and injured persons,		2,364 40	
Printing,		2,060 42	
Travelling and other expenses of officers,		1,644 63	
Water-rates and ice,		1,375 16	
Carriage and wagon hire used in conveyance of prisoners and injured persons,		1,298 44	
Stationery,		1,244 03	
Amount allowed officers for expenses in defence of suits,		944 30	
Food for prisoners and lodgers,		918 62	
Helmets,		684 00	
Washing and small supplies,		573 20	
Ropes, chains, and stakes required for closing streets for restraining crowds, carting, putting up and removing same, care and repairs,		571 29	
Clubs and belts,		553 59	
Rents of lodging-rooms,		170 38	
Photographs of criminals and suspicious persons,		169 30	
Advertising,		125 13	
Refreshments for officers,		114 36	
Band of music, parade of department, June 1, 1881,		99 00	
Watering streets,		78 00	
Phonographic report of evidence before Commissioners,		70 75	
Custom-house and Inspectors' charges, steamer "Protector,"		70 00	
Allowances for clothing torn or destroyed,		69 73	
Disbursement by Probation Officer,		49 05	
Three row-boats,		194 00	
			899,974 43
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$8,491,854 64

<i>Brought forward,</i>			\$8,491,854 64
<i>Per items Nos. 42 and 152 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$899,947 43		
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>	27 00		
	\$899,974 43		

Printing and Stationery.

Payments for paper, printing, and stationery.

[*Additional items for printing and stationery will be found charged under various heads.*]

Printing City Documents, notifications, and blanks of various kinds, stationery, and binding documents, for City Council and offices, not chargeable elsewhere.

City Council, and for offices of Mayor, City Clerk, Clerk of Common Council, and Clerk of Committees.

Printing, including Auditor's Annual report,

\$13,873 29

Binding volumes of documents, etc.,

2,354 03

Stationery,

2,268 89

\$18,496 21

Printing stock,

1,338 67

Reporting and publishing proceedings of the City Council, and furnishing printed copies of same: —

"Evening Transcript," \$1,375 00

"Evening Traveller," 3,749 95

5,124 95

Rockwell & Churchill, contractors for printing: — for storage, care, and accounting for stock,

900 00

Books, newspapers, and small items,

283 82

Compiling Indexes of Proceedings and Minutes,

472 80

Rent of telephones,

20 00

Superintendent of Printing: — Salary, George Coolidge, \$2,000 00

Stationery, printing, and advertising,

68 81

2,068 81

Expenses of the Committees on Printing: —

Of 1881 — May to January, 1882,
— Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,

\$167 25

Carried forward,

\$167 25

\$28,705 26

\$8,491,854 64

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$167 25	\$28,705 26	\$8,491,854 64
Of 1882—January to May,			
— H. D. Parker & Co.,	31 65		
		198 90	

Total, as per items Nos. 43 and 153 of Treasurers' accounts, 28,904 16

Public Buildings.

Payments of department salaries, and for repairs, alterations, and care of public buildings; also for rents of buildings used for City purposes, and taking down the Beacon-Hill Reservoir, as follows:—

Salaries:—Jas. C. Tucker, Supt.	
Public Buildings,	\$3,500 00
Assistant to Supt.,	1,500 00
Clerk-hire,	2,660 00
Wm. F. Brooks, Superintendent, Faneuil Hall,	500 00
Assistant at Faneuil Hall,	156 00
Janitor at City Hall,	
Charlestown District,	1,200 00
Janitor at Town Hall,	
West Roxbury District,	900 00
Janitor at No. 30 Pemberton square,	658 88
Janitor at room occupied by Sealer of Weights and Measures, Court-house,	132 00
Janitors of ward-rooms,	624 10
Weigher and Inspector of Fuel,	1,200 00
	\$13,030 98

City Hall: engineer, janitor, and assistants, and attendant on elevator, \$7,100 63

Repairs and alterations:

Lewis F. Perry, \$2,511 24

A. F. Richards & Co., 1,903 15

Young & Webb, 819 60

N. W. Turner & Co. 756 20

S. M. Chesley & Co., 637 38

W. B. Moore & Son, 616 45

Robert R. Wiley, 500 91

Henry Munroe, 462 18

<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$8,207 11	\$7,100 63	\$13,030 98	\$8,520,758 80
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<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$8,207 11	\$7,100 63	\$13,030 98	\$8,520,758 80
Boston Machine Co.,	323 18			
J. W. Morrison,	290 29			
John S. Jacobs,	274 86			
Loudon Bros.,	255 78			
Holbrook & Harlow,	241 13			
Walker & Pratt M'fg. Co.,	237 26			
John D. Driscoll,	210 05			
Brintnall & Tombs,	142 82			
F. E. Childs, Jr.,	129 60			
Julian O. Mason,	108 96			
Lamprell & Marble,	101 44			
S. D. Hicks & Son,	96 95			
G. W. & F. Smith, Iron Co.,	93 36			
Seth W. Fuller,	76 06			
Sundry parties,	589 46			
		11,378 31		

Furniture, safes, and furnishing: —

Smith & Co.,	\$2,446 05			
J. H. Pray, Sons, & Co.,	510 61			
William White,	491 73			
J. Goldthwait & Co.,	310 37			
Torrey, Bright, & Capen,	302 97			
N. W. Turner & Co.,	208 10			
H. A. Turner & Co.,	177 03			
Boyce Bros.,	165 02			
White, Holman, & Co.,	163 00			
Wakefield Rattan Co.,	138 54			
H. D. Cunningham,	98 30			
W. G. Harris and Son,	91 60			
F. A. Walker & Co.,	85 00			
Sundry parties,	863 17			
		6,051 49		

Carried forward, \$24,530 43 \$13,030 98 \$8,520,758 80

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$24,530 43	\$13,030 98	\$8,520,758 80
Gas,	2,218 84		
Fuel,	1,838 08		
Water-rates and ice,	833 64		
Cleaning and supplies,	617 98		
Washing towels,	443 25		

 30,482 22

[Three police officers during the day, and four during the night, are detailed for duty in the building.]

Repairs, renewals, and alterations of buildings : —

Fire department buildings : —

J. F. Paul & Co.,	\$1,119 59
Proctor & Drummey,	503 67
J. Farquhar's Sons,	419 90
James Moore,	415 75
E. B. Badger & Son,	400 00
C. K. Bullock,	368 48
C. H. Blodgett,	292 53
H. Riley's Sons,	240 11
Payson & Co.,	229 17
Isaac Hatch,	197 90
W. S. Sumner,	164 29
W. H. Alexander, Agent,	161 36
C. Richardson & Co.,	154 55
Ingalls & Ken- dricken,	154 29
Jeremiah Connell,	153 88
G. B. Stephens,	146 37
W. F. Collins,	145 00
Young & Webb,	122 90
R. G. Morse & Co.,	117 44
S. N. Davenport,	113 09
Weston & Shepard,	106 37
Kendall & Farmer,	97 74
E. Van Noorden,	96 40
J. S. Jacobs,	89 25
Wm. Hawley,	88 15
Sewer Dept.,	80 51
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co.,	76 83
Sundry parties,	733 26

 6,988 78

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$6,988 78	\$43,513 20	\$8,520,758 80
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$6,988 78	\$43,513 20	\$8,520,758 80
Charity Bureau : —			
John D. Driscoll,	\$3,441 51		
Young & Webb,	576 33		
Walker & Pratt			
M'f'g Co ,	389 61		
S. D. Hicks & Son,	283 54		
McGaragle & Co.,	185 07		
Moses Pond & Co.,	117 75		
Lamprell & Marble,	87 40		
E. J. Moffitt,	86 50		
Sundry parties,	106 09		
		5,273 80	
Police station-houses and City prison : —			
John D. Driscoll,	\$524 25		
Walker & Pratt			
M'f'g Co.,	420 81		
Philip Fawcett,	145 00		
T. F. Harrigan,	130 78		
C. K. Bullock,	126 20		
G. B. Stephens,	120 25		
Lawrence Cleary,	116 85		
Parkers & Barnes,	115 00		
J. P. Shaw,	110 61		
S. M. Chesley & Co.,	105 41		
I. N. Tucker,	104 98		
John S. Jacobs,	103 62		
S. F. Whitehouse,	97 25		
Henry Munroe,	92 85		
S. D. Hicks & Son,	91 98		
W. F. Collins,	91 62		
Young & Webb,	90 75		
Lockwood & Brintnall,	87 05		
N. W. Turner & Co.,	84 23		
Sundry parties,	695 53		
		3,455 02	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$15,717 60	\$43,513 20	\$8,520,758 80

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$15,717 60	\$43,513 20	\$8,520,758 80
Faneuil Hall Market :—			
Richardson & Young,	\$1,072 52		
John S. Jacobs,	725 66		
John McGaw,	641 63		
Cyrus T. Clark,	434 27		
Wm. Trainer,	158 80		
J. Farquhar's Sons,	134 80		
A. F. Richards & Co.,	97 00		
Sundry parties,	148 90		
		3,413 58	
Old City Hall, Charles- town :—			
Enoch J. Clark,	\$717 45		
V. P. Warren, Jr., Prop.,	650 00		
H. Riley's Sons,	180 04		
Joseph W. Hill,	95 11		
S. D. Hicks & Son,	92 75		
Pickett & Lov- ering,	75 00		
Sundry parties,	144 95		
		1,955 30	
Public Library and branches :—			
Central —			
L. Mason,	\$300 00		
J. J. McNutt,	170 00		
Wm. H. Sayward,	127 80		
John Cotton,	95 70		
Sundry parties,	276 17		
	\$969 67		
East Boston Branch,	740 16		
Holton Library,	71 46		
Dorchester,	13 48		
		1,794 77	
Curtis Hall, Jamaica Plain,	1,374 51		
Paving Dept. sheds,	1,112 08		
Stables :—			
Health Department —			
South End,	\$471 95		
Highland,	246 97		
No. Grove st.,	224 41		
		943 33	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$26,311 17	\$43,513 20	\$8,520,758 80

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$26,311 17	\$43,513 20	\$8,520,758 80
No. 30 Pemberton square,	776 98		
Faneuil Hall,	477 44		
Ward rooms,	277 12		
Armories : —			
Winthrop st.,	\$182 82		
Bunker Hill st.,	40 06		
Bulfinch street,	38 14		
		261 02	
Wayfarers' Lodge,	199 25		
No. 94 Roxbury street,	189 99		
Pound, Brighton,	80 26		
Wilson's Hotel,	55 55		
Scales, Roxbury,	45 35		
No. 32 Pemberton square,	32 35		
Niles Block,	10 49		
No. 2 Pemberton square,	8 00		
Scales, East Boston,	2 53		
		28,727 50	
Rents : No. 30 Pemberton square, including taxes, for use of Directors for Public Institutions, Registrars of Voters, Milk Inspector, and Truant Officers,	\$3,375 30		
South Boston Branch Library,	3,000 00		
No. 32 Pemberton sq., for use of Board and Supt. of Health,	2,317 64		
City Solicitor's office, in No. 2 Pemberton sq., including taxes, care, and heating,	1,731 08		
Roxbury District, branch library,	1,600 00		
Park Commissioners' office, N. E. Mutual Life Insurance Company's building, Post-office square,	942 92		
Ward-rooms,	431 98		
South End Branch Library,	333 34		
Office of Probation officer, Niles block,	192 86		
Pound, E. Boston,	60 00		
		13,985 12	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$86,225 82	\$8,520,758 80

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$86,225 82	\$8,520,758 80
Fuel : --			
Old City Hall, Charles-			
town,	\$585 43		
No. 30 Pemberton square,	250 14		
Curtis Hall,	58 00		
No. 2 Pemberton square,	30 69		
Faneuil Hall,	18 96		
Soldiers' Relief office,	14 38		
		957 60	
Furniture and furnishing : --			
Store-room,	\$543 03		
No. 30 Pemberton square,	72 93		
No. 2 Pemberton square,	23 85		
Faneuil Hall,	20 00		
Ward-rooms,	16 50		
No. 32 Pemberton square,	6 00		
Charity Bureau,	6 00		
		688 31	
Gas : --			
No. 30 Pemberton square,	\$222 87		
Ward-rooms,	181 42		
Old City Hall, Charles-			
town District,	76 25		
Curtis Hall,	62 99		
No. 2 Pemberton square,	55 67		
No. 32 Pemberton square,	21 79		
Faneuil Hall,	9 88		
Park Commissioners' office,	4 76		
Niles Block,	3 99		
		639 62	
Board of and shoeing horses, and re-			
pairs of vehicles and harnesses,		847 95	
Auction expenses, sale of house No.			
37 Boylston street,		373 00	
Receiving coal,		268 50	
Printing,		257 34	
Betterment assessment, Police station-			
house No. 8,		200 00	
Cartage,		194 05	
Stationery,		165 03	
Ice : --			
No. 30 Pemberton square,	\$71 50		
Old City Hall, Charles-			
town District,	22 92		
Soldiers' Relief office,	22 92		
No. 32 Pemberton square,	22 92		
		140 26	
Travelling expenses of Superintend-			
ent to St. Louis and Portland,		105 25	
Watering streets,		105 20	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$91,167 93	\$8,520,758 80

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$91,167 93	\$8,520,758 80
Telephones, rentals and repairs,	101 69	
Car-fares and tolls of employés,	78 25	
Advertising,	45 00	
Phonographic report of evidence before committee,	42 25	
Water-rates, Old City Hall, Charles- town District,	20 00	
Beacon Hill Reservoir : —		
Expens's for taking down :		
Superintendent, J. J.		
Leighton,	\$1,092 00	
Clerk,	417 50	
Laborers,	9,114 95	
	—————	\$10,624 45
Engine, boiler, derricks, tools, hardware, and lumber : —		
Norcross &		
Snell,	\$1,675 00	
Webb & Watson,	1,406 53	
Sidney Peterson,	624 24	
A. B. Low,	372 10	
Samuel Mildram,	323 01	
Brown & Hall,	170 71	
W. A. Martin,	79 95	
Sundry parties,	483 10	
	—————	5,134 64
Advertising,	236 14	
Fuel,	150 80	
Watering street,	50 00	
Stationery and printing,	28 80	
	—————	16,224 83
Expenses of Committees on Public Buildings : of 1881 — May to Jan., 1882 — Refreshments —		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$1,405 95	
Hall & Whipple,	280 00	
Carriage-hire —		
J. E. Maynard,	106 00	
E. R. Webster,	66 87	
Warner & Tarbell,	24 00	
Of 1882, January to May —		
Refreshments : —		
Hall & Whipple,	59 70	
H. D. Parker & Co.,	39 70	
Carriage-hire —		
J. E. Maynard,	25 00	
	—————	2,007 22
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 46 and 154 of Treasurers'</i> <i>accounts,</i>		109,687 17
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$8,630,445 97

Brought forward,

\$8,630,445 97

Old State House Renovation.*Payments for repairs and alterations on Old State House.*

Carpentry : —

Holbrook & Harlow, \$4,901 85

Sidney Peterson, 2,895 51

Joseph Holmes, 70 00

\$7,867 36

Masonry : —

James Fagan, \$4,753 42

R. R. Clark, 840 56

C. W. Baxter, 365 25

5,959 23

Heating apparatus : —

Ingalls & Kendricken, 1,000 00

Iron-work :—

L. M. Ham & Co., 907 59

Plastering : J. H. Davis, 882 19

Slating : T. F. Harrigan, 810 69

Painting : J. D. Driscoll, 645 70

Plumbing : Charles Pierce, \$235 29

Brintnall & Tombs, 200 33

435 62

Superintendent, F. A. Hatch, 562 50

Care of building, 389 15

Glass, Hills, Turner & Co., 108 00

Stone, 106 27

Travelling expenses of Architect to

Cincinnati, to obtain plans, 73 10

Plans, 50 00

Clerical service and small items, 43 63

Fuel, 34 80

Total, as per item No. 155 of Treasurer's account,

19,875 83

South City Wharves.*Payments for repairs of wharves and stables, Health Department.*

Wharves : —

Carpentry : Hayes & Burke, \$5,282 99

Stables —

Carpentry : S. M. Chesley
& Co., \$600 39

Masonry : G. B. Stephens, 103 63

Gas-piping, and small items, 121 84

825 86

Total, as per item No. 156 of Treasurer's account,

6,108 85

Carried forward,

\$8,656,430 65

Brought forward,

\$8,656,430 65

South End Branch Library.*Payments for fitting up a section of the basement of the English High and Latin School Building, for a branch of the Public Library.*

Carpentry : Leander Greely,	\$2,381 98	
Heating apparatus : Ingalls & Kendrick,	1,506 32	
Masonry : P. F. Clapp,	\$657 95	
E. F. Meany,	72 75	
Bowker, Torrey, & Co.,	69 73	
	—	800 43
Painting : J. D. Driscoll,		505 24
Plumbing and materials —		
Wm. Blake & Co.,	\$125 00	
Lockwood & Brintnall,	124 00	
S. D. Hicks & Son,	57 03	
	—	306 03

Total, as per items Nos. 47 and 157 of Treasurers' accounts,

5,500 00

City Building, Boylston and Hereford Streets.*Payment for land.**Total, as per item No. 158 of Treasurer's account,*

83,504 00

Public Institutions.*Payments for carrying on and maintaining the various public charitable and reformatory institutions, which are under the supervision and control of the Board of Directors for Public Institutions.**HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, HOUSE OF REFORMATION, AND ALMSHOUSES at Deer and Rainsford Islands.**Salaries : —*

Guy C. Underwood, Superintendent House of Industry,	\$1,500 00	
House of Reformation,	500 00	
Almshouse,	500 00	
	—	\$2,500 00
W. Preston Wood, Asst. Supt.	1,000 00	
Fred. H. Copeland, Resident Physician,	1,200 00	
Alfred B. Heath, Asst. do.,	500 00	
Wm. F. Jarvis, Physician at Rainsford Island,	600 00	
	—	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,800 00	

\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$5,800 00		\$8,745,434 65
J. W. Dadmun, Chaplain and Superintendent of Schools,	1,249 96		
All other employés,	25,067 50		
		\$32,117 46	
Subsistence supplies for officers and inmates : —			
Davis & Taylor,	\$14,119 50		
Favor & Dudley,	12,561 81		
S. S. Learnard,	6,008 63		
H. Bird & Co.,	5,593 85		
Thomas Dana & Co.,	3,114 27		
Shattuck & Jones,	1,644 44		
Wm. Prior, Jr., & Co.,	1,635 08		
Revere Sugar Refinery,	1,581 78		
Hiscock & Prior,	1,507 44		
Otis Munroe,	1,460 41		
J. A. Nowell,	1,294 28		
Haskins Bros.,	1,140 00		
S. S. Sleeper & Co.,	1,016 92		
Swan & Newton,	908 40		
Standard Sugar Refinery,	899 94		
W. F. Robinson & Co.,	842 30		
S. Tilton & Co.,	747 12		
I. W. Munroe & Co.,	654 16		
Swain, Earle, & Co.,	526 01		
N. & E. Rosenfeld,	488 95		
Andrews & Gleason,	488 94		
C. E. Moody & Co.,	457 16		
Wade, Bassett, & Co.,	425 00		
Walker & Rich,	207 18		
B. F. James & Co.,	172 71		
Fowle, Hibbard, & Co.,	152 58		
Belknap & Boynton,	142 20		
Moulton & Goodwin,	136 00		
Chase & Sanborn,	130 90		
Silas Peirce & Co.,	128 02		
C. L. Davenport,	113 50		
Sundry parties,	306 23		
		60,605 71	
Clothing and bedding, including ma- terial for making the same : —			
Taylor, Thomas, & Co.,	\$5,578 13		
L. Baxter & Co.,	1,973 01		
Lewis Bros. & Co.,	1,816 83		
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	962 18		
A. S. Morrison & Bros.,	960 00		
Wheeler & Wilson Manu- facturing Co.,	759 56		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$12,049 71	\$92,723 17	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$12,049 71	\$92,723 17	\$8,745,434 65
J. E. Peck,	717 85		
H. C. Rand & Co.,	625 01		
Gould, Spaulding, & Co.,	589 50		
Joy, Langdon, & Co.,	558 73		
Wright, Bliss, & Fabyan,	535 68		
Allen, Lane, & Co.,	299 25		
Thomas E. Proctor,	293 07		
S. P. Croswell & Co.,	217 97		
Lewis Coleman & Co.,	202 18		
March Bros., Pierce, & Co.,	181 50		
Converse, Stanton, & Davis,	121 83		
Sundry parties,	497 11		
		16,889 39	
Fuel and gas-coal: —			
Gay & Parker,	\$5,361 12		
S. M. Heaton & Co.,	4,808 44		
Perkins & Co.,	1,104 00		
H. I. Manter,	180 00		
Charles Mellen,	40 60		
C. H. Cummings,	25 60		
		11,519 76	
Repairs and alterations: —			
L. Lovejoy & Co.,	\$1,343 12		
Seth Perkins,	939 00		
R. H. Gould,	704 25		
A. L. Cutler & Co.,	436 26		
Fuller, Dana, & Fitz,	368 58		
A. M. Morton & Co.,	366 97		
J. S. Hobbs & Co.,	352 25		
Burditt & Williams,	333 14		
Knowles Steam-Pump Works,	303 60		
E. Whiteley,	300 00		
Sturgis Chaddock,	217 19		
C. H. Coburn,	204 75		
Boston Lead Manuf. Co.,	198 14		
Brandon Lime & Marble Co.,	159 95		
American Tool & Machine Co.,	139 58		
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	133 92		
John Morgan,	126 00		
Parkers & Barnes,	120 17		
Stults & Mansur,	118 67		
Bisbee, Endicott, & Co.,	115 00		
Sundry parties,	1,369 21		
		8,349 75	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$129,482 07	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$129,482 07	\$8,745,434 65
Animals, feed for animals, agricultural implements and seeds : —		
Otis Munroe,	\$2,746 84	
New England Hay Co.,	732 19	
S. S. Learnard,	345 00	
Blaney, Brown, & Co.,	287 00	
Parker & Gannett,	205 06	
Hosmer, Crampton, & Hammond,	132 50	
Sundry parties,	15 80	
		4,464 39
Medicines and surgical instruments :		
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	\$1,201 13	
Smith, Doolittle, & Smith,	1,007 13	
A. H. Fayrs,	302 00	
New England Vaccine Co.,	62 00	
Sundry parties,	421 07	
		2,993 33
Furniture and furnishing :		
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.,	\$506 06	
O. Lappen & Co.,	409 00	
Nickerson & Miller,	365 87	
Smith & Lovett,	130 00	
American Fusee Co., Limited,	90 00	
Packard & Burrill,	78 50	
Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co.,	75 05	
Moses Pond & Co.,	73 50	
Burditt & Williams,	73 26	
George H. Ryder,	66 78	
Sundry parties,	418 24	
		2,286 26
Printing office, stock, materials, and repairs : —		
Pulsifer, Jordan, & Wilson,	\$906 55	
Boston Type Foundry,	364 11	
Golding & Co.,	328 10	
J. G. Roberts & Co.,	83 00	
Sundry parties,	188 80	
		1,870 56
Water-rates,		1,615 72
Wharf, Shirley gut : —		
Contractors, Young & Ryan,	\$1,521 37	
Inspector,	76 00	
		1,597 37
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
	\$144,309 70	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$144,309 70	\$8,745,434 65
Soap and soap-stock : —		
Union Oil Co.,	\$935 82	
C. L. Jones & Co.,	431 25	
M. A. Lewis & Co.,	14 70	
		1,381 77
Taxes on Winthrop estate,		1,160 71
Oils,		1,055 32
Stationery,		857 62
Liquors : —		
I. D. Richards & Son,	\$674 54	
E. A. Boardman,	57 75	
Smith, Doolittle, & Smith,	15 00	
		747 29
Telephone line, rentals, and repairs,		645 94
Feed for horses, and repairs on vehicles and harnesses,		567 05
Cartage, car-fares, and tolls,		548 54
Books, drawing materials, maps and newspapers,		319 93
Tools and hardware,		287 51
Printing,		201 30
Boat,		150 00
Entertainments to inmates,		86 32
Gratuities,		80 00
Advertising and small items,		74 13
Entertainment to National Board of Charities : —		
Hall & Whipple,		300 00
Cigars, Isaac Weil,	\$207 00	
“ Estabrook & Eaton,	24 00	
		231 00
Entertainment to the City Government visiting institutions : —		
Jas. Dooling,		225 00
Carriage-hire, J.E. Maynard,	\$14 00	
Barry & Locke,	5 00	
		19 00
Total,		\$153,248 13

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, at South Boston.

SALARIES : — M. V. B. Berry, Master,

All other employés,

\$18,960 87

Subsistence supplies for officers and inmates : —

Davis & Taylor,

Favor & Dudley,

Carried forward,

\$9,169 46

\$18,960 87

\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$9,169 46	\$18,960 87	\$8,745,434 65
S. S. Learnard,	2,421 32		
H. Bird & Co.,	2,391 45		
L. E. Peirce & Co.,	1,291 23		
Almshouse, Austin Farm,	962 83		
S. Tilton & Co.,	885 74		
Moulton & Goodwin,	675 04		
S. S. Sleeper & Co.,	663 99		
M. Williams,	661 13		
Thomas Dana & Co.,	465 15		
Andrews & Gleason,	454 41		
F. H. Johnson & Co.,	387 57		
Otis Munroe,	383 32		
W. F. Robinson & Co.,	381 40		
Timothy Gay & Co.,	340 92		
Geo. H. Philbrook & Co.,	309 26		
Haskins Bros.,	298 15		
Swan & Newton,	294 86		
South Boston Ice Co.,	212 26		
Swain, Earle, & Co.,	196 51		
Silas Peirce & Co.,	172 61		
C. E. Moody & Co.,	132 13		
D. A. Dunbar,	126 70		
Chase & Sanborn,	112 92		
John A. Nowell,	111 61		
Fowle, Hibbard, & Co.,	106 43		
Vienna Pressed Yeast Co.,	105 82		
Sundry parties,	473 55		
		24,187 77	

Clothing and bedding, including material for making the same for inmates : —

Mackintosh, Green, & Co.,	\$827 44
Lewis Bros. & Co.,	810 39
H. C. Rand & Co.,	384 99
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	382 11
A. S. Morrison & Bros.,	240 00
Zenas Sears,	182 36
Faulkner, Page, & Co.	178 90
March Bros., Pierce, & Co.,	139 50
Wright, Bliss, & Fabyan,	116 50
Shepard, Norwell, & Co.,	105 80
A. M. Stetson & Co.,	100 03
M. A. Lewis,	77 94
Sundry parties,	370 28

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,916 24	\$43,148 64	\$8,745,434 65
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,916 24	\$43,148 64	\$8,745,434 65
Sewing machines and repairs, trimmings and material used in manufacturing sale goods : —			
Singer Manufacturing Co.,	\$3,893 55		
Willimantic Linen Co.,	2,367 64		
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	1,575 74		
George A. Clark & Bro.,	1,444 49		
Danforth, Clark, & Co.,	1,357 59		
Woodward, Baldwin, & Co.,	897 36		
Lewis Coleman & Co.,	724 23		
Faulkner, Page, & Co.,	340 21		
Taylor, Thomas, & Co.,	302 21		
Mackintosh, Lawrie, & Co.,	281 20		
Chick, White, & Co.,	234 21		
E. W. Holbrook & Co.,	232 66		
Zenas Sears,	156 93		
Converse, Stanton, & Davis,	126 47		
Leshner, Whitman, & Co.,	108 10		
Sundry parties,	623 56		
	14,666 15		
		18,582 39	
Fuel and gas-coal : —			
S. M. Heaton & Co.,	\$6,354 79		
Perkins & Co.,	1,357 63		
John McCarty,	12 50		
	7,724 92		
Repairs and alterations : —			
Rogers Bros.,	\$1,198 56		
Lally & Russell,	410 70		
Grant Revolving Filter Co.,	365 93		
E. Whiteley,	340 69		
M. S. Gifford,	276 89		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,592 77	\$69,455 95	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,592 77	\$69,455 95	\$8,745,434 65
M. S. Gould,	247 50		
Dexter Bros.,	179 18		
Waldo Bros.,	175 09		
Daniel Buckley,	160 21		
Walworth Mfg. Co.,	155 38		
J. W. Delano,	143 78		
J. W. Acres,	115 30		
J. F. O'Brien,	111 85		
A. M. Stetson & Co.,	97 92		
Samuel May & Co.,	90 75		
J. S. Hobbs & Co.,	85 00		
Boston Lead Mfg. Co.,	77 05		
Sundry parties,	914 08		
		5,145 86	
Water-rates,		3,045 35	
Furniture and furnishing : —			
J. Goldthwait & Co.,	\$429 27		
Abram French & Co.,	140 88		
J. M. Lewis,	105 00		
Wakefield Rattan Co.,	100 50		
Frederick Dame,	89 40		
Eastham & Hunting,	77 75		
W. G. Baker & Co.,	68 02		
Sundry parties,	516 66		
		1,527 48	
Stable : —			
W. P. Sargent & Co.,	\$409 81		
William Walton,	300 00		
A. C. Judkins & Co.,	211 06		
James Boyd & Sons,	151 50		
Fogg & Co.,	82 25		
T. H. Robinson,	80 58		
Sundry parties,	150 89		
		1,386 09	
Medicines and surgical instruments : —			
Thomas Restieaux,	\$850 33		
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	103 21		
Sundry parties,	76 96		
		1,030 50	
Feed, animals, agricultural imple- ments and seeds : —			
Otis Munroe,	\$408 63		
Hovey & Co.,	227 80		
New England Hay Co.,	155 01		
Thomas Welch,	94 00		
A. M. Stetson & Co.,	77 26		
Sundry parties,	40 25		
		1,002 95	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$82,594 18	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$82,594 18	\$8,745,434 65
Gratuities,		384 77	
Books and newspapers,		298 00	
Soap and soap stock,		294 74	
Stationery,		255 93	
Insurance,		160 00	
Rent of house, cor. of M and First streets,		150 00	
Cartage and freights,		141 90	
Telephones, rentals and repairs,		128 05	
Oils,		83 14	
Liquors,		52 80	
Printing,		43 00	
Advertising and small items,		37 00	
Cigars : —			
Estabrook & Eaton,	\$150 00		
Isaac Weil,	79 00		
Hyneman Bros.,	21 40		
		250 40	
Entertainment to City Government visiting the institution : —			
Hall & Whipple, refreshments,		175 00	
Carriage hire : —			
E. R. Webster,	\$16 00		
T. & J. Sullivan,	16 00		
J. E. Maynard,	11 00		
M. Barry,	10 00		
Barry & Locke,	9 00		
H. H. Foster,	1 00		
		63 00	
Total,		<u>\$85,111 91</u>	
LUNATIC HOSPITAL, at South Boston.			
Salaries : —			
Dr. Theodore W. Fisher, Superin- tendent,	\$2,500 00		
All other employés,	11,030 46		
		\$13,530 46	
Subsistence supplies : —			
G. H. Philbrook & Co.,	\$2,641 49		
Davis & Taylor,	2,445 00		
Holden & Glidden,	1,532 63		
Almshouse, Austin Farm,	1,451 97		
B. Johnson,	1,354 71		
Favor & Dudley,	1,179 24		
Waters & Litchfield,	1,147 05		
C. E. Moody & Co.,	941 78		
F. H. Johnson & Co.,	485 23		
Moulton & Goodwin,	398 56		
Hall & Cole,	358 51		
S. S. Sleeper & Co.,	282 72		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$14,218 89	\$13,530 46	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,218 89	\$13,530 46	\$8,745,434 65
Josiah Webb & Co.,	261 60		
Chase & Sanborn,	244 96		
McDewell & Adams,	244 19		
D. A. Dunbar,	234 11		
Potter & Wrightington,	230 55		
B. F. James & Co.,	186 51		
Boston Ice Co.,	180 80		
Swain, Earle, & Co.,	141 85		
W. F. Robinson & Co.,	139 94		
F. Holden & Co.,	127 72		
Watts & Willis,	125 30		
I. W. Munroe & Co.,	120 44		
D. T. Copeland,	109 30		
Walter Baker & Co.,	105 00		
House of Industry,	89 25		
Timothy Gay & Co.,	84 48		
E. T. Pond,	69 75		
M. Williams,	51 43		
Sundry parties,	466 78		
		17,432 85	
Repairs and alterations : —			
D. J. Carey,	\$621 66		
J. M. Casey,	531 00		
A. M. Stetson & Co.,	511 13		
Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co.,	458 38		
Poole & Flanders,	395 88		
Bogman & Vinal,	236 28		
E. H. Brainard,	151 07		
J. M. Vinal & Co.,	126 33		
Bowker, Torrey, & Co.,	124 68		
Stults & Mansur,	101 47		
H. Loring,	81 72		
Sundry parties,	189 77		
		3,529 37	
Fuel : —			
S. M. Heaton & Co.,	\$814 06		
Receivers Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co.,	787 50		
H. I. Manter,	125 00		
Sundry parties,	102 06		
		1,828 62	
Furniture and furnishing : —			
J. E. Came & Co.,	\$251 25		
Nickerson & Miller,	132 59		
Joel Goldthwait & Co.,	110 50		
Jordan, Marsh, & Co.,	93 00		
R. M. Yale,	84 90		
J. H. Rowe,	84 75		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$756 99	\$36,321 30	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$756 99	\$36,321 30	\$8,745,434 65
Jones, McDuffee, & Stratton,	67 50		
J. H. Pray, Sons, & Co.,	63 12		
Abram French & Co.,	58 14		
C. S. Page,	58 08		
Sundry parties,	416 73		
		1,420 56	
Clothing and bedding, including the material for making the same : —			
Smith, Richardson, & Bates,	\$291 17		
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	273 02		
Taylor, Thomas, & Co.,	175 14		
Parker, Holmes, & Co.,	170 10		
Lewis, Coleman, & Co.,	64 54		
Sundry parties,	173 28		
		1,147 25	
Water-rates,		922 33	
Stable : —			
A. C. Judkins & Co.,	\$441 31		
M. Shanahan,	128 05		
A. M. Stetson, & Co.,	79 66		
Otis Munroe,	70 02		
T. B. Wiggin, Jr.,	54 80		
Sundry parties,	126 25		
		900 09	
Medicines and surgical instruments : —			
Thomas Restieaux,	\$607 49		
Leach & Green,	72 50		
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	63 20		
Sundry parties,	142 20		
		885 39	
Gas (furnished by House of Correction),		790 77	
Feed, agricultural implements and seeds : —			
Otis Munroe,	\$284 22		
Jos. Breck & Sons,	258 60		
A. M. Stetson & Co.	101 43		
Benj. W. Dean,	90 00		
Sundry parties,	42 70		
		776 95	
Books and newspapers,		317 63	
Soap and soap-stock,		248 31	
Liquors : —			
Stern & Rose,	\$170 00		
McDewell & Adams,	37 00		
Devereux & Meserve,	26 45		
		233 45	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$43,964 03	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$43,964 03	\$8,745,434 65
Stationery,	193 78	
Entertainment for inmates,	170 80	
Cartage and car-fares,	157 62	
Telephone line, rentals, and repairs,	95 55	
Oils,	87 50	
Travelling expenses of Superintendent to Toronto,	85 00	
Burial expenses,	53 50	
Printing,	43 25	
Cigars, S. S. Pierce & Co.,	41 21	
Advertising,	21 25	

Carriage-hire : —

J. E. Maynard,	\$51 50	
W. S. & G. O. Wiley,	14 00	
E. R. Webster,	7 12	
James Munroe,	5 00	
Warner & Tarbell,	4 00	
Geo. M. King,	4 00	
		85 62
Total,		<u>\$44,999 11</u>

GENERAL EXPENSES AT CITY OFFICE.

Expenditures charged by the Board of Directors for Public Institutions, under this head, viz. : —

Clerk of the Board, Wm.

H. Hodgkins,	\$3,000 00	
Clerk-hire,	3,925 02	
		\$6,925 02

Stationery,	339 45
Printing,	149 87
Furniture and furnishing,	20 10
Watering street,	10 00

Harbor excursion of the Board of Directors : —

Of 1881 — Refreshments — G. C.

Patterson,	\$140 00	
S. S. Pierce & Co.,	56 75	
Tug-boat,	35 00	
Pilot, and small items,	22 33	
		254 08

Total,	<u>\$7,698 52</u>
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Carried forward,

\$8,745,434 65

Brought forward,

\$8,745,434 .65

PAUPER EXPENSES.

Payments for the support of girls in the State Industrial School for Girls; insane persons in State Lunatic Hospitals; paupers in other cities and towns; prisoners in Houses of Correction out of the County; boys in the Reform Schools, who had a legal settlement in this city; transportation of paupers to the State Almshouse, etc.

State Lunatic Hospitals,	\$112,886 45
Paupers in other cities and towns,	2,442 61
Reform Schools,	536 00
Workhouse, Bridgewater,	408 75
Industrial School at Lancaster,	311 00
Houses of Correction,	294 58
Idiotic School,	133 42
Transportation expenses,	3,089 37
Horse, buggy, sleigh, board and shoeing horses, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses,	2,180 43
Settlement clerk,	2,000 00
Medical services,	1,683 00
Driver of carriage and messenger,	1,350 00
Agent for discharged male prisoners,	1,200 00
Assistant do.,	157 50
Attendant with paupers to Tewksbury,	782 50
Agent for discharged female prisoners,	500 00
Stationery,	308 44
Food for paupers and gratuities,	204 57
Printing,	141 87
Burial expenses,	46 10
Telegrams and small items,	8 47

Total,	<u>\$130,665 06</u>
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STEAMBOAT "J. PUTNAM BRADLEE."

This boat runs from the City to Deer and Rainsford Islands for the accommodation of the City Institutions.

Salaries: — Captain, engineer, mate, firemen, and deck-hands,	\$7,320 00
Rent of Eastern-avenue wharf,	2,000 00
Fuel: Gay & Parker,	\$2,754 00
A. Gove & Son,	40 00
	<u>2,794 00</u>
Repairs: —	
Gorham Bros.,	\$622 80
Thos. McCarty,	273 00
	<u>\$895 80</u>
Carried forward,	\$12,114 00

\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$895 80	\$12,114 00	\$8,745,434 65
Webb & Watson,	185 85		
E. Hodges & Co.,	166 83		
Sundry parties,	231 04		
		1,479 52	

Chandlery and supplies :—

Bakers & Humphrey,	\$250 59		
Adams Bros.,	80 14		
Spear, Gregory, & Co.,	45 15		
Sundry parties,	88 96		
		464 84	
Water-rates,		200 00	
Furniture,		119 81	
Custom House and Inspectors' fees,		117 76	
Advertising,		41 25	
Printing and stationery,		12 00	
Total,		\$14,549 18	

MARCELLA-STREET HOME.

H. M. Blackstone, Superintend-			
ent,	\$1,500 00		
All other employés,	6,413 32		
		\$7,913 32	

Subsistence supplies for officers and inmates :—

Davis & Taylor,	\$2,055 25		
J. S. Brickett & Co.,	1,977 93		
Almshouse, Austin Farm,	1,930 65		
Wade, Bassett, & Co.,	1,248 96		
Favor & Dudley,	932 36		
Wm. Prior, Jr., & Co.,	438 57		
Moulton & Goodwin,	424 14		
L. E. Peirce & Co.,	285 17		
H. W. Spurr & Co.,	274 91		
Thomas Dana & Co.,	259 03		
S. S. Learnard & Co.,	248 50		
W. F. Robinson & Co.,	227 50		
Silas Peirce & Co.,	211 35		
S. S. Sleeper & Co.,	205 21		
Hall & Cole,	173 73		
Haskins Bros.,	119 75		
C. E. Moody & Co.,	100 67		
N. & E. Rosenfeld,	78 05		
Belknap & Boynton,	68 80		
Sundry parties,	586 37		
		11,846 90	

<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$19,760 22	\$8,745,434 65
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<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$19,760 22	\$8,745,434 65
Clothing and bedding : —			
Parker, Holmes, & Co.,	\$691 25		
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	554 62		
Mackintosh, Green, & Co.,	518 89		
Taylor, Thomas, & Co.,	463 80		
House of Correction,	337 73		
H. S. Lawrence,	319 08		
Lewis Bros. & Co.,	243 06		
Gould, Spaulding, & Co.,	234 13		
Wright, Bliss, & Fabyan,	196 68		
Lewis Coleman & Co.,	129 26		
Thomas Heslan,	127 09		
H. C. Blue,	86 95		
Sundry parties,	320 70		
	————	4,223 24	
Repairs and alterations : —			
S. P. Trafton,	\$1,157 34		
Thomas Heslan,	360 88		
James Fagan,	347 23		
James Flynn,	255 35		
Smith & Lovett,	148 77		
Whittier Machine Co.,	127 82		
Wood & Murray,	112 06		
Ham & Carter,	88 44		
J. K. Tully,	84 38		
W. B. Cutter,	81 53		
N. Mack,	81 16		
Ingalls & Kendrickken,	81 12		
Owen Nawn,	68 25		
Walworth Mfg. Co.,	60 19		
Thomas B. Adams,	58 39		
Sundry parties,	495 79		
	————	3,608 70	
Fuel : —			
Lackawanna Coal Depot,	\$1,790 28		
L. G. Burnham & Co.,	608 14		
Sundry parties,	6 00		
	————	2,404 42	
Furniture and furnishing : —			
J. Goldthwait & Co.,	\$532 23		
Shaw, Applin, & Co.,	223 00		
Smith & Lovett,	150 00		
Daniels, Badger, & Co.,	137 00		
J. H. Rowe,	132 35		
E. Whiteley,	100 00		
G. F. Roach & Co.,	90 38		
Nickerson & Miller,	79 51		
O. Lappen & Co.,	71 62		
	————		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,516 09	\$29,996 58	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,516 09	\$29,996 58	\$8,745,434 65
W. U. Fairbanks,	66 18		
Howard Watch & Clock Co.,	57 09		
Sundry parties,	586 54		
		2,225 90	
Stable : —			
A. W. Newman,	\$207 50		
Draper & Hall,	200 00		
J. T. Smith & Co.,	200 00		
Foster, Weeks, & Co.,	180 90		
Riddle Bros.,	125 00		
J. P. Fenno & Co.,	101 23		
Kennedy & Murphy,	80 00		
A. E. Chase,	65 00		
Sundry parties,	275 02		
		1,434 65	
Water-rates,		744 65	
Books and newspapers,		332 83	
Medicines and surgical instruments : —			
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	\$158 35		
Codman & Shurtleff,	57 42		
Sundry parties,	106 53		
		322 30	
Gas,		309 94	
Soap,		210 09	
Oils,		207 49	
Cartage and car-fares,		187 71	
Stationery,		178 20	
Entertainments for inmates,		142 68	
Telephones, rentals, and repairs,		102 50	
Liquors,		70 98	
Gratuities,		27 25	
Printing,		20 00	
Advertising and small items,		18 50	
Cigars : —			
George O. Smith,	\$45 00		
S. S. Pierce & Co.,	32 50		
Hyneman Bros.,	27 50		
Susman Bros.,	15 00		
H. A. Brock,	9 50		
		129 50	
Carriage-hire : —			
J. E. Maynard,	\$23 00		
E. R. Webster,	14 50		
W. S. & G. O. Wiley,	12 00		
T. & J. Sullivan,	10 00		
Johnson Bros.,	2 00		
J. Hamill,	2 00		
		63 50	
Total,			
		\$36,725 25	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$8,745,434 65
ALMSHOUSE, AUSTIN FARM.		
Salaries : —		
J. L. Bacon, Supt.,	\$1,500 00	
All other employés,	2,942 33	
		\$4,442 33
Subsistence supplies for officers and inmates : —		
J. F. Newton,	\$1,830 70	
Davis & Taylor,	1,549 25	
Favor & Dudley,	727 53	
G. H. Phillbrook & Co.,	557 45	
Wade, Bassett, & Co.,	402 32	
E. T. Pond,	308 70	
Cobb Bros. & Co.,	248 98	
S. S. Sleeper & Co.,	219 06	
Moulton & Goodwin,	212 95	
Shattuck & Jones,	176 19	
N. & E. Rosenfeld,	103 06	
D. A. Dunbar,	95 95	
Chase & Sanborn,	95 75	
Timothy Gay & Co.,	93 29	
Belknap & Boynton,	84 50	
Silas Peirce & Co.,	82 49	
H. W. Spurr & Co.,	79 09	
J. A. Nowell,	79 07	
S. S. Learnard,	68 00	
Morse Bros.,	60 02	
Sundry parties,	397 88	
		7,472 23
Animals, feed, agricultural imple- ments, seed, etc. : —		
Samuel Gannett,	\$1,099 00	
J. S. Henry,	395 00	
Highland-st. Railway Co.,	303 33	
Parker & Gannett,	208 29	
Hosmer, Crampton, & Hammond,	170 07	
F. H. Coolidge & Son,	125 00	
Reuter & Alley,	114 90	
J. W. Cook & Co.,	92 90	
W. R. Hurlburt,	87 00	
J. B. Remick,	62 00	
Elijah Tucker,	55 00	
Sundry parties,	518 58	
		3,231 07
Fuel : —		
O. D. Witherell, Agent,	\$1,300 26	
L. G. Burnham & Co.,	418 87	
L. B. Morse,	17 50	
		1,736 63
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
	\$16,882 26	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$16,882 26	\$8,745,434 65
Repairs and alterations : —			
Walworth Mfg. Co.,	\$331 09		
H. C. Curtis,	220 48		
Wood & Murray,	213 34		
Leach & Hanney,	208 58		
John K. Tully,	119 20		
Sundry parties,	556 02		
		1,648 71	
Stable : —			
George Fisher,	\$600 00		
John A. Scott,	171 75		
John Thomas,	68 08		
Sundry parties,	202 47		
		1,042 30	
Clothing and bedding : —			
Jackson, Mandell, & Daniell,	\$214 03		
Parker, Holmes, & Co.,	181 80		
Lewis Bros. & Co.,	119 24		
H. S. Lawrence,	85 71		
Lewis Coleman & Co.,	73 72		
A. L. Haskell & Son,	60 00		
Sundry parties,	150 25		
		884 75	
Furniture and furnishing : —			
Frank Ferdinand,	\$289 36		
Nickerson & Miller,	73 14		
Sundry parties,	226 16		
		588 66	
Medicines : —			
Cutler Bros. & Co.,	\$431 15		
Sundry parties,	43 29		
		474 44	
Water-rates,		437 08	
Burial expenses,		288 00	
Soap,		137 91	
Telephones, rentals and repairs,		120 00	
Liquors,		65 72	
Cartage and car-fares,		58 95	
Oils,		58 92	
Stationery,		47 96	
Gratuities,		46 00	
Printing and advertising,		20 00	
Entertainment to the City Govern- ment visiting institutions : G. C. Patterson,		85 00	
Cigars : —			
Hyneman Bros.,	\$39 20		
Estabrook & Eaton,	24 00		
		63 20	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$22,949 86	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$22,949 86	\$8,754,434 65
Carriage-hire : —		
J. E. Maynard,	\$29 00	
E. R. Webster,	14 50	
W. S. & G. O. Wiley,	6 00	
	49 50	

Total,	<u>\$22,999 36</u>	
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ALMSHOUSE, CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.

Salaries : — E. Carnes,		
Superintendent, to		
August 1, 1881,	\$300 00	
James R. Gerrish,		
Superintendent from		
August 1, 1881,	500 00	
All other employés,	503 15	
	\$1,303 15	

Subsistence supplies for officers and inmates : —

Joseph W. Hobbs,	\$580 04	
Davis & Taylor,	358 57	
V. M. Dunn,	336 08	
John Mullett,	199 06	
Moulton & Goodwin,	123 30	
H. Thomas,	113 02	
Silas Peirce & Co.,	107 21	
F. H. Marshall,	93 17	
C. E. Moody & Co.,	77 57	
Gardner, Murphy, & Co.,	67 76	
S. S. Learnard,	67 25	
J. P. Squire & Co.,	53 50	
Sundry parties,	170 95	
	2,347 48	

Furniture and furnishing : —

J. Goldthwait & Co.,	\$322 33	
Lawrence, Wilde, & Co.,	283 75	
Richard Dowd,	151 92	
Brintnall & Osgood,	143 50	
Win. B. Moore & Son,	141 82	
George W. Blenn,	105 17	
Abram French & Co.,	85 81	
Sundry parties,	166 86	
	1,401 16	

Repairs and alterations : —

Joseph W. Hill,	\$299 89	
Frank A. Titus,	286 52	
Burditt & Williams,	57 82	
Sundry parties,	341 92	
	986 15	

<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$6,037 94</u>	<u>\$8,745,434 65</u>
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<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$6,037 94	\$8,745,434 65
Clothing and bedding: —			
Jackson, Mandell, &			
Daniell,	\$385 34		
Wm. Murray & Son,	127 61		
A. L. Haskell & Son,	70 00		
N. Martin & Co.,	69 08		
Sundry parties,	124 86		
		776 89	
Fuel: E. A. Ladd,		423 66	
Stable — E. A. Ladd,	\$262 31		
William Scollans,	93 00		
		355 31	
Telephone line, rentals and repairs,		302 25	
Medicines,		195 73	
Gas,		139 00	
Printing, stationery, and small items,		29 05	
Soap,		17 00	
Cigars, Isaac Harris,		8 50	
Carriage-hire,		2 00	
Total,		\$8,287 33	

STONE-CUTTING, DEER AND RAINSFORD ISLANDS.

Stone: —			
Pigeon-Hill Granite Co.,	\$8,684 08		
Trumbull Granite Co.,	2 41		
		\$8,686 49	
Mechanical labor,		1,833 00	
Freight and cartage: —			
John C. Nichols,	\$567 10		
Pigeon-Hill Granite Co.,	382 61		
		949 71	
Tools and materials: —			
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	\$234 13		
Brown & Hall,	210 00		
Thomas Firth & Sons,			
Limited,	66 16		
Fuller, Dana, & Fitz,	10 33		
		520 62	
Total,		\$11,989 82	

AUSTIN FARM, STOCK, ETC.

Payments for the purchase of stock, and improvement of buildings, at Austin Farm.

Animals,		\$966 50	
Buildings: —			
Carpentry, Wood &			
Murray,	\$1,483 00		
Carried forward,	\$1,483 00	\$966 50	\$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,483 00	\$966 50	\$8,745,434 65
Masonry, Leach & Han-			
ney,	1,286 25		
Excavating, Hugh Nawn,	140 00		
Painting, J. W. Dolan,	54 50		
Posts, F. E. Sanford,	16 25		
		2,980 00	
Total,			
		\$3,946 50	

MARCELLA-STREET HOME BUILDINGS.

Continuation of payments for the construction and furnishing of the Additions and Repairs and alterations on old part to the Home.

Contractors, Heating apparatus: —

Walworth M'f'g Co.,	\$7,664 00	
Extra work,	394 69	
		\$8,058 69

Carpentry, S. P. Trafton,	\$1,892 00	
Extra work,	281 16	
		2,173 16

Painting, Jos. P. Connell,		
balance of contract,	\$800 00	
Extra work,	1,135 43	
		1,935 43

Masonry, James K. Fagan,		758 25
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Plumbing, John K. Tully,		
balance of contract,	\$440 00	
Extra work,	98 24	

	\$538 24	
I. N. Tucker,	300 00	
		838 24

Inspector, E. B. Studley,		245 00
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Furniture and furnishing: —

Jackson, Mandell, &	
Daniell,	\$653 65
Smith & Lovett,	600 00
A. G. Whitcomb,	501 42
Geo. F. Roach & Co.,	314 62
E. Whiteley,	300 00
A. L. Haskell & Son,	244 85
James Flynn,	198 90
Frank Ferdinand,	166 64
J. A. Swasey,	150 62
R. Hollings & Co.,	129 50
J. Goldthwait & Co.,	128 66
J. H. Robinson & Co.,	126 04
H. C. Curtis,	84 18

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,599 08	\$14,008 77	\$8,745,434 65
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,599 08	\$14,008 77	\$8,745,434 65
Wright, Bliss, & Fabyan,	75 00		
J. F. Starkweather,	57 56		
C. C. T. Thomas,	55 00		
Nickerson & Miller,	50 41		
Sundry parties,	268 72		

• 4,105 77

Repairs and alterations : —

Ingalls & Kendricken,	\$549 00
Asbestos Packing Co.,	375 00
Whittier Machine Co.,	328 33
H. C. Curtis,	271 42
Wood & Murray,	270 87
Kennedy & Ryan,	249 25
W. B. Cutter,	231 14
Gardner & Chandler,	198 30
Leach & Hanney,	165 35
Moses Pond & Co.,	148 23
Tuttle and Bailey M'f'g Co.,	141 08
James Flynn,	140 00
Bowker, Torrey, & Co.,	138 68
Eureka Ventilation Co.,	80 20
E. H. Sawyer,	71 54
Sundry parties,	247 68

3,606 07

Grounds, grading, and paving : —

Thomas Heslan,	\$350 00
Kidney & Libby,	235 87
House of Industry,	140 90
Hugh Nawn,	58 50
Owen Nawn,	54 50

839 77

Total,

\$22,560 38

WATER SUPPLY, DEER ISLAND.

*Payments for a better water supply
for extinguishing fire.*

Iron pipe, fittings, and hardware : —

Cochituate Water-Works,	\$830 76
H. R. Worthington,	107 00
A. M. Morton & Co.,	65 74
Sundry parties,	93 85

\$1,097 35

Pump : — Knowles Steam Pump Works, 1,000 00

Hose : — James Boyd & Sons, 740 50

Lumber : — John W. Leath-

erbee, \$494 51

J. F. Paul & Co., 46 85

541 36

Carried forward,

\$3,379 21 \$8,745,434 65

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,379 21	\$8,745,434 65
Cement: — Waldo Bros.,	494 40	
Inspector,	92 00	
Stone,	32 73	
Total,	\$3,998 34	

RECAPITULATION.

House of Industry, <i>Per items Nos. 48 and 159 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$153,248 13
House of Correction, <i>Per items Nos. 49 and 160 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	85,111 91
Lunatic Hospital, <i>Per items Nos. 50 and 161 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	44,999 11
Office expenses, <i>Per items Nos. 51 and 162 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	7,698 52
Pauper expenses, <i>Per items Nos. 52 and 163 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	130,665 06
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee," <i>Per items Nos. 53 and 164 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	14,549 18
Marcella-street Home, <i>Per items Nos. 54 and 165 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	36,725 25
Alms-house, Austin Farm, <i>Per items Nos. 55 and 166 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	22,999 36
Alms-house, Charlestown District, <i>Per item No. 170 of Treasurer's acc't,</i>	8,287 33
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford Islands, <i>Per items Nos. 56 and 167 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	11,989 82
Austin Farm, stock, etc., <i>Per items Nos. 57 and 168 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	3,946 50
Marcella-street Home Buildings, <i>Per items Nos. 58 and 169 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	22,560 38
Water Supply, Deer Island, <i>Per item No. 171 of Treasurer's account,</i>	3,998 34

Total payments on account of Institutions under the control of the Board of Directors for Public Institutions,

546,778 89

Carried forward,

\$9,292,213 54

Brought forward,

\$9,292,213 54

Public Lands.*Payments on account of care, custody, and improvement of the Public Lands.*

Repairs on buildings and fences,	\$198 45
Insurance,	150 00
Auction expenses,	106 35
Taxes,	51 45
Printing and stationery,	21 85
Labor, shovelling snow, and small items,	14 00

Expenses of Committees on Public Lands:—

Of 1881 — May to January, 1882:—

Refreshments, H. D.

Parker & Co., \$376 05

Carriage-hire, J. P. Barnard,

20 00

J. E. Maynard,

16 00

Of 1882 — January to May:—

H. D. Parker & Co., 18 25

Hall & Whipple, 3 80

434 10

Total, as per items Nos. 44 and 172 of Treasurers' accounts,

976 20

Public Library.

Payments for carrying on the Public Library in Boylston street, and branches in the old Lyman School Building, Meridian street, East Boston; Savings-Bank Building, Broadway, corner of E street, South Boston; Fellowes Athenæum, Millmont street, corner Lambert avenue, Roxbury District; the Charlestown District Library in old City Hall; the Police Station House, Adams street, Dorchester District; the Holton Library, Brighton District; Curtis Hall, Jamaica Plain; and the South-End branch, High-School Building, Montgomery street, and the delivery stations at the Dorchester Lower Mills, Roslindale, and West Roxbury.

Salaries:—

Mellen Chamberlain, Librarian,	\$4,000 00
Employés Central Library,	38,343 33
Roxbury District,	3,376 69
South Boston,	3,327 18

Carried forward, \$49,047 20

\$9,293,189 74

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$49,047 20		\$9,293,189 74
Charlestown District,	3,049 52		
East Boston,	3,004 57		
South End,	2,315 59		
Dorchester District,	2,111 14		
Jamaica Plain,	2,031 40		
Brighton District,	1,339 07		
		\$62,898 49	
Books, periodicals, newspapers, and maps : —			
F. W. Christern,	\$5,570 46		
Lee & Shepard,	5,259 53		
W. B. Clark & Carruth,	2,834 95		
Deposit with Baring Bros. & Co., London,	2,000 00		
Little, Brown, & Co.,	948 81		
W. B. Clark,	816 23		
Sullivan Bros. & Libbie,	456 41		
George E. Littlefield,	285 04		
Chas. D. F. Burns,	257 64		
Jas. R. Osgood & Co.,	148 50		
W. G. Medlicott,	146 81		
Charles L. Woodward,	112 10		
D. R. Williams, Treas.,	80 00		
Sundry parties,	1,121 77		
		20,038 25	
Book-binding : —			
Binders — Employés in Library bindery,			
	\$8,422 86		
Materials for binding :			
Noyes & Wheelock,	520 63		
Marshall, Son, & Co.,	505 11		
White Bros. & Sons,	448 36		
Rice, Kendall, & Co.,	95 78		
G. A. Lauriat,	60 00		
Sundry parties,	286 58		
		10,339 32	
Printing,		7,013 06	
Gas,		5,132 19	
Fuel — Central,	\$1,154 00		
Roxbury,	388 30		
Jamaica Plain,	367 00		
South End,	290 00		
Brighton,	226 00		
East Boston,	116 00		
Dorchester,	69 50		
		2,610 80	
Cleaning and small supplies,		1,789 23	
Cartage, freight and car-fares,		1,698 52	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$111,519 86	\$9,293,189 74

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$111,519 86	\$9,293,189 74
Furniture and furnishing,		
Central,	\$772 12	
South End,	349 28	
Dorchester,	218 00	
Roxbury,	115 00	
East Boston,	72 37	
Charlestown,	54 50	
South Boston,	29 97	
Jamaica Plain,	10 84	
		1,622 08
Stationery,		798 13
Repairs :		
South End,	\$328 19	
Central,	106 00	
		434 19
Postage and telegrams,		351 13
Water-rates and ice,		316 09
Rents : Dorchester,	\$100 00	
Roslindale,	50 00	
		150 00
Advertising,		32 38
Uniforms,		24 00
Watering streets, and small items,		23 00
Telephone line, rentals and repairs,		22 37
Carriage-hire : Boston Hotels Coach Co.,		34 00
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 59 and 173 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		115,327 23

Public Library Ventilation.

Payments for providing means of ventilating Public Library, Boylston street.

William Trainer,	\$1,424 60
S. D. Hicks & Son,	1,033 16

Total, as per items Nos. 45 and 174 of Treasurers' accounts,

2,457 76

Public Park, Back Bay.

Continuation of payments for the construction of a Public Park on the Back Bay.

Filling by teams,	\$4,769 60
Boston & Albany R.R. Co.,	62,723 83
	\$67,493 43
Boylston-street bridge abutments : —	
Isaac A. Sylvester,	34,744 59
Boston & Albany R R. bridge abutments, Park water-way : —	
I. A. Sylvester,	33,768 97

<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$136,006 99	\$9,410,974 73
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$136,006 99	\$9,410,974 73
Iron bridge over Park water-way :		
D. H. Andrews,	4,448 80	
Beacon-street entrance bridge :		
Laborers,	\$14,485 65	
Stone :		
Beacon Hill		
Reservoir,	\$6,318 12	
C. J. Hall,	2,289 17	
I. A. Sylvester,	424 80	
Sundry parties,	115 94	
	9,148 03	
Cement and storage :		
Waldo Bros.,	\$5,830 00	
R. G. Morse &		
Co.,	239 38	
	6,069 38	
Lumber :		
O. J. Davis,	\$2,494 74	
J. W. Leather-		
bee,	2,092 01	
Sundry parties,	36 40	
	4,623 15	
Teaming and freights :—		
G. R. Farwell,	\$892 11	
John Thompson,	272 50	
T. S. Hews,	198 96	
A. A. Hall,	191 25	
John McCarthy,	160 50	
John McManus,	159 75	
Boston & Alba-		
ny R.R. Co.,	139 05	
Michael Ryan,	106 50	
M. Kilroy,	83 25	
M. Gilligan,	54 50	
Sundry parties,	555 12	
	2,813 49	
Machinery, tools, and		
hardware :—		
Geo. S. Tarbell,	\$520 00	
Brown & Hall,	248 28	
B. F. Anthony,	236 26	
Chadwick Iron		
Works,	186 76	
M. F. Whiton		
& Co.,	182 95	
Sewall & Day		
Cordage Co.,	182 43	
Sam'l Mildram,	145 54	
Norcross Bros.,	130 00	
<i>Carr'd for'd,</i>	\$1,832 22	\$37,139 70
	\$140,455 79	\$9,410,974 73

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$1,832 22	\$37,139 70	\$140,455 79	\$9,410,974 73
A. M. Morton & Co.,	95 31			
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	80 06			
Trumbull & Cheney,	75 12			
Sundry parties,	386 31			
		2,469 02		
Fuel,		209 40		
			39,818 12	
Boylston-Street Bridge :—				
Laborers,		\$1,316 00		
Stone :—				
C. J. Hall,	\$4,744 23			
I. A. Sylvester,	229 25			
		4,973 48		
Teaming and freights,		649 80		
Tools and hardware :—				
Trumbull & Cheney,	\$467 96			
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	48 16			
Sundry parties,	116 48			
		632 60		
Lumber :—				
J. W. Leatherbee,	\$269 13			
J. F. Paul & Co.,	62 28			
		331 41		
			7,903 29	
Excavation of basins, machinery, tools, and hardware :—				
Employés,		\$16,164 07		
Machinery, tools, and hardware :—				
Kendall & Roberts,	\$4,189 00			
Frank L. Smith,	2,400 00			
G. T. McLauthlin & Co.,	1,075 00			
Beacon Hill Reservoir,	500 00			
Fitch & Joy,	378 60			
I. A. Sylvester,	350 00			
B. F. Anthony,	319 87			
M. F. Whiton & Co.,	247 34			
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$9,459 81	\$16,164 07	\$188,177 20	\$9,410,974 73

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$9,459 81	\$16,164 07	\$188,177 20	\$9,410,974 73
Sewall & Day				
Cordage Co.,	213 39			
Leeds, Robin-				
son, & Co.,	171 60			
D. H. Andrews,	104 00			
Dodge, Gilbert,				
& Co.,	85 66			
Sundry parties,	482 77			
	————	10,517 23		

Lumber : —

J. W. Leather-				
bee,	\$1,016 87			
P. S. & J. B.				
Huckins,	832 08			
J. F. Paul & Co.,	208 66			
Charles Nowell,	15 75			
	————	2,073 36		

Teaming : —

A. A. Hall,	\$403 25			
Thomas Lawton,	289 75			
John Thompson,	195 50			
Michael Ryan,	151 50			
John McCarthy,	121 75			
John McManus,	121 00			
Thos. McManus,	88 50			
T. S. Hews,	86 00			
Sundry parties,	23 25			
	————	1,480 50		

Fuel : —

A. C. Wellington Coal Co.,	481 25			
	————	30,716 41		
Fred Law Olmsted, advisory land-				
scape architect,		1,566 63		
Freight,		1,092 33		
Engineers' expenses,		429 87		
Rents,		310 00		
Printing, advertising, and small items,		141 74		
		————		

Total, as per items Nos. 60 and 175 of Treasurers' accounts,

222,434 18

Covered Channel, Stony Brook.

Continuation of payments for gate-house and covered water-ways from Park pond to Charles river.

Employés,		\$28,949 03		
Granite gate-chamber, Cape Ann				
Granite Co.,		10,572 78		
Lumber : —				
J. W. Leatherbee,	\$3,464 23			
P. S. & J. B. Huckins,	435 72			
	————	————	————	————
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,899 95	\$39,521 81	\$9,633,408 91	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,899 95	\$39,521 81	\$9,633,408 91
J. F. Paul & Co.,	363 82		
Glendon Co.,	283 98		
O. J. Davis,	265 14		
Sundry parties,	133 48		
		4,946 37	
Brick and stone : —			
Bay State Brick Co.,	\$3,390 00		
George J. Coyle,	1,457 95		
J. S. Lyons,	11 93		
		4,859 88	
Tools and hardware : —			
Leeds, Robinson, & Co.,	\$1,073 65		
Coffin Valve Co.,	332 47		
A. M. Morton & Co.,	304 83		
F. A. Houdlette & Co.,	278 92		
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	271 47		
Macomber, Bigelow, & Dowse,	253 37		
Whittier Machine Co.,	220 41		
Benj. F. Anthony,	218 35		
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	179 35		
A. J. Wilkinson & Co.,	165 17		
Chadwick Iron Works,	116 43		
W. & F. H. Whittemore,	88 00		
Downer Kerosene Oil Co.,	87 75		
James Hill,	77 44		
Brown & Hall,	76 41		
Boston Machine Co.,	75 50		
John Hewitt,	73 35		
D. H. Andrews,	70 40		
Sundry parties,	631 92		
		4,595 19	
Cement and storage : —			
Waldo Bros.,	\$3,300 63		
R. G. Morse & Co.,	127 80		
		3,428 43	
Teaming : —			
A. A. Hall,	\$272 25		
Michael Ryan,	206 50		
Thomas McManus,	195 75		
R. G. Morse & Co.,	188 09		
T. S. Hews,	177 75		
M. Kilroy,	155 75		
James Ryan,	97 25		
Sundry parties,	240 00		
		1,533 34	
Fuel : —			
Austin C. Wellington			
Coal Co.,	\$552 00		
Choate Burnham & Son,	335 35		
		887 35	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$59,772 37	\$9,633,408 91

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$59,772 37	\$9,633,408 91
Damages for personal injuries,	759 92	
Superintendent, H. A. Carson,	500 00	
Paymaster and purchasing agent, O. L. Shaw,	375 00	
Rubber clothing,	268 92	
Water — Jamaica Pond Aqueduct Co.,	250 00	
Lighting streets,	52 42	
Stationery and car-fares,	30 47	
Rents,	27 00	

Total, as per items Nos. 61 and 176 of Treasurers' accounts, 62,036 10

Park Nursery, Austin Farm.

Payments for care of trees and shrubs.

Total, as per items Nos. 62 and 177 of Treasurers' accounts, 413 61

Record Commissioners.

Payments for clerical services, and other expenses, under the direction of the Record Commission.

Clerk-hire,	\$3,024 50
Stationery, books, and binding,	127 97

Total, as per items Nos. 63 and 178 of Treasurers' accounts, 3,152 47

Registration of Voters.

Payments of expenses incurred registering the names of voters.

Salaries, Registrars: —

J. M. Wightman,	\$2,500 00
L. E. Pearson,	2,500 00
Michael Carney,	2,500 00
Assistants,	2,690 50
Clerk-hire,	6,356 50
	\$16,547 00

Printing,	2,518 60
Copying polls from Assessors' books,	1,498 87
Stationery,	910 04
Advertising,	610 72
Care of ward-rooms,	452 00
Boards, posting, and cartage,	415 54
Telephone line, rentals and repairs,	55 47
Constables' fees and small items,	35 42
Refreshments for clerks, night service,	9 25

Total, as per items Nos. 64 and 179 of Treasurers' accounts, 23,052 91

Carried forward, \$9,722,064 00

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$9,722,064 00
ELECTION EXPENSES.		
<i>Payments of expenses attending elections.</i>		
Precinct officers,	\$5,069 00	
Ballot-boxes, W. T. Butler & Co.,	2,812 50	
Fitting up precinct voting-places,	2,634 32	
Rents,	953 30	
Furniture and cartage,	937 83	
Constables,	687 00	
Printing,	662 93	
Care of rooms,	491 63	
Advertising,	382 10	
Carriage-hire for officers,	312 75	
Stationery,	279 78	
Refreshments for Messenger, assistants, and officers,	16 20	
Gas,	5 84	
Expenses of Committees on Recount of Votes for Aldermen:—		
Of 1881, May to January, 1882—		
Refreshments, H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$367 60	
Cigars:		
Hyneman Bros.,	36 10	
William Pelkus,	12 00	
Carriage-hire:		
J. P. Barnard,	86 00	
J. E. Maynard,	4 50	
Of 1882, January to May—		
Refreshments:		
H. D. Parker & Co.,	180 70	
Carriage-hire:		
J. E. Maynard,	20 00	
J. P. Barnard,	11 50	
		718 40
Clerk-hire,		300 00
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 65 and 180 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		16,263 58
<i>Salaries.</i>		
<i>Payments for the salaries of the following City Officers, not chargeable to any specific appropriation, comprising those of the executive and legislative departments of the government, for the year ending 31st of March, 1882.</i>		
MAYOR'S OFFICE.		
Frederick O. Prince, Mayor, to January 1, 1882,	\$3,750 00	
Samuel A. Green, Mayor, from January 1, 1882,	1,250 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,000 00	
		\$9,738,327 58

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$5,000 00		\$9,738,327 58
Frederick E. Goodrich, Mayor's clerk, to Jan. 1, 1882,	1,350 00		
Robert Grant, Mayor's clerk, from Jan. 1, 1882,	450 00		
		\$6,800 00	
CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.			
S. F. McCleary, City Clerk,	\$4,000 00		
John T. Priest, Assistant City Clerk,	2,000 00		
Clerk-hire,	10,134 00		
		16,134 00	
CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL.			
Washington P. Gregg,	\$2,000 00		
Joseph O'Kane, assistant,	1,500 00		
		3,500 00	
CLERK OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.			
William H. Lee,	\$3,250 00		
James L. Hillard, ass't,	1,600 00		
		4,850 00	
MESSENGER'S OFFICE.			
Alvah H. Peters, Mes- senger to the City Council,	\$2,250 00		
Foster M. Spurr, ass't,	1,000 00		
Chas. E. Silloway, ass't,	700 00		
Harry H. Osborn, ass't,	595 00		
Frank L. Wells, ass't,	4 20		
		4,549 20	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 66 and 181 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			35,833 20

Schools and School-houses.

Payments during the year for carrying on the Public Schools, viz.: eight High, two Latin, one Normal, fifty Grammar, and four hundred and twenty-three Primary,—including repairs of houses, salaries, furniture, fuel, and all ordinary expenses.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Edwin P. Seaver, Superintendent,	\$4,200 00
Lucretia Crocker, Supervisor,	3,780 00
John Kneeland, “	3,780 00
G. A. Littlefield, “	3,780 00

Carried forward,

\$15,540 00

\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$15,540 00	\$9,774,160 78
S. W. Mason, Supervisor,	3,780 00	
F. W. Parker, “	3,780 00	
Ellis Peterson, “	3,780 00	
P. Bates, Jr., Secretary,	2,500 00	
Wm. J. Porter, Auditing Clerk,	2,500 00	
Assistants to Secretary and Auditing Clerk,	3,120 00	
Truant Officers,	19,553 83	
Alvah H. Peters, Messenger,	200 00	
Assistants,	1,240 00	
Total,	<u>\$55,993 83</u>	

SCHOOL INSTRUCTORS.

Payments for Salaries to Instructors in Latin, High, Grammar, Primary, and Evening Schools.

Latin, Warren avenue,	\$30,056 70
High, for boys, Montgomery street,	39,173 00
High, for girls, Newton street,	26,631 55
Normal,	8,160 00
Girls' Latin,	7,726 50
Roxbury District, High,	10,258 50
Dorchester District, High,	7,131 50
Charlestown District, High,	8,751 00
West Roxbury District, High,	5,112 00
Brighton District, High,	4,645 50
East Boston Branch, High,	5,394 00

Grammar and Primary by districts.

Adams District,	16,678 43
Allston “	13,545 87
Andrew “	19,968 84
Bennett “	10,515 77
Bigelow “	25,175 22
Bowditch “	16,336 60
Bowdoin “	19,204 80
Brimmer “	20,530 12
Bunker Hill “	22,508 80
Central “	9,475 67
Chapman “	21,382 25
Charles Sumner District,	8,536 36
Comins “	31,481 86
Dearborn “	31,597 24
Dillaway “	8,823 73
Dudley “	19,395 05
Dwight “	19,239 60
Eliot “	27,567 91
Emerson “	21,071 14
Everett “	22,882 14
“ “ Dorchester,	16,463 52

<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$555,421 17</u>	<u>\$9,774,160 78</u>
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$555,421 17	\$9,774,160 78
Franklin District,	24,219 40	
Frothingham "	20,010 40	
Gaston "	17,642 76	
Gibson "	9,726 45	
Hancock "	23,133 55	
Harris "	7,955 29	
Harvard "	22,408 85	
Hillside "	10,471 26	
Horace Mann "	8,794 00	
Lawrence "	34,963 71	
Lewis "	21,505 86	
Lincoln "	20,283 41	
Lowell "	21,077 99	
Lyman "	18,688 06	
Mather "	11,196 61	
Minot "	8,991 61	
Mount Vernon "	6,980 01	
Norcross "	19,639 60	
Phillips "	19,445 02	
Prescott "	16,303 80	
Prince "	9,991 85	
Quincy "	19,398 63	
Rice "	20,214 03	
Sherwin "	28,447 20	
Shurtleff "	19,155 52	
Stoughton "	8,363 76	
Tileston "	3,132 00	
Warren "	19,202 83	
Wells "	19,624 34	
Winthrop "	21,417 81	
Special Instructors : —		
Of music,	10,920 00	
Drawing,	2,783 33	
Military tactics and armorer,	1,859 27	
Licensed newsboys and boot-blacks,	1,488 00	
Evening Schools : —		
Evening High,	2,667 00	
Anderson street,	1,122 00	
Bigelow,	1,869 00	
Comins,	1,282 50	
Dearborn,	1,650 00	
Eliot,	1,608 00	
Hudson street,	1,002 00	
Lincoln,	1,111 50	
Lyman,	1,104 00	
Old Franklin,	1,566 00	
Warren, Charlestown District,	1,263 00	
Warrenton street,	648 00	
Wells,	1,642 50	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,103,392 88	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,103,392 88	\$9,774,160 78
Wilson's Hotel, Brighton,	110 00	
Drawing Schools : —		
Appleton street,	1,452 00	
Charlestown,	1,188 00	
East Boston,	843 00	
Roxbury,	1,203 00	
Tennyson street,	1,447 00	
Total,	<u>\$1,109,635 88</u>	

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Payments for schools authorized by the School Committee.

Books for scholars and school libraries : —

Taintor Bros., Merrill, & Co.,	\$10,617 33
L. Prang & Co.,	5,522 25
Ginn, Heath, & Co.,	5,041 31
Lee & Shepard,	3,188 59
Cowperthwait & Co.,	3,062 15
William Ware & Co.,	2,625 00
Harper Bros.,	1,821 17
H. T. Johnson & Co.,	1,350 62
Houghton, Mifflin, & Co.,	1,152 35
Henry C. Nash, Manager,	1,121 00
Charles Scribner's Sons,	898 53
D. Appleton & Co.,	883 30
Henry Holt & Co.,	778 15
J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	737 84
Ivison, Blakeman, Tay- lor, & Co.,	686 67
Clark & Maynard,	522 75
Potter, Ainsworth, & Co.,	519 30
Thompson, Brown, & Co.,	378 08
Estes & Lauriat,	318 71
M. W. Tewksbury,	195 08
Sheldon & Co.,	186 68
Carl Schoenhof,	141 51
G. P. Putnam's Sons,	130 42
A. S. Barnes & Co.,	123 75
R. S. Davis & Co.,	121 50
Nursery Publishing Co.,	118 80
Russell Publishing Co.,	67 50
Warren P. Adams,	64 89
Sundry parties,	184 19
	<u>\$42,559 42</u>

<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$42,559 42</u>	<u>\$9,774,160 78</u>
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$42,559 42	\$9,774,160 78
Printing, drawing materials, and stationery : — Blanks and other printing, including annual report of the School Committee, and programmes of exercises on exhibition days,	\$7,405 07	
Stationery, including record books : —		
H. T. Johnson & Co.,	\$3,232 11	
Carter, Rice, & Co.,	1,809 25	
Pulsifer, Jordan, & Wilson,	1,056 64	
Eagle Pencil Co.,	542 50	
Carter, Dinsmore, & Co.,	346 16	
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.,	299 00	
Sundry parties,	354 60	
	<u>7,640 26</u>	
Drawing materials, instruments, models and designs and drawing-boards,		
L. Prang & Co.,	\$606 25	
Frost & Adams,	429 53	
Sundry parties,	164 58	
	<u>1,200 36</u>	
		<u>16,245 69</u>
Philosophical, chemical, photographic, and mathematical instruments, chemicals, and botanical specimens : —		
L. Bing, Fils, et Gans, Paris,	\$1,898 13	
G. F. H. Markoe,	586 41	
Wm. Edwards,	175 00	
George Jepson,	84 00	
Sundry parties,	464 42	
	<u>3,207 96</u>	
Piano, repairing and tuning pianos,	1,760 50	
Slates, slate-racks, and repairs, pencils, and erasers : —		
American Crayon & Slate Co.,	\$719 16	
H. T. Johnson & Co.,	372 00	
	<u>\$1,091 16</u>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$63,773 57	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,091 16	\$63,773 57	\$9,774,160 78
J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	231 00		
Parmenter & Walker,	70 20		
Sundry parties,	116 10		
		1,508 46	
Engraving, printing, and filling out, and ribbon for diplomas : —			
American Bank Note Co.,	\$735 75		
A. R. Dunton,	282 90		
Shepard, Norwell, & Co.,	118 20		
J. W. Estabrook,	87 25		
Sundry parties,	76 06		
		1,300 16	
Taking school census,		943 45	
Maps and globes : —			
Thompson, Brown, & Co.,	\$241 80		
Ginn, Heath, & Co.,	153 60		
Cowperthwait & Co.,	107 08		
B. Westermann & Co.,	100 50		
Sundry parties,	143 45		
		746 43	
Car-fares and ferry-tolls,		610 00	
Board of and shoeing horses, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses,		520 07	
Advertising,		442 93	
Military expenses,		394 03	
Cartage and freights,		261 54	
Telephones — rentals and repairs, and messenger service,		184 77	
Town of Brookline, tuition of pupils,		175 45	
Sewing materials,		19 79	
Annual festival to medal and diploma scholars, July 2, 1881 : —			
Collation, Wm. Tufts,	\$457 80		
Bouquets and decorations : S. W. Twombly			
& Sons,	\$325 00		
Norton Bros.,	225 00		
Galvin Bros.,	225 00		
John Gormley,	225 00		
		1,000 00	
Rent of Music and Wesleyan Halls,	225 00		
Band of music,	100 00		
Labor and small items,	13 85		
Car-fares,	93 59		
		1,890 24	
Expenses at dedication English High and Latin School buildings, Feb. 22, 1881,		97 00	
Furniture and furnishing,		41 60	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$72,909 49	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$72,909 49	\$9,774,160 78
Washing towels,	40 71	
Labor and small items,	17 70	
George A. Smith, purchasing agent, as per contract,	12,000 00	
Janitors, care and cleaning houses, building fires and clearing snow,	79,791 50	
Fuel,	50,314 13	
Water-rates,	3,610 35	
Gas,	3,454 86	
Brooms, tools, and supplies : —		
Murphy, Leavens, & Co.,	\$818 37	
New England Mat Fac- tory,	526 26	
C. F. Shourds & Co.,	488 46	
C. W. Lerner & Co.,	225 48	
O. Lappen & Co.,	147 83	
J. A. Johnson,	143 74	
J. J. McNutt,	126 50	
Henry Brooks & Co.,	125 94	
National Rubber Co.,	57 23	
O. F. Howe,	55 45	
Ames Plow Co.,	52 90	
Carter, Rice, & Co.,	50 96	
Sundry parties,	307 68	
	3,126 80	
Receiving coal,	302 50	
Heating hired school-rooms in Bank building, South Boston,	113 83	
Warrenton-street Chapel, fuel and gas for evening school,	100 00	
Refreshments :		
Hall & Whip- ple,	\$37 25	
H. D. Parker & Co.,	25 20	
	62 45	
Carriage-hire :		
H. & J. Gra- ham,	\$101 50	
D.W. Emery,	7 50	
Herdic Phaeton Co.,	5 25	
J. P. Barnard,	4 00	
	118 25	
	180 70	
Total,	\$225,962 57	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$9,774,160 78

Brought forward,

\$9,774,160 78

GIBSON SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

Payments for care of property, and for school supplies.

Books,	\$1,074 61
Philosophical instruments,	77 42
Stationery,	34 40
Repairs,	150 98
Insurance,	16 50
Water-rates,	12 00
Removing night-soil,	12 00
	\$1,377 91

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Payments authorized by City Council, under the supervision of the Committee on Public Buildings.

Alterations and repairs on the several houses, and rented rooms:—

Heating and ventilating —

Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Co.,	\$15,855 50
Eureka Ventilation Co.,	2,746 30
Ingalls & Kendricken,	2,599 19
U. S. & Foreign Salamander Felting Co.,	2,571 26
Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	2,187 35
Estate of Gardner Chilson,	2,113 94
Braman, Dow, & Co.,	1,768 63
Levi Chubbuck,	1,712 52
Cyrus White & Co.,	976 48
C. Carpenter & Co.,	954 93
G. C. Dunklee & Co.,	865 64
S. D. Hicks & Son,	810 53
Moses Pond & Co.,	762 47
Lally & Russell,	721 98
M. E. Nash,	571 80
M. F. Farrell,	390 85
L. T. Mann,	295 66
John Ballou,	269 44
C. W. Trainer & Co.,	268 20
Ezra Hawkes,	235 00
H. E. Turner, Jr.,	233 08
Whittier Machine Co.,	160 84
William F. Curtis,	108 96
Sundry parties,	377 85

39,558 40*Carried forward,*

\$39,558 40

\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$39,558 40	\$9,774,160 78
Masonry, whitening, and materials : —		
G. B. Stephens,	\$3,348 25	
J. H. Stevenson,	2,799 00	
Weston & Shepard,	2,088 83	
William H. Sayward,	1,762 39	
Peleg F. Clapp,	1,571 11	
F. B. Winter,	1,333 65	
J. S. Jacobs,	1,286 13	
Pickett & Lovering,	1,105 25	
C. L. Lothrop,	1,063 59	
G. A. Brackett,	1,056 71	
Young & Webb,	894 04	
W. F. Collins,	806 43	
Paving Department,	803 32	
Donovan & Brock,	758 30	
F. H. Tarbox,	729 10	
Horace Manson,	659 20	
A. H. Caton,	634 50	
S. F. Whitehouse,	592 25	
Granite Railway Co.,	478 55	
Joseph W. Grigg,	455 72	
George Carlen, Jr., & Co.,	426 40	
Asa Lowe & Co.,	414 28	
J. J. Dorey,	318 65	
J. P. Blake,	300 00	
George Mitchell,	299 93	
C. P. Brooks,	291 95	
S. F. Broad,	278 76	
James Fagan,	247 01	
C. K. Bullock,	234 91	
G. W. Wentworth,	203 30	
Thomas O'Hern,	201 45	
W. Butler,	190 00	
Charles A. Fox,	181 27	
James O'Connell,	180 35	
R. R. Wiley,	177 92	
O. Brown,	175 25	
John C. Carson,	168 95	
V. R. Warren,	164 73	
H. R. Morse,	162 00	
Otis S. Pierce,	159 73	
W. H. Alexander, agent,	149 06	
George M. Bell,	145 00	
Payson & Co.,	138 05	
H. S. Hussey,	137 10	
E. A. George,	120 00	
Sundry parties,	1,006 45	
	30,698 82	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$70,257 22	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$70,257 22	\$9,774,160 78
Carpentry and materials : —			
H. C. Curtis,	\$2,710 36		
Edwin W. Archer,	2,403 68		
E. B. Witherspoon,	2,192 22		
S. N. Davenport,	1,906 46		
Isaac Hatch,	1,678 33		
Joseph W. Hill,	1,590 56		
S. M. Chesley & Co.,	1,508 82		
Richardson & Young,	1,385 81		
A. & J. McLaren,	1,308 62		
Joseph P. Shaw,	1,247 30		
D. Davies & Son,	1,049 86		
S. Y. Chase,	948 32		
M. D. Ayers,	843 42		
John Hegan,	741 14		
F. W. Webster,	594 02		
D. A. Berry,	558 10		
M. S. Stone,	484 23		
J. H. Burt,	465 58		
E. B. Hine,	459 25		
John K. Pike,	412 31		
Edward Thaxter,	396 31		
Sidney Peterson,	383 70		
Holbrook & Harlow,	383 01		
Merritt & Vallee,	382 20		
George Scott,	363 41		
Henry A. Wood,	350 72		
F. C. Place,	254 78		
W. H. H. Laws,	252 27		
Thomas Appleton,	209 34		
C. Tilden, Jr.,	201 92		
Reuben Edgett,	200 89		
Evans Bros.,	195 77		
H. P. Oakman,	193 66		
George A. Spear,	186 44		
W. S. Sumner,	173 23		
A. T. Stearns,	162 73		
C. J. Spenceley,	162 19		
William Morse,	128 38		
N. B. Eaton,	126 12		
W. V. Bail,	113 94		
Sumner Ames,	101 43		
J. A. Sutherland,	101 40		
Sundry parties,	864 01		
		30,376 24	
Furniture and furnishing : —			
A. G. Whitcomb,	\$14,355 58		
Warren Homes,	2,467 10		
William White,	1,844 43		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$18,667 11	\$100,633 46	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$18,667 11	\$100,633 46	\$9,774,160 78
Boyce Bros.,	900 00		
E. Howard & Co., Agents,	790 03		
Henry A. Turner & Co.,	705 05		
James Boyd & Sons,	660 00		
Morss & Whyte,	583 69		
Smith & Co.,	543 00		
Brintnall & Osgood,	367 61		
N. B. Eaton,	359 32		
Loring & Reynolds,	300 00		
Benj. Brintnall,	287 56		
James K. Otis,	287 00		
H. D. Cunningham,	259 28		
Howard Watch & Clock Co.,	224 28		
White, Holman, & Co.,	208 67		
W. G. Harris & Son,	184 94		
Sarah Brintnall,	172 06		
Joseph W. Ross,	165 20		
A. D. Albee, Agent,	164 20		
Edward W. Pear,	159 22		
W. G. Huse & Co.,	144 92		
C. C. O'Donnell,	109 66		
Sundry parties,	824 57		
		27,067 37	

Painting and glazing : —

John D. Driscoll,	\$1,270 27
George W. Sprague,	1,039 70
N. T. Howard,	911 33
James H. Nugent,	878 89
J. M. Ginty,	800 46
John Cotton,	730 20
C. H. Knox & Co.,	691 20
John A. Allen,	679 95
W. C. Stinson,	667 00
W. H. Palmer,	635 68
R. W. Connell,	607 50
Robert R. Rose,	574 15
William Curry,	573 56
G. H. & J. Y. Wiggin,	416 68
Cyrus T. Clark,	359 88
Thomas Shay,	319 88
Henry A. Smith,	295 22
John Hicks,	287 28
C. Erskine,	284 00
Hiram A. Bowles,	275 20
Thaddeus Stone,	237 93
M. A. Murphy,	250 00
Lamphier & Richards,	212 19
S. M. Reed,	144 95
F. White,	138 30

Carried forward, \$13,281 40 \$127,700 83 \$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$13,281 40	\$127,700 83	\$9,774,160 78
Andrew Jackson,	126 34		
George W. Downs,	126 11		
Shaw Bros.,	123 70		
F. C. P. Emery,	110 90		
Sundry parties,	911 78		
		14,680 23	

Plumbing and gutter-work : —

Isaac N. Tucker,	\$1,800 08		
C. L. Sanborn,	1,077 97		
F. A. Titus,	363 17		
John P. Conlon,	301 67		
Docker & Holton,	292 93		
S. D. Hicks & Son,	272 96		
Cyrus White & Co.,	262 48		
J. F. Cronin,	258 25		
John P. Santry,	198 88		
Mystic Water Works,	187 05		
William Waters, Jr.,	183 63		
Walker & Pratt M'f'g Co.,	161 22		
James Barrett,	141 92		
William Gallagher & Co.,	135 18		
A. B. & S. H. Loring,	109 67		
Job Lockwood,	108 96		
Sundry parties,	623 23		
		6,479 25	

Rents : —

South Boston Savings-Bank,	\$571 39		
H. P. Oakman,	533 36		
Sewall, Day, & Co.,	500 00		
Frank L. Harris,	495 00		
J. A. Rogers,	400 00		
Roxbury Horse Guards,	350 00		
R. H. Tompson,	340 00		
Mrs. P. H. Spelman,	300 00		
C. E. Woodward,	297 24		
Samuel Treadwell,	180 00		
Walter Farnsworth,	154 68		
E. H. Brainard,	125 00		
Boylston Market Association,	125 00		
Mrs. C. E. Field,	57 50		
Trustees Boylston Chapel,	50 00		
Asa B. Wheeler,	32 00		
A. A. Burrage,	20 00		
		4,531 17	

Black-boards and repairs : —

J. A. Swasey,	\$3,790 81		
E. B. Witherspoon,	361 00		
		4,151 81	

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$157,543 29	\$9,774,160 78
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<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$157,543 29	\$9,774,160 78
Roofing : —			
Jeremiah Connell,	\$922 40		
H. Riley's Sons,	737 10		
J. Farquhar's Sons,	662 39		
T. F. Harrigan,	440 75		
William Hawley,	305 66		
C. S. Parker & Sons,	179 23		
Benj. Clark,	143 45		
John Crowley,	135 28		
E. J. Moffitt,	106 97		
Benj. B. Miller,	102 65		
Sundry parties,	412 38		
	————	4,148 26	
Filling, grading, concreting, and care of grounds : —			
Simpson Bros.,	\$1,735 56		
James Collins,	563 10		
John Reardon,	232 25		
William Hannon,	150 88		
Hugh Nawn,	150 30		
Michael Travers,	149 08		
Sundry parties,	25 00		
	————	3,006 17	
Watering streets : —			
Orsamus Nute,	\$564 40		
P. Sowden, Jr.,	550 00		
Cook & Handy,	234 00		
D'Arcy & Atwood,	195 00		
M. E. Stanton,	144 00		
A. Curtis,	132 80		
Sundry parties,	299 80		
	————	2,120 00	
Iron work : —			
L. Mason,	\$557 08		
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co.,	544 50		
James Flynn,	205 10		
Sundry parties,	98 70		
	————	1,405 38	
Expressage,		1,102 28	
Board of and shoeing horses, and re- pairs of vehicles and harnesses : —			
W. S. & G. O. Wiley,	\$321 71		
Parker Bryant,	265 75		
James Boyd & Sons,	128 75		
John A. Scott,	83 65		
Jenness & Glover,	70 75		
Sundry parties,	181 53		
	————	1,052 14	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$170,377 52	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$170,377 52	\$9,774,160 78
Gas fixtures, piping, and repairs : —		
N. W. Turner & Co.,	\$669 27	
William Waters, Jr.,	175 95	
Frederick Slader,	109 83	
Sundry parties,	94 27	
		1,049 32
Locksmithing and bell-hanging : —		
F. E. Childs, Jr.,	\$233 15	
N. B. Howe,	226 92	
J. L. F. Case,	155 44	
L. T. Mann,	149 47	
Sundry parties,	227 11	
		992 09
Auction expenses,	915 81	
Removing night-soil,	366 00	
Purchase of land, Heath street,	200 00	
Printing, advertising, and stationery,	123 05	
Removing snow and dirt,	112 00	
Car-fares, tolls, and small items,	35 00	
Disinfectants,	28 05	
Paper-hangings,	10 04	
Salaries of two assistants to Superintendent of Public Buildings,	3,800 00	
Total,		
	\$178,008 88	

ENGLISH HIGH AND LATIN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Continuation of payments on account of the construction of the buildings and furniture for the English High and Latin Schools, on land purchased for that purpose, bounded by Warren avenue, Dartmouth, and Montgomery streets.

Covering steam-pipes : —

U. S. & Foreign Salamander Felting Co.,	\$2,460 00
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Furniture and furnishing : —

D. A. Sargent,	\$1,500 00
James Boyd & Sons,	480 00
Boyce Bros.,	136 00
Smith & Co.,	58 00
E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.,	16 80
	2,190 80

Stone posts and flagging,	479 07
Brass railings,	375 99
Bell-hanging,	107 90
Carpentry,	107 07
Cartage, cleaning, and small items,	72 33

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,793 16	\$9,774,160 78
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$5,793 16	\$9,774,160 78
Casts for frieze,	70 00	
Advertising,	18 50	
Total,	\$5,881 66	

GRAMMAR SCHOOL-HOUSE, EGGLESTON SQUARE.

Balance of payments for the erection and furnishing of a three-story brick building with freestone trimmings.

[Total cost of land and building, \$66,095.66.]

Contractors : —

Carpentry — Stephen O.

Moxon,	\$9,232 71
James F. Marston,	3,296 99

\$12,529 70

Masonry — Griffin & O'Sullivan, 11,899 52

Heating apparatus, Lally & Russell, 2,700 00

Furniture and furnishing : —

A. G. Whitcomb,	\$1,807 50
William White,	1,095 35
Lally & Russell,	257 31
H. E. Turner, Jr.,	142 00
White, Holman, & Co.,	133 50
E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.,	112 00
E. W. Pear,	79 50
N. B. Eaton,	71 50
Sundry parties,	45 75

3,744 41

Covering steam-pipes, 432 90

Grading, 414 00

Ventilators, 386 07

Fuel, 295 94

Watchman, 285 00

Inspector, W. W. Dromey, 252 00

Masonry, 183 35

Blackboards, 150 50

Moving old building, 150 00

Roofing, 146 30

Urinals, 144 00

Sidewalk assessment, 112 20

Right of way over land in rear, 110 67

Carpentry, 104 72

Advertising, 43 08

Iron-work, 18 50

Total,	\$34,102 86
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Carried forward,

\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$9,774,160 78
GRAMMAR SCHOOL-HOUSE, KENILWORTH STREET.		
Payments for land on Kenilworth street,	\$27,812 50	
PRIMARY SCHOOL-HOUSE, AVON PLACE.		
<i>Payments for constructing an addition to this building.</i>		
Carpentry, C. J. Spenceley,	\$2,318 50	
Foundation, Hugh Nawn,	1,026 06	
Roofing, Benj. Clark,	\$254 82	
A. B. & S. H. Loring,	130 25	
	385 07	
Heating and ventilating:—		
S. D. Hicks & Son,	\$224 10	
Moses Pond & Co.,	154 00	
	378 10	
Painting, M. A. Murphy,	242 82	
Lathing and plastering,	210 90	
Inspector, W. A. Swift,	203 00	
Plumbing,	139 58	
Cleaning and small items,	43 17	
Total,	\$4,947 20	
PRIMARY SCHOOL-HOUSE, PARKER STREET.		
Payment for land,	\$18,000 00	
PRIMARY SCHOOL-HOUSE, SEVENTH STREET.		
<i>Balance of payments on account of constructing and furnishing a two-story brick building with free-stone trimmings, on Seventh street, between C and D streets, South Boston.</i>		
[Total cost of land and building, \$58,439.96.]		
Masonry: contractor, James Fagan,	\$16,378 41	
Carpentry: contractors, P. F. McGaragle & Co.,	10,180 26	
Heating apparatus, Lally & Russell,	2,628 19	
Furniture and furnishing:—		
A. G. Whitcomb,	\$1,672 00	
James Boyd & Sons,	189 50	
E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.,	128 00	
E. B. Witherspoon,	94 00	
White, Holman, & Co.,	84 00	
H. D. Cunningham & Co.,	72 50	
Sundry parties,	177 80	
	2,417 80	
Inspector, R. Y. Jenkins,	1,126 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$32,730 66	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$32,730 66	\$9,774,160 78
Ventilating, M. Pond & Co.,	410 00	
Covering steam-pipes,	338 16	
Watchman, care and cleaning,	309 00	
Iron-work,	300 36	
Fuel,	299 50	
Carpentry,	241 55	
Painting,	215 62	
Urinals,	161 38	
Masonry,	138 00	
Plumbing,	135 58	
Sidewalk assessment,	64 50	
Advertising,	22 51	
Total,	\$35,366 82	

PRINCE SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Continuation of payments for building and furnishing an addition to this house, on the corner of Newbury and Exeter streets.

Contractors, carpentry : P. F. McGaragle & Co.,	\$1,863 09	
Heating apparatus, Walworth Mfg. Co.,	1,766 50	
Masonry : James Fagan,	715 63	
Furniture and furnishing : —		
A. G. Whitcomb,	\$1,568 69	
H. D. Cunningham,	114 00	
Boyce Bros.,	100 00	
		1,782 69
Building wall and fence : —		
S. W. Merrill,	\$835 39	
Stone for do., E. Ricker,	598 56	
		1,433 95
Painting : James I. Wingate,	897 74	
Masonry, A. H. Caton,	\$409 82	
Pickett & Lovering,	298 11	
E. F. Meany,	29 50	
		737 43
Ventilating : S. D. Hicks & Son,	658 53	
Heating apparatus, Walker & Pratt M'f'g Co.,	\$328 16	
U. S. & Foreign Salaman-der Felting Co.,	263 40	
		591 56
Roofing : G. L. Swett & Co.,	\$298 00	
William Hawley,	107 00	
Harris & Co.,	70 00	
C. S. Parker & Sons,	16 71	
		491 71
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$10,938 83	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10,938 83	\$9,774,160 78
Carpentry,	455 60	
Grading and paving grounds,	434 42	
Plastering, H. R. Morse,	375 00	
Plumbing,	360 86	
Care, cleaning, and small items,	198 48	
Inspector, E. B. Studley,	195 00	
Bell hanging,	57 65	
Total,	\$13,015 84	

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries of Officers of School Committee,		
<i>Per items Nos. 73 and 184 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$55,993 83	
School Instructors,		
<i>Per items Nos. 67 and 182 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	1,109,635 88	
School Expenses School Committee,		
<i>Per items Nos. 68 and 183 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	225,962 57	
Gibson School Fund Income,		
<i>Per items Nos. 27 and 185 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	1,377 91	
School-houses, Public Buildings,		
<i>Per items Nos. 69 and 186 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	178,008 88	
English High and Latin School Buildings,		
<i>Per items Nos. 70 and 187 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	5,881,66	
Grammar School-house, Egleston Square,		
<i>Per items Nos. 71 and 188 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$33,835 04	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid,</i>	267 82	
		34,102 86
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street,		
<i>Per item No. 189 of Treasurer's account,</i>	27,812 50	
Primary School-house, Avon place,		
<i>Per item No. 190 of Treasurer's account,</i>	4,947 20	
Primary School-house, Parker street,		
<i>Per item No. 191 of Treasurer's account,</i>	18,000 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,661,723 29	\$9,774,160 78

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,661,723 29	\$9,774,160 78
Primary School-house, Seventh st.,		
<i>Per items Nos. 72 and 192 of Treas-</i>		
<i>urers' accounts,</i>	35,366 82	
Prince School-house,		
<i>Per items Nos. 74 and 193 of Treas-</i>		
<i>urers' accounts,</i>	13,015 84	
<i>Total School Expenditures,</i>		1,710,105 95

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Salaries : —

Hugh J. Toland,	\$2,000 00	
Deputy Sealers,	4,800 00	
		\$6,800 00

Horses, purchase of—

Emerson & Porter,	\$705 00	
Board and shoeing,	908 94	

Wagons and harnesses, purchase of—

W. P. Sargent & Co.,	\$645 00	
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James Boyd & Sons,	290 70	
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935 70

Repairs,	108 50	
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2,658 14

Tools, hardware, and weights,	252 17	
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Printing,	108 25	
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Advertising and stationery,	76 35	
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Car-fares and tolls,	29 80	
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Teaming,	19 50	
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Total, as per items Nos. 75 and 194 of Treasurers' accounts,

9,944 21

Sewer Department.

*Payments for construction and repairs of Street
Sewers for underground drainage.*

Salaries : —

W. H. Bradley, Superin- tendent,	\$3,500 00	
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Engineer and assistants,	5,039 75	
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Clerk-hire,	1,616 66	
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Foreman,	1,095 50	
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Inspectors,	6,528 35	
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Laborers,	54,152 45	
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\$71,932 71

Carried forward

\$71,932 71 \$11,494,210 94

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$71,932 71	\$11,494,210 94
Contractors, for work on trenches and constructing per lineal foot: —			
Patrick Hart: —			
Dorchester and Centre avenues,	\$9,500 00		
Walnut ave.,	3,854 04		
Hancock st.,	1,591 30		
Delle ave.,	1,406 23		
Moreland st.,	1,397 94		
Warren st.,	969 50		
Arcadia st.,	740 03		
Rill st.,	345 99		
Creek st.,	209 22		
Dorchester ave.,	141 15		
	—————	\$20,155 40	
Thomas Sampson: —			
Fairfield st.,		8,536 80	
Hugh Nawn: —			
Blue Hill ave. and May- wood st.,	\$4,387 30		
Virginia ave.,	3,299 50		
	—————	7,686 80	
John J. Dorey: —			
Cumberland st.,	\$3,109 88		
High st.,	1,752 00		
Harvard ave.,	438 00		
Mill st.,	214 00		
Westminster st.,	129 20		
	—————	5,643 08	
Timothy Gunning: —			
Enfield and Ha- zel sts.,	\$1,032 22		
Regent st.,	1,014 40		
Wabon st.,	924 47		
Custer st.,	330 64		
Child st.,	236 50		
	—————	3,538 23	
Charles Linehan: —			
Hartford st.,		3,459 00	
Neil McBride: —			
Hancock st. and private land,		3,173 34	
Pike & Brigham: —			
Porter st.,		2,346 84	
Dennis O'Connell: —			
Columbus ave.,	\$669 23		
Brighton st.,	455 52		
	—————		
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$1,124 75	\$54,539 49	\$71,932 71 \$11,494,210 94

Br't for'd, \$1,124 75 \$54,539 49 \$71,932 71 \$11,494,210 94
 Leverett st., 405 04
 Joy st., 235 00

————— 1,764 79

J. F. Ferguson:—

Fourth and Q sts., 407 25

————— 56,711 53

Materials:—

Drain-pipe—

Fiske & Coleman, \$14,608 26

Ham & Carter, 3,252 89

M. Day & Co., 1,280 10

David W. Lewis, 10 18

————— \$19,151 43

Brick:—

Bay-State Brick

Co., \$4,839 75

H. Crafts' Sons, 3,536 17

J. H. Lombard, 1,471 57

A. M. Stetson &

Co., 807 74

H. C. Curtis, 202 66

Ham & Carter, 168 75

————— 11,026 64

Manhole covers and iron-
work:—

Boston Machine

Co., \$4,916 29

Walworth M'f'g

Co., 886 46

————— 5,802 75

Sand and cement:—

H. Crafts' Sons, \$3,701 35

D. Roby & Co., 657 80

J. Robbins &

Co., 396 05

A. M. Stetson

& Co., 353 57

H. C. Curtis, 93 45

Ham & Carter, 85 55

Sundry parties, 49 00

————— 5,336 77

Lumber:—

J. F. Paul &

Co., \$1,858 03

L. Lovejoy &

Co., 281 53

John F. Bispham, 122 60

Car'd for'd, \$2,262 16 \$41,317 59 \$128,644 24 \$11,494,210 94

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$2,262 16	\$41,317 59	\$128,644 24	\$11,494,210 94
A. M. Stetson				
& Co.,	120 79			
Sundry parties,	93 81			
		2,476 76		
Cesspool curbs and stones :				
House of Industry,	275 00			
Filling,	115 30			
			44,184 65	
Teaming, hire of horses and freights :				
Owen Nawn,	\$2,244 15			
M. Attridge,	454 52			
John Russell,	409 50			
E. Brennan,	404 64			
J. A. King,	206 25			
Wm. Finneran,	118 75			
J. H. Lombard,	92 50			
Sundry parties,	125 88			
			4,056 19	
Dredging : —				
Boynton Bros., —				
Roxbury canal,	\$1,083 44			
Tileston's wharf,	286 92			
		\$1,370 36		
C. Woolley & Co., Mer-				
cantile wharf,	923 41			
James Woolley, Elm-				
street dock,	664 80			
			2,958 57	
Tools and repairs, hardware, iron-				
and general supplies : —				
Henry Brooks & Co.,	\$789 51			
J. O'Brien,	309 12			
J. E. Gammon,	194 67			
Cook, Rymes, & Co.,	169 98			
Hall Rubber Co.,	130 03			
Henry N. Stone,	128 85			
Downer Kerosene Oil Co.,	73 93			
William Brock,	63 00			
Sundry parties,	600 74			
			2,459 83	
Horses, feed for and shoeing horses,				
and repairs of vehicles and har-				
nesses : —				
J. C. Carlisle,	\$578 82			
Joseph Houghton,	420 81			
J. E. Gammon,	173 69			
C. E. Walker,	150 00			
Kennedy & Murphy,	128 70			
Isaac Copp,	100 00			
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$1,552 02	\$182,303 48	\$11,494,210 94	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,552 02	\$182,303 48	\$11,494,210 94
L. A. Couilliard,	94 00		
William Sullivan,	82 15		
J. A. Rogers,	66 40		
Sundry parties,	345 41		
	————	2,139 98	
Car-fares,		816 24	
One-half cost of sewer on Coleman st.,		741 16	
Clothing,		632 30	
Repairs : —			
Cochituate Water Works,	\$105 47		
Metropolitan R.R. Co.,	91 96		
E. J. Moffit,	75 00		
Sundry parties,	226 33		
	————	498 76	
Damages,		488 00	
Advertising,		416 26	
Stationery and drawing materials,		341 81	
Engineers' expenses,		268 38	
Water-rates,		250 00	
Fuel,		184 64	
Printing, and small items,		147 06	
Expenses of Committees on Sewers : —			
Of 1881, — May to Jan., 1882, —			
Refreshments, H. D.			
Parker & Co.,	\$306 75		
Hall & Whipple,	12 60		
Cigars : Fay & Co.,	12 50		
Carriage-hire : J. P. Barnard,	36 00		
Of 1882 — January to			
May, — Refreshments,			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	38 50		
	————	406 35	
		————	189,634 42
<i>Per items Nos. 76 and 195 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		\$189,609 42	
<i>Add amount drawn by Auditor, but not paid</i>		25 00	
		————	
		<u>\$189,634 42</u>	

Sinking-Fund Commissioners.

Payments for salary of Treasurer, Book-keeper, and the expenses of the Commissioners on the Sinking Funds.

Salaries : —

C. H. Dennie, Treasurer to July 15,
1881, inclusive, \$204 17

Carried forward, \$204 17

\$11,683,845 36

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$204 17	\$11,683,845 36
Alfred T. Turner, Treas- urer from July 16, 1881,	495 83	
	—————	\$700 00
George B. Ager, book-keeper,		700 00
Printing and stationery,		245 96
		—————
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 77 and 196 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		1,645 96

Soldiers' Relief.

Payments made in conformity to the laws of the Commonwealth, to soldiers and sailors, and to the families or dependents of those who were engaged as volunteers in the service of the United States in subduing the Southern rebellion; also to other dependents than authorized by law, and office expenses.

Drawn by the paymaster for disbursements to applicants during the financial year, 1881-82, \$96,000 00

Salaries: —

R. Peterson, Jr., pay- master,	\$2,850 00	
Clerk-hire,	1,250 00	
	—————	4,100 00
Printing,		161 49
Stationery,		49 06
		—————

Total, as per items Nos. 78 and 197 of Treasurers' accounts, 100,310 55

State Tax.

For the city's proportion of \$1,500,000, the State tax for the year 1881, of which the percentage is 41.274,

619,110 00

Per item No. 240 of Treasurer's account.

Stony-Brook Improvement.

Payments for the lowering and straightening of the channel, from Roxbury crossing to the meadows in W. Roxbury, in order to improve the low land along its valley.

Laborers,	\$38,732 41	
Stone and stone-work: —		
Hughes & McLaughlin,	\$5,974 00	
Hugh Nawn,	2,084 06	
Hughes & Harrigan,	1,544 24	
Sundry parties,	159 62	
	—————	9,761 92
		—————

Carried forward,

\$48,494 33 \$12,404,911 87

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$48,494 33	\$12,404,911 87
Brick: —			
Bay State Brick Co.,	\$6,939 49		
Ham & Carter,	55 90		
		6,995 39	
Teaming: —			
Wm. Finneran,	\$6,194 62		
Hugh Nawn,	467 50		
Owen Nawn,	110 00		
J. B. Cassidy & Bro.,	90 00		
Hayward & McMullen Express Co.,	73 50		
		6,935 62	
Brookside avenue culvert: —			
Patrick Meehan,		5,752 55	
Sand and cement: —			
Ham & Carter,	\$3,585 85		
William Finneran,	1,037 00		
		4,622 85	
Water-rates,		1,888 63	
Tools and repairs, machinery, hard- ware, and general supplies: —			
R. E. Weekes,	\$498 22		
R. G. Living,	456 61		
George H. Sampson,	136 20		
A. C. Richmond,	94 45		
Whittier Machine Co.,	82 79		
Bagnall & Loud,	72 75		
Downer Kerosene Oil Co.,	62 76		
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co.,	55 58		
Sundry parties,	420 98		
		1,880 34	
Drain-pipe: —			
Portland Stone Ware Corporation,	\$344 63		
Ham & Carter,	256 63		
D. W. Lewis,	189 22		
		790 48	
Damages,		725 00	
Filling, William Finneran,		703 60	
Lumber, J. F. Paul & Co.,	\$663 80		
Sundry parties,	35 32		
		699 12	
Paving, M. Hughes,		606 24	
Fuel,		487 76	
Rubber clothing,		392 17	
Rents,		212 00	
Clerical services,		200 00	
Engineers' expenses,		123 75	
Printing, stationery, and small items,		90 43	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$81,600 26	\$12,404,911 87 .

Brought forward, \$81,600 26 \$12,404,911 87
 Expenses of Committees on Stony
 Brook Improvement: —
 Of 1881, from May to January,
 1882: —

Refreshments —

H. D. Parker & Co., \$132 65

Hall & Whipple, 49 50

Carriage-hire —

J. P. Barnard, 14 00

Of 1882, January to May: —

Refreshments —

H. D. Parker & Co., 30 10

Hall & Whipple, 7 70

Carriage-hire —

J. E. Maynard, 7 00

240 95

Total, as per items Nos. 71 and 198 of Treasurers'
accounts,

81,841 21

Surveyor's Department.

Payments for City Surveyor's Department.

Salaries: —

Tho's W. Davis, Surveyor, \$3,100 00

All other employes, 22,806 88

\$25,906 88

Stationery, drawing materials, and
 maps,

620 95

Travelling expenses,

556 70

Instruments and tools,

263 77

Binding and materials,

198 47

Telephone line, rentals and repairs,

138 59

Janitors in branch offices,

120 00

Washing, and small supplies,

86 83

Books and papers,

79 50

Furniture and furnishing,

61 20

Horse-hire,

50 00

Printing and advertising,

47 83

Water-rates and ice,

35 00

Expenses of Committees on Survey-
 or's Department: —

Of 1881, May to Jan., 1882, Refresh-
 ments, H.D. Parker & Co., \$2 60

Of 1882, Jan. to May, Re-
 freshments, H. D. Parker
 & Co.,

23 60

26 20

Total, as per items Nos. 80 and 199 of Treasurers'
accounts,

28,191 92

Carried forward,

\$12,514,945 00

Brought forward,

\$12,514,945 00

Temporary Loan.

Payment for amount borrowed in anticipation of the annual taxes — in conformity with an order of the City Council of June 25, 1881, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$2,000,000 and requiring the certificates to be made payable on or before April 30, 1882,

1,625,000 00

*Per item No. 201 of Treasurer's account.****Treasurer's Department.***

Payments of salaries of Treasurer and clerks, and other expenses of this department.

Salaries : —

Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer, to
July 15, 1881, incl., \$1,750 00

Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, from July 16,
1881, 4,250 00

Clerk-hire, 17,400 00

 \$23,400 00

Hire of vehicles for and car-fares of
paymasters, 851 66

Stationery and small items, 292 08

Printing, 289 68

Total, as per items Nos. 81 and 200 of Treasurers' accounts,

24,833 42

Cochituate Water Works.

Payments on account of the Cochituate Water Works for the year have been as follows :—

Salaries : —

Leonard R. Cutter, Commissioner, \$3,000 00

Albert Stanwood, Commissioner, 3,000 00

Walter E. Swan, Clerk of Board of Commissioners, 2,300 00

E. R. Jones, Supt. of Eastern Division, 3,000 00

Assistant Superintendent Eastern Division, 1,699 98

Desmond FitzGerald, Superintendent Western Division, 3,000 00

William F. Davis, Water Registrar, 3,000 00

Carried forward, \$18,999 98

 \$14,164,778 42

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$18,999 98	\$14,164,778 42
Deputy Collector station- ed in Registrar's office,	2,200 00	
Assistants to do.,	372 00	
Clerks and inspectors in Registrar's office,	21,382 50	
Clerk-hire in Water Board offices,	4,349 20	
Foremen,	2,474 08	
Mechanics,	18,169 50	
Laborers,	100,045 56	
		\$167,992 82

Iron castings, pipes, gates, and hy-
drant frames : —

A. H. McNeal,	\$49,682 36	
Osgood & Hart,	6,926 68	
Mowry & Phillips,	3,081 10	
Davis & Farnum M'f'g Co.,	1,970 19	
Sundry parties,	44 65	
		61,704 98

Materials and mechanical labor, —
altering and repairing reservoirs,
buildings, and streets : —

William G. Barker,	\$3,651 39	
D. Connery & Co.,	3,200 25	
S. S. Rowe,	1,289 45	
N. T. Abbott,	817 42	
Owen Nawn,	679 25	
J. B. Hoxie & Co.,	585 75	
F. G. Whitcomb,	466 00	
J. F. Paul & Co.,	424 09	
J. G. & N. G. Gooch,	349 36	
J. W. Coburn & Co.,	302 25	
H. C. Curtis,	277 91	
Willis M. Ranney,	266 59	
J. Batchelder,	245 21	
Sewer Dept.,	192 56	
Payson & Co.,	182 06	
Merrill Bros.,	164 54	
Union Lumber Co.,	163 78	
H. Crafts' Sons,	132 75	
E. Goulding,	126 78	
Mystic Water Works,	113 49	
B. W. Neal,	110 11	
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	109 76	
Coffin Valve Co.,	108 00	
A. C. Wellington Coal Co.,	106 80	
Hall Rubber Co.,	106 18	
George Graham,	90 00	

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$14,261 73	\$229,697 80	\$14,164,778 42
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,261 73	\$229,697 80	\$14,164,778 42
Corse, Woodbury, & Smith,	86 30		
J. Farquhar's Sons,	85 51		
J. M. Russell,	85 50		
Fessenden & Libby,	80 50		
Tremont Nail Co.,	77 05		
J. Hicks,	70 00		
Braman, Dow, & Co.,	69 44		
Sundry parties,	1,455 62		
		16,271 65	
Blasting trenches, B. C. Tinkham,		9,201 93	
Meters and repairs:—			
H. R. Worthington,	\$4,840 80		
National Meter Co.,	2,459 50		
Continental Water Meter Co.,	1,102 50		
Union Water Meter Co.,	102 50		
New England Water Meter,	50 00		
W. E. Desper & Co.,	45 40		
J. A. Tilden,	42 00		
U. S. Water Meter Co.,	37 53		
		8,680 23	
Fuel:—			
Austin C. Wellington Coal Co.,	\$5,251 90		
L. G. Burnham & Co.,	1,092 00		
Cousens Brothers,	308 00		
C. A. Campbell,	168 95		
Willis M. Ranney,	143 91		
Darling & Stebbins,	136 24		
M. J. McCarren,	84 00		
Sundry parties,	27 00		
		7,212 00	
Machinery, tools, hardware, iron, steel, and other materials, for repairs and use at workshop:—			
Morss & Whyte,	\$531 92		
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	507 15		
Silas Peirce & Co.,	432 00		
Charles L. Davenport,	415 40		
Boyd & McClure,	293 15		
W. A. Martin,	260 91		
Hall Rubber Co.,	239 46		
Parker & Gannett,	234 12		
Tremont Nail Co.,	225 70		
Wood Bros.,	170 00		
Oscar F. Howe,	163 34		
Stephen Anderson,	151 68		
Boston Belting Co.,	147 71		
J. B. Richardson,	133 92		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,906 46	\$271,063 61	\$14,164,778 24

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,906 46	\$271,063 61	\$14,164,778 42
N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co.,	131 09		
Sewall & Day Cordage Co.,	104 54		
James Boyd & Sons,	100 80		
Samuel May & Co.,	95 86		
J. Baker & Co.,	95 10		
Fairbanks, Brown, & Co.,	88 00		
Sanderson Bros. Steel Co.,	87 01		
Turner & Newhall,	76 03		
H. C. Meyer & Co.,	71 50		
Dover Stamping Co.,	69 00		
Sunderland & Ogden,	59 91		
Adams Brothers,	55 50		
Thomas A. Eames,	51 25		
Sundry parties,	1,337 88		
		6,329 93	
Lead and lead pipe : —			
Boston Lead M'f'g Co.,	\$3,335 58		
Chadwick Lead Works,	2,136 87		
		5,472 45	
Horses : —			
Feed, S. M.			
Grant,	\$934 33		
G. W. & J. B.			
Hagar,	436 80		
Geo. O. Murch,	267 34		
Sundry parties,	4 00		
		\$1,642 47	
Purchase of —			
Alexander Wil-			
liams,	\$225 00		
W. A. Ham &			
Co.,	215 00		
		440 00	
Repairs on wagons and			
carts : —			
A. C. Judkins			
& Co.,	\$366 70		
Emond & Quins-			
ler,	134 35		
Sundry parties,	94 82		
		595 87	
Shoeing and veterinary			
service : —			
John Thomas,	\$153 44		
Theo. S. Very,	128 25		
Wm. Mahoney,	122 27		
A. Guild,	36 11		
Sundry parties,	108 24		
		548 31	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,226 65	\$282,865 99	\$14,164,778 42

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,226 65	\$282,865 99	\$14,164,778 42
Harnesses and repairs :—			
Jas. Fullerton,	304 65		
C. E. Hamilton,	60 50		
Sundry parties.	55 30		
		420 45	
			3,647 10
Cartage and freights :—			
G. W. & S. F. Howe,	\$898 00		
J. W. Oldham,	724 50		
Owen Nawn,	638 75		
L. F. Childs,	279 50		
Alex. McMurtry,	81 00		
Sundry parties,	1,021 83		
		3,643 58	
Transportation of employes,		2,645 51	
Rents,		1,775 00	
Ira Remsen, expert service,		1,500 00	
Land damages,		11,500 00	
Printing,		1,275 88	
Gates and hydrants :—			
Boston Machine Co.,	\$834 38		
Coffin Valve Co.,	213 83		
Sundry parties,	106 15		
		1,154 36	
Grounds, care, seeds, and tools,		878 35	
Inspection of castings at foundry,		868 00	
Right to private pipes, Boylston street,		550 00	
Gas,		531 65	
Stationery,		503 04	
Taxes,		478 67	
One-half cost of altering pipes,			
Beacon-street bridge,		452 00	
Oils,		355 27	
Telephones, rentals and repairs,		280 95	
Damages for personal injuries and			
otherwise,		193 68	
Advertising,		187 25	
Experts,		134 24	
Watering streets, and small items,		96 75	
Travelling expenses of Board, ex-			
perts, and engineers,		265 68	
Temporary Channel, Farm Pond :—			
Laborers,	\$5,355 53		
Lumber :—			
Willis M.			
Ranney,	\$1,063 97		
A. Fales,	183 07		
<i>Car'd for'd,</i>	\$1,247 04	\$5,355 53	\$315,782 95 \$14,164,778 42

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$1,247 04	\$5,355 53	\$315,782 95	\$14,164,778 42
J. W. Leather-				
bee,	168 26			
Sundry parties,	21 33			
	————	1,436 63		
Transportation of labor-				
ers,		1,268 70		
Rubber clothing, C. M.				
Clapp & Co.,		702 65		
Tools and hardware,		434 95		
Carpentry,		354 50		
Teaming,		279 55		
Dinners for men,		203 65		
Fuel,		27 30		
		————	10,063 46	
<i>Per items Nos. 82 and 202 of Treas-</i>				
<i>urers' accounts,</i>			\$325,846 41	
Interest on loans, including the ex-				
change on London, where part of				
the interest is payable,			598,974 76	
<i>Per items Nos. 83 and 205 of Treas-</i>				
<i>urers' accounts.</i>				
Amount to Cochituate Water Works				
Sinking Fund,			193,840 36	
<i>Per item No. 221 of Treasurer's ac-</i>				
<i>count.</i>			————	1,118,661 53

Additional Supply of Water.

Continuation of payments on account of the construction of the Sudbury River scheme of works, and for land damages.

Land damages:—

Pauline A. Durant, Ex-		
ecutrix,	\$10,000 00	
John Johnson,	7,229 67	
Mary A. L. Clapp, Ad-		
ministratrix,	6,481 32	
A. J., J. H., & D. P.		
Temple,	5,504 00	
John M. & Henry B.		
Eames,	5,025 00	
Sarah A. Alger,	3,520 00	
Willard R. Eames,	3,500 00	
George H. Thompson,	2,757 28	
Patrick Gavin,	2,500 00	
Theodotia W. Smith,	2,125 00	
Aley A. T. Moore,	2,066 90	
Patrick Beatty,	2,000 00	
Cyrus R. Woolson,	1,780 59	

Carried forward, \$54,489 76

\$15,283,439 95

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$54,489 76	\$15,283,439 95
Anna I. Black,	1,650 00	
Paul Stevens,	1,320 00	
Jennie A. Handy,	1,232 50	
John J. Williams, Arch- bishop,	1,052 73	
Henriette F. Nevins,	1,000 00	
Anna I. Black and Sarah Jane Loring,	930 00	
Lewis Brewer,	855 62	
Mary Anderson,	829 59	
Eugene B. Twitchell,	632 26	
Sarah Jane Loring,	465 00	
William S. Phipps,	350 00	
John Finton,	350 00	
J. A. Merriam,	196 30	
C. P. Travis,	37 50	
Joshua Smith,	25 00	
		\$65,416 26

Dam IV.:—

Labor, \$13,892 80

Teaming and freights:—

Hogan & Cole,	\$980 90	
A. H. Gooch,	549 60	
Curtis Black,	516 80	
H. Alger,	428 00	
Samuel Hogan,	371 60	
A. C. Collins,	304 40	
W. H. Blades,	278 40	
William Fair,	275 60	
B. R. Pratt,	270 80	
J. W. Cole & Co.,	196 00	
Frederick Kerr,	192 80	
D. Phipps,	160 80	
J. H. Dewing,	160 00	
Walter Welch,	157 60	
C. L. Pond,	131 60	
John Sweeney,	119 60	
G. A. Olmstead,	113 60	
Thomas Hogan,	110 40	
C. Kilburn,	86 40	
Sundry parties,	277 83	
		5,682 73

Machinery, tools, and
hardware:—

Kendall & Rob- erts,	\$756 00	
Perry & Enslin,	404 57	
Dodge, Gilbert, & Co.,	191 63	

Car'd for'd, \$1,352 20 \$19,575 53 \$65,416 26 \$15,283,439 95

<i>Br't for'd,</i>	\$1,352 20	\$19,575 53	\$65,416 26	\$15,283,439 95
Charles Kilburn,	172 28			
Walworth M'f'g.				
Co.,	153 40			
Atlantic Works,	54 60			
Sundry parties,	565 39			
		2,297 87		
Lumber : —				
J. F. Porter,				
agent,	\$1,283 14			
J.W. Leather-				
bee,	340 55			
P. S. & J. B.				
Huckins,	74 08			
Sundry parties,	78 28			
		1,776 05		
Fuel,		213 82		
Carpentry and small items,		179 65		
Purchasing agent, O. L.				
Shaw,		150 00		
			24,192 92	
Legal and expert expenses : —				
S. B. Bird, services and ex-				
penses,	\$1,000 00			
C. C. Esty, do.,	654 30			
James Gray, do.	300 00			
James B. Francis, do.,	200 00			
F. Enslin,	175 00			
Charles W. Coolidge, do.,	139 85			
David Fisk, do.,	125 00			
H. Eames, do.,	125 00			
Experts', witnesses', and				
constables' fees,	785 75			
			3,504 90	
Engineering,			3,009 17	
Engineers' expenses and small items,			680 66	
Travelling expenses,			472 33	
Printing and stationery,			90 54	
Basin IV., filling,			40 00	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 84 and 203 of Treasurers'</i>				
<i>accounts,</i>				97,406 78

New Main, Cochituate Water Works.

Continuation of payments for the construction of a new main from Chestnut-Hill Reservoir to the city.

Laborers,	\$1,771 19		
Lumber,	428 07		
Teaming,	126 00		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,325 26	\$15,380,846 73	

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,325 26	\$15,380,846 73
Brick, sand, and cement,	42 10	
Tools and hardware,	18 48	
Fuel,	12 40	

Total, as per items Nos. 85 and 204 of Treasurers' accounts, 2,398 24

Mystic Water Works.

Payments on account of carrying on the Mystic Water Works and the interest on the outstanding Mystic Water Works Loans; also the amount paid to the Mystic Water Works Sinking Fund, being the excess of revenue over expenditures.

Salaries : —

Francis Thompson, Com- missioner,	\$3,500 00	
Jos. H. Caldwell, Clerk,	2,400 00	
Assistant Clerks,	1,800 00	
Superintendent,	1,437 50	
Assistant Superintendent,	1,300 00	
Engineer,	1,200 00	
Inspectors,	2,878 00	
Laborers,	27,526 29	
		\$42,041 79

Fuel : —

J. A. Wellington & Co.,	\$9,261 70	
Gilbert Williams,	7,982 31	
Chesapeake and Ohio Rail- way Coal Agency,	999 91	
James Bean,	111 00	
Sundry parties,	160 11	
		18,515 03

Repairs on buildings, engines, pumps, grounds, and pipes : —

Cochituate Water Works,	\$3,500 00	
George McQuesten & Co.,	269 42	
William G. Barker & Co.,	206 22	
F. E. Foster & Co.,	156 96	
Cook, Rymes, & Co.,	137 12	
H. Dunbar,	107 25	
S. W. Fuller,	100 55	
Summers & Hunt,	98 99	
M. Hughes,	89 58	
John T. Bamrick,	80 00	
Boston Machine Co.,	74 92	
Sundry parties,	556 06	
		5,377 07

Carried forward, \$65,933 89 \$15,383,244 97

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$65,933 89	\$15,383,244 97
Meters and repairs : —			
H. R. Worthington,	\$4,135 63		
National Meter Co.,	604 00		
Union Water Meter Co.,	8 25		
		4,747 88	
Iron, steel, tools, and hardware : —			
Braman, Dow, & Co.,	\$694 38		
Boston Elastic Fabric Co.,	178 97		
Cook, Rymes, & Co.,	159 55		
Summers & Hunt,	128 75		
Cochituate Water Works,	124 00		
Sundry parties,	869 56		
		2,155 21	
Horses : —			
Feed —			
S. D. Sawin			
& Co.,	\$275 90		
N. Tufts &			
Son,	272 30		
		\$548 20	
Purchase of —			
John S. Nason,	190 00		
Wagons and repairs : —			
Ed. Hooper, Jr.,	\$148 09		
Sundry parties,	39 30		
		187 39	
Shoeing and veterinary			
service : —			
Wm. R. Priest,	\$111 08		
A. S. Symmes,	59 12		
Sundry parties,	4 00		
		174 20	
Harnesses and repairs,	76 60		
		1,176 39	
Purchase of land in Somerville and			
Medford,		1,264 13	
Castings : —			
Osgood & Hart,	\$1,002 81		
Davis & Farnum M'f'g Co.,	123 90		
Sundry parties,	81 10		
		1,207 81	
Cartage and freights,		657 46	
Rent of shop,		550 00	
Printing,		527 25	
Lead and lead pipe : —			
Chadwick Lead Works,	\$238 45		
Boston Lead M'f'g Co.,	167 34		
William T. Foster & Co.,	107 92		
		513 71	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			
		\$78,733 73	\$15,383,244 97

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$78,733 73	\$15,383,244 97
Oils : —		
Vacuum Oil Co.,	\$116 37	
Seccomb, Kehew, & Sons,	101 69	
W. & F. H. Whittemore,	77 71	
Olnéy Brothers,	75 75	
Leonard & Ellis,	65 00	
Sundry parties,	61 40	
		497 92
Gates and hydrants : —		
Cochituate Water Works,	446 74	
Car-fares,	366 45	
Advertising,	221 90	
Stationery,	139 63	
Gas,	91 25	
Office expenses,	84 58	
Copying valuation lists,	80 00	
Taxes on property in Arlington and Winchester,	31 72	
Watering streets,	20 00	
Expenses of Boston Water Board : —		
Carriage-hire — A. Winn & Son,	40 00	
		\$80,753 92
Interest on outstanding loans,	62,445 00	
Proportion of water-rates, paid under contracts,	31,106 23	
Amount to Mystic Water Works Sinking Fund,	80,053 68	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 86, 87, 206, 208, and 222 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>		254,358 83

Mystic Sewer.

Payments caused by the construction of filtering basins to remove the sources of pollution in Mystic Lake, legal expenses, and expert and other expenses of Committee on Water before the Legislature.

Filtering basins : —		
Employés,	\$2,475 01	
Lumber,	439 03	
Tools and hardware,	419 47	
Transportation of employés,	210 00	
Fuel,	178 37	
Engineering expenses,	76 46	
Teaming and cement,	30 80	
		\$3,829 14
Expert services,	704 16	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$4,533 30	\$15,637,603 80

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$4,533 30	\$15,637,603 80
Legal expenses : —			
Payment for services of parties employed by order of the Committee on Mystic Sewer, \$550 00			
Town of Medford, costs in bill of equity for enforcement of provisions of Mystic Sewer act,	109 22		
		659 22	
Printing, stationery, and small items,		20 97	
Refreshments for Committee on Water, engineers, experts, and Legislative Committee : —			
H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$278 45		
G. C. Patterson,	70 50		
Cigars : —			
Hyneman Bros.,	17 80		
Travelling expenses : —			
J. E. Maynard,	100 50		
A. Winn & Son,	55 50		
W. S. & G. O. Wiley,	2 00		
J. P. Barnard,	1 00		
Car-fares,	4 65		
		530 40	
<i>Total, as per items Nos. 88 and 207 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>			5,743 89

West Boston and other Bridges.

Payments of salary of the Commissioner, and one half of the cost of the care and maintenance of West Boston, Cragie's, and Prison Point Bridges, the other half being paid by the City of Cambridge.

GENERAL : — Salary of F. W. Lincoln, Commissioner, \$500 00

WEST BOSTON BRIDGE.

Salaries of Superintendent and Engineer,	\$880 00		
Repairs,	870 30		
Gas,	555 68		
Watering bridge roadway,	162 50		
Fuel,	103 20		
Oil and small supplies,	29 07		
		2,600 75	

CRAGIE'S BRIDGE.

Salary of Superintendent,	\$1,000 00		
Repairs,	834 75		
Gas,	274 07		

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,108 82	\$3,100 75	\$15,643,347 69
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,108 82	\$3,100 75	\$15,643,347 69
Watering bridge roadway,	162 50		
Fuel,	132 38		
Oil and small supplies,	54 23		
		2,457 93	

PRISON POINT BRIDGE.

Salary of Superintendent,	\$200 00		
Repairs,	138 96		
Gas,	13 41		
Small supplies,	9 30		
		361 67	

Total, as per items Nos. 89 and 209 of Treasurers' accounts, 5,920 35

Widening Streets.

Payments for land damages, and other claims on account of widening and extending Streets during the present financial year; including payments made this year on account of widenings and extensions made prior to the first day of May, 1881, and expenses of Street Commissioners' Departm't.

Land and other damages : —

Chauncy street,	\$12,500 00
Lambert avenue, extension of,	9,967 20
Essex street,	9,117 00
Dunstable street,	7,200 00
Federal street,	7,000 00
Lincoln street,	6,672 50
Gilbert street, extension of,	5,250 00
Transit street,	4,765 33
Minden street, extension of,	4,608 50
Alfred street,	3,257 80
Park street, Charlestown,	1,945 50
Bedford street,	1,920 00
Warren street,	1,250 00
Cushing avenue,	1,200 00
Burroughs street,	550 00
Lansing street,	400 00
Columbia street,	375 20
River street,	325 00
Dudley street,	200 00
Centre street, Jamaica Plain,	189 00
Western avenue, Brighton, relocation of,	180 00
Child street,	150 00
Rockwood street,	100 00
Westville street,	50 00
Blue Hill avenue, relocation of,	29 00
Beach street,	27 00
King street,	20 00

Total for damages, \$79,249 03

Carried forward, \$79,249 03 \$15,649,268 04

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$79,249 03	\$15,649,268 04
Constables, serving notices : —		
John E. Butler,	\$450 00	
F. J. Baxter,	60 00	
	—————	510 00

Repairing drain, removing obstructions, and small items,	75 43
Auction expenses,	20 00

Expenses of Committees on Widening Streets : —

Of 1881 — May to Jan., 1882 —

Refreshments :

H. D. Parker & Co.,	\$854 70
Hall & Whipple,	124 55

Carriage hire :

J. P. Barnard,	34 00
J. E. Maynard,	11 00

Of 1882 — Jan. to May —

Refreshments :

H. D. Parker & Co.,	111 55
Hall & Whipple,	4 30

Carriage-hire :

J. E. Maynard,	5 00
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1,145 10

STREET COMMISSIONERS.

Salaries — Commissioners :

Isaac S. Burrell,	\$3,000 00
Newton Talbot,	3,000 00
Isaac Hull Wright,	3,000 00
J. Henry Jenkins, clerk,	2,000 00
Advertising,	770 48

Stationery and office expenses,

147 20

Messenger service,

54 94

Printing,

41 50

Carriage-hire,

61 00

12,075 12

Total,

\$93,074 68

BROADWAY EXTENSION.

Continuation of payments for the extension of Broadway from Albany street to Washington street.

Land damages,	\$189,257 75
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Foundations to bridge over Boston & Albany Railroad :

J. Cavanagh & Co., contractors,	29,275 87
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Iron bridge over Boston & Albany Railroad :

D. H. Andrews, contractor,	14,679 50
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Carried forward,

\$233,213 12 \$15,649,268 04

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$233,213 12	\$15,649,268 04
Engineering, inspection, and ex- penses,	1,835 97	
Filling,	1,618 55	
Bulkhead between Harrison avenue and Washington street,	1,267 97	
Sewer Department,	527 10	
Laborers,	321 83	
Experts appraising estates,	195 00	
Advertising,	183 55	
Iron-work,	170 16	
Auction expenses and small items,	72 50	
Printing,	28 98	
Teaming,	25 47	
Total,	\$239,460 20	

COLUMBUS-AVENUE EXTENSION.

Payments for land damages for the extension of
Columbus avenue from Northampton street
through land of the Metropolitan Railroad Com-
pany,

\$61,987 30

COMMONWEALTH-AVENUE EXTENSION.

*Continuation of payments for the extension of Com-
monwealth avenue from West Chester Park street
to the Cross-roads.*

Filling, Boston & Albany Railroad,	\$37,859 68
Abutments and wing-walls for bridge: Trumbull & Cheney,	27,974 69
Engineering, inspection, and expenses,	1,234 01
Employés,	520 25
Printing and advertising,	174 78
Total,	\$67,763 41

ESSEX-STREET EXTENSION.

*Continuation of payments for the extension of Essex
street from South street to Federal street.*

Land damages,	\$31,998 21
Auction expenses and small items,	76 35
Total,	\$32,074 56

Carried forward,

\$15,649,268 04

Brought forward,

\$15,649,268 04

HARRISON-AVENUE EXTENSION.

*Payments for the extension of Harrison avenue
from Essex street to Bedford street.*

Land damages,	\$58,546 00
Auction expenses,	50 00
Printing,	31 08
Total,	<u>\$58,627 08</u>

HUNTINGTON-AVENUE EXTENSION.

*Payments for the extension of Huntington avenue
from Camden street to Parker street.*

Land damages,	\$13,509 10
Printing,	9 12
Total,	<u>\$13,518 22</u>

WIDENING COMMERCIAL STREET.

*Continuation of payments for widening Commer-
cial street from Eastern-avenue Wharf to
Charlestown Bridge.*

Land damages,	\$8,100 00
Printing and small items,	29 55
Total,	<u>\$8,129 55</u>

WIDENING SOUTH STREET, EAST STREET TO KNEE-
LAND STREET.

Land damages,	<u>\$39,400 00</u>
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RECAPITULATION.

Widening streets,

*Per items Nos. 90 and 210 of Treasurers' ac-
counts,*

\$93,074 68

Broadway Extension,

*Per items Nos. 91 and 211 of Treas-
urers' accounts,*

239,460 20

Columbus-avenue Extension,

*Per item No. 212 of Treasurer's ac-
count,*

61,987 30

Commonwealth-avenue Extension,

*Per items Nos. 92 and 213 of Treas-
urers' accounts,*

67,763 41

Essex-street Extension,

*Per items Nos. 93 and 214 of Treas-
urers' accounts,*

32,074 56

Carried forward,\$494,360 15 \$15,649,268 04

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$494,360 15	\$15,649,268 04
Harrison-avenue Extension, <i>Per items Nos. 94 and 215 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	58,627 08	
Huntington-avenue Extension, <i>Per items Nos. 95 and 216 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	13,518 22	
Widening Commercial street, <i>Per item No. 217 of Treasurer's account,</i>	8,129 55	
Widening South street, East street to Kneeland street, <i>Per item No. 218 of Treasurer's account,</i>	39,400 00	
<i>Total for widening and extending streets,</i>		614,035 00
		<u>\$16,263,303 04</u>

In this total of \$16,263,303.04 are included the amount of the payment of the temporary loan of \$1,625,000, borrowed in anticipation of taxes; \$80,053.68 being the excess of the Mystic Water Works revenue over expenses, paid to Sinking-Fund Commissioners; \$193,840.36 being excess of the Cochituate Water Works revenue over expenses, paid to Sinking-Fund Commissioners; \$1,101,961.80 being payments of debt; \$31,106.23 being proportion of rates paid by Mystic Water Works to other cities and town; and \$1,189.81 refunded costs on taxes. Deducting these items from the total, as given above, we have the *real* expenditures on account of the City of Boston for 1881-82, including the State Tax and License revenue paid the State, \$13,230,151.16.

JAMES H. DODGE,
Auditor of Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS, June 1, 1882.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

INCOME.

Statement of the Receipts on account of the County of Suffolk,
during the financial year

1881-82.

*Commencing with the first day of May, 1881, and ending with the
last day of April, 1882.*

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

From the Clerk, for half of the surplus of fees col- lected by him,		\$903 23
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SUPERIOR COURT, CIVIL SESSION.

Fees received by clerk,	\$9,692 16	
Half surplus fees,	\$2,585 36	
Salary of clerk,	3,500 00	
Printing,	1,021 44	
	7,106 80	
	\$2,585 36	
Jurors' fees returned,	10 92	
		2,596 28

SUPERIOR COURT, CRIMINAL SESSION.

From Clerk, half surplus fees col- lected by him,	\$1,560 12	
Sheriff, fines and costs,	14,109 04	
Superintendent of House of Industry, fines and costs,	23 30	
Jurors' fees returned,	3 16	
		15,695 62

JAIL.

From the United States, for board of prisoners and witnesses,	\$1,174 79	
Fees in poor debtors' cases,	107 25	
		1,282 04

MUNICIPAL COURT, CIVIL SESSION.

From the Clerk, fees received by him,		5,815 84
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MUNICIPAL COURT, CRIMINAL SESSION.

From Clerk, for fines and costs,	\$22,090 76	
Sheriff, for fines and costs,	2,117 85	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$24,208 61	\$26,293 01

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$24,208 61	\$26,293 01
From Supt. House of Industry, for fines and costs,	6,466 43	
Master House of Correction, for fines and costs,	113 39	
		30,788 43
MUNICIPAL COURT, CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.		
From Clerk, for fines and costs,	\$4,560 86	
Supt. of House of Industry, for fines and costs,	53 40	
		4,614 26
MUNICIPAL COURT, EAST BOSTON.		
From Clerk, for fines and costs,	\$2,702 90	
Supt. of House of Industry, for fines and costs,	360 48	
		3,063 38
MUNICIPAL COURT, SOUTH BOSTON.		
From Clerk, for fines and costs,	\$4,684 65	
Supt. of House of Industry, for fines and costs,	810 38	
		5,495 03
MUNICIPAL COURT, DORCHESTER DISTRICT.		
From Justice, fines and costs,	\$1,347 51	
Supt. of House of Industry, for fines and costs,	81 65	
		1,429 16
MUNICIPAL COURT, ROXBURY DISTRICT.		
From Clerk, fines and costs,	\$5,198 77	
Supt. of House of Industry, for fines and costs,	553 06	
Master of House of Correction, for fines and costs,	9 25	
		5,761 08
MUNICIPAL COURT, WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.		
From Justice, fines and costs,	\$1,039 94	
Supt. of House of Industry, fines and costs,	11 15	
		1,051 09
MUNICIPAL COURT, BRIGHTON DISTRICT.		
From Justice, fines and costs,	\$1,188 00	
Supt. of House of Industry, fines and costs,	44 25	
		1,232 25
POLICE COURT, CHELSEA.		
From Justice, fines and costs,	\$1,493 65	
Master House of Correction, fines and costs,	294 01	
		1,787 66
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$81,515 35

Brought forward,

\$81,515 35

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

From Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in reimbursement of certain expenses on account of medical examinations,

1,367 96

MISCELLANEOUS.

From pedlers, for licenses,

392 00

Per items Nos. 90 to 109 of Collector's account,

\$83,275 31

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of the County of Suffolk.

CITY HALL, June 1, 1882.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

PAYMENTS.

The payments for salaries and expenses since May 1, 1879, have been allowed by the City Auditor, who was constituted Auditor of the County of Suffolk by Chap. 256, Acts of 1879. Of the total payments \$4 were paid by the Treasurer on requisitions of the Courts, prior to May 1, 1879.

[The COUNTY OF SUFFOLK comprises the cities of Boston and Chelsea, the towns of Revere and Winthrop. The City of Boston pays all the County expenses, owns all the County buildings, and receives all the County income.]

COURT-HOUSE.

Janitor, Wm. Easterbrook,	\$3,000 00	
Repairs,	3,362 77	
Fuel,	1,799 88	
Furniture and furnishing,	1,233 61	
Gas,	779 19	
Water-rates and ice,	371 18	
Supplies and cleaning,	272 86	
Watering streets,	70 40	
		10,889 89
Rent of room, 39 Court street, for hearing jury-waived cases,		2,400 00

PROBATE, AND REGISTRY OF DEEDS BUILDING.

Janitor and messenger, Wm. A. Fort,	\$1,344 17	
Rent of a portion of the Massachusetts Historical Society's building,	9,000 00	
Repairs,	1,368 19	
Furniture and furnishing,	729 57	
Gas,	662 53	
Fuel,	316 20	
Supplies and cleaning,	161 75	
		13,582 41

JAIL.

Salaries: John M. Clark, jailer,	\$1,000 00	
Rufus R. Cook, chaplain,	1,000 00	
Turnkey, watchmen, and matron,	7,878 25	
Subsistence supplies,	7,095 23	
Repairs,	1,909 66	
Fuel,	1,779 45	
Feed for and shoeing horses, and repairs of vehicles and harnesses,	711 31	

Carried forward,

\$21,373 90

\$26,872 30

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$21,373 90	\$26,872 30
Clothing and bedding,	396 32	
Gas,	457 71	
Water-rates and ice,	348 05	
Furniture and furnishing,	311 51	
Medicines,	156 65	
Printing and stationery,	102 13	
		23,146 27

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

(Including \$3.50 allowed in previous years.)

John Noble, clerk, fees,	\$56 15	
Henry A. Clapp, ass't clerk,	2,500 00	
Clerk-hire,	1,680 50	
Deputy-sheriffs, and officers in attendance :—		
James F. Goodwin,	\$949 50	
John B. Fitzpatrick,	720 00	
George L. Wilson,	567 00	
Benjamin F. Bayley,	549 00	
J. B. Ingalls,	144 00	
J. B. O'Brien,	54 00	
J. B. Dearborn,	49 50	
George L. Clark,	13 50	
Sundry parties,	193 50	
		3,240 00
Wm. Easterbrook, messenger,	1,100 00	
Samuel Canning, ass't messenger,	400 00	
Jurors' fees,	2,850 94	
Expert witnesses,	1,475 00	
Witnesses,	1,046 28	
Expenses of counsel in capital cases :—		
W. W. Doherty,	\$435 05	
James R. Murphy,	279 46	
		714 51
Stationery, postage, etc.,	555 38	
Service of venires,	433 95	
Refreshments for jurors, Hall & Whipple,	283 92	
Printing,	206 25	
Phonographic report,	95 00	
Board of witnesses detained,	83 30	
Photographs and plans,	48 00	
Carriage-hire,	44 50	
Sundry expenses of jurors,	33 45	
Services of clergymen at opening of court,	15 00	
		16,862 13

SUPERIOR COURT, CIVIL SESSION.

Jurors' fees,	\$31,051 60	
E. A. Wadleigh, assistant clerk,	2,500 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$33,551 60	\$66,880 70

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$33,551 60	\$66,880 70
E. A. Willard, Assistant Clerk,	1,906 16	
Clerk-hire,	2,952 92	
J. M. W. Yerrington, phonographer,	2,000 00	
Walter Rogers, do.	2,000 00	
Officers in attendance : —		
Francis M. Adams, George L. Clark (to Nov. 1, 1881), Samuel Canning, Jr., John Leahy (from Nov. 1, 1881), Francis X. Macdonald, Abel B. Munroe, John Newell, Charles Smith, Henry F. Spach, Luther Hutchins, David Patterson, 10 men, each \$1,400, per annum,	14,000 00	
Wm. P. Cook, messenger,	1,400 00	
Samuel Canning, assistant messenger,	780 00	
Auditors : —		
John S. Holmes,	\$855 00	
Thomas S. Harlow,	800 00	
Francis W. Hurd,	544 00	
William J. Forsaith,	335 00	
John C. Park,	260 00	
Horatio G. Parker,	210 00	
J. B. Richardson,	210 00	
A. R. Brown,	190 00	
Alfred Hemenway,	180 00	
J. M. Keith,	175 00	
Winslow Warren,	135 00	
T. L. Wakefield,	123 75	
R. I. Burbank,	110 00	
John C. Gray,	100 00	
John R. Bullard,	98 00	
L. W. Howes,	97 50	
I. W. Richardson,	75 00	
Payson E. Tucker,	70 00	
William F. Parmenter,	65 00	
G. H. Kingsbury,	56 00	
Charles E. Grinnell,	55 00	
George M. Reed,	55 00	
Charles Robinson, Jr.,	50 00	
A. W. Boardman,	50 00	
Samuel Hoar,	50 00	
Sundry parties,	505 00	
	5,454 25	
Stationery,	1,179 42	
Refreshments for jurors, Hall & Whipple,	908 00	
Printing,	592 41	
Service of venires,	159 90	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$66,884 66	\$66,880 70

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$66,884 66	\$66,880 70
Deputy-sheriffs serving notices,	58 00	
Clerk's fees,	23 92	
Services of clergymen at opening of court,	10 00	
Carriage-hire,	6 00	
		66,982 58

SUPERIOR COURT, CRIMINAL SESSION.

Jurors' fees,	\$17,871 48	
Witnesses' fees,	18,801 61	
John P. Manning, clerk's fees,	5,957 21	
Officers in attendance : —		
Patrick Barry, Geo. B. Munroe,		
Daniel Noonan, John Robie,		
Thomas M. Smith, William G. Tyler, 6 officers, each \$1,400,	8,400 00	
Clerk-hire,	2,601 67	
Travelling and other expenses of officers,	1,815 86	
Rent of offices for the District Attorney and his two assistants,	1,200 00	
Deputy Sheriff and officer in attendance in court,	687 00	
Stationery,	1,060 58	
Printing,	501 65	
Refreshments for jurors, Hall & Whipple,	470 00	
Expert witnesses,	395 00	
Deputy-sheriffs, service of civil processes,	368 41	
Service of venire,	177 30	
Examination of records, copies, and small items,	49 50	
		60,357 27

PROBATE COURT AND OFFICE.

Clerical services,	\$1,200 00	
Printing,	736 68	
Stationery,	574 31	
Binding,	109 50	
		2,620 49

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Justices : —		
J. Wilder May,	\$3,000 00	
W. E. Parmenter,	3,000 00	
Joseph M. Churchill,	3,000 00	
Wm. J. Forsaith, from Feb. 9, 1882,	183 33	
Special Justice, Wm. J. Forsaith,	310 00	
		9,493 33

Carried forward,

\$206,334 37

\$206,334 37

Brought forward,

MUNICIPAL COURT, CIVIL SESSION.

Wm. T. Connolly, clerk,	\$2,250 00
Assistant clerk,	1,800 00
Copyists,	1,100 00
Thomas Hall, constable,	1,000 00
John F. Doherty, constable,	1,000 00
J. P. S. Churchill, messenger,	375 00
Printing,	365 00
Stationery,	294 23

8,184 23

MUNICIPAL COURT, CRIMINAL SESSION.

John C. Leighton, clerk,	\$2,250 00
Clerk-hire,	8,399 99
Constables : — John R. Barry, Samuel Brackett, Samuel H. Easterbrook (from Nov. 10, 1881), Augustus Grant, Frederic P. Ingalls, Aaron F. Nettleton (to August 12, 1881), Wm. S. Post, 6 officers, at the rate of \$1,200,	6,873 33
Fees earned by police officers, paid Police Charitable Fund,	7,856 61
Witnesses' fees,	3,655 60
Printing,	966 00
Officers' expenses,	449 74
Stationery,	176 44
S. H. Easterbrook, services as officer,	170 00
Transportation,	96 00

30,893 71

MUNICIPAL COURT, CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.

G. Washington Warren, Justice,	\$1,767 26
H. W. Bragg, Special Justice,	110 00
J. H. Cotton, " "	80 00
Daniel Williams, clerk,	1,200 00
Charles Burcham, constable,	823 41
Stephen P. Kelley, constable,	710 50
James Miskelly, janitor,	614 50
Fees earned by police officers, and paid Police Charitable Fund,	713 70
Witnesses' fees,	473 50
Transportation of prisoners,	283 75
Repairs,	208 21
Fuel,	136 90
Stationery,	90 67
Furnishing and small items,	90 62
Officers' expenses and teaming,	62 34
Printing,	61 41
Water-rates and ice,	10 00

7,436 77

Carried forward,

\$252,849 08

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$252,849 08
MUNICIPAL COURT, EAST BOSTON.		
Benjamin Pond, Justice,	\$1,200 00	
W. W. Dwyer, Special Justice,	105 00	
Willard S. Allen, clerk,	981 65	
Moses P. Brown, constable,	979 46	
Wm. Gradon, janitor,	600 00	
Fees earned by police officers, paid to Police Charitable Fund,	589 50	
Witnesses' fees,	414 30	
Repairs,	1,666 71	
Printing,	305 47	
Fuel,	234 00	
Officers' expenses,	111 76	
Stationery,	86 20	
Watering street,	28 00	
Food for prisoners,	17 85	
Furnishing,	8 40	
		7,328 30
MUNICIPAL COURT, SOUTH BOSTON.		
R. I. Burbank, Justice,	\$1,800 00	
Joseph D. Fallon, Special Justice,	150 00	
Joseph H. Allen, clerk,	1,200 00	
John Rogers, constable,	1,000 00	
Elijah D. Foss, constable,	877 18	
M. G. Worth, janitor,	600 00	
Fees earned by police officers, and paid to Police Charitable Fund,	1,279 70	
Witnesses' fees,	632 80	
Constables' services,	291 47	
Stationery,	196 74	
Printing,	191 83	
Fuel,	128 50	
Furniture,	85 95	
Officers' expenses,	42 17	
Repairs,	35 08	
Water-rates and ice,	29 50	
Gas,	8 07	
		8,548 99
MUNICIPAL COURT, DORCHESTER DISTRICT.		
J. R. Churchill, Justice,	\$1,200 00	
G. A. Fisher, Special Justice,	150 00	
A. I. Phillips, constable,	654 79	
E. Davenport, janitor,	608 25	
Fees earned by police officers, and paid to Police Charitable Fund,	211 20	
Witnesses' fees,	157 20	
Conveying prisoners,	161 00	
Fuel,	167 90	
Gas,	37 50	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,347 84	\$268,726 37

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,347 84	\$268,726 37
Stationery,	29 65	
Printing,	25 64	
Repairs and furnishing,	18 00	
Water-rates,	15 00	
Officers' expenses,	14 55	
Constables' services,	216 03	
		3,666 71

MUNICIPAL COURT, ROXBURY DISTRICT.

P. S. Wheelock, Justice,	\$2,000 00	
S. A. Bolster, Special Justice,	150 00	
Alfred Williams, clerk,	1,200 00	
Giles H. Rich, assistant clerk,	780 77	
Wm. A. Blossom, constable,	1,000 00	
Richard F. Andrews, constable,	877 18	
Wm. N. Felton, janitor,	600 00	
Witnesses' fees,	1,569 80	
Fees earned by police officers, and paid to Police Charitable Fund,	1,396 60	
Conveying prisoners,	1,092 00	
Repairs,	362 96	
Printing,	315 51	
Officers' expenses,	248 10	
Furniture and furnishing,	246 00	
Fuel,	243 60	
Stationery,	183 65	
Gas,	42 52	
Physicians' services,	12 00	
Ice,	7 20	
		12,327 89

MUNICIPAL COURT, WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.

J. M. F. Howard, Justice,	\$1,200 00	
G. R. Fowler, Special Justice,	105 00	
C. P. Johnson, constable,	666 66	
J. W. Page, janitor,	300 00	
Witnesses' fees,	222 30	
Fees earned by police officers, and paid to Police Charitable Fund,	151 80	
Fuel,	145 00	
Conveying prisoners,	132 00	
Care of heating apparatus,	90 00	
Stationery,	61 03	
Officers' expenses,	42 58	
Furniture and small items,	46 44	
Printing,	17 14	
Repairs,	16 25	
		3,196 20

Carried forward, \$287,917 17

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$287,917 17	
MUNICIPAL COURT, BRIGHTON DISTRICT.			
Henry Baldwin, Justice,	\$1,200 00		
J. H. Rice, Special Justice,	218 50		
H. P. Kennedy, constable,	666 68		
D. O. Wilde, janitor,	480 00		
Repairs,	407 74		
Officers' expenses,	207 38		
Fees earned by police officers, and paid to Police Charitable Fund,	191 90		
Witnesses' fees,	142 80		
Conveying prisoners,	123 00		
Fuel,	81 10		
Stationery,	47 55		
Printing,	35 67		
Gas,	16 75		
		3,819 07	
POLICE COURT, CHELSEA.			
Eben Hutchinson, Justice,	\$1,600 00		
D. F. Kimball, Special Justice,	125 00		
Care of court-room,	300 00		
W. P. Drury, city marshal, fees (paid by him to City of Chelsea), and expenses,	1,223 23		
Officers' fees and expenses,	523 03		
Witnesses' fees,	400 65		
Stationery,	83 13		
Printing,	64 40		
Fuel and small items,	61 70		
		4,381 14	
INSANITY CASES.			
John W. McKim, Judge of Probate, for hearing cases and committing insane persons,	\$1,194 00		
P. S. Wheelock, Justice Municipal Court, Roxbury District,	139 00		
S. A. Bolster, Special Justice, do.	3 00		
Estate of Hamlett Bates, late Justice Police Court, Chelsea,	83 00		
Eben Hutchinson, Justice Police Court, Chelsea,	42 00		
G. W. Warren, Justice Municipal Court, Charlestown District,	28 00		
J. R. Churchill, Justice Municipal Court, Dorchester District,	3 00		
Officers' fees and travelling expenses in committing: —			
J. D. Coburn,	\$3,718 50		
W. P. Drury,	134 60		
S. E. Partridge,	74 91		
W. A. Blossom,	69 71		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,997 72	\$1,492 00	\$296,117 38

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,997 72	\$1,492 00	\$296,117 38
S. P. Kelley,	14 95		
J. M. Clark,	7 70		
L. G. Grossman,	2 80		
		4,023 17	

PHYSICIANS.

George F. Jelly,	\$884 80		
Thos Waterman,	454 80		
David Youngman,	291 30		
G. W. Copeland,	38 00		
M. F. Gavin,	37 60		
W. H. Grainger,	31 40		
J. M. Putnam,	28 00		
W. J. G. Fogg,	26 60		
Thos. G. Reed,	26 40		
S. H. Durgin,	25 20		
H. W. Broughton,	23 60		
Sundry parties,	590 30		
		2,458 00	
Witnesses,		217 40	
Printing,		10 85	
			8,201 42

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

(Including \$0.50 allowed in previous years.)

Examiners: F. W. Draper,	\$3,000 00		
F. A. Harris,	2,696 00		
Associate Examiner, George Stedman,	705 05		
Removals and recovery of bodies,	303 50		
Clerks' fees,	150 00		
Telephone lines, rentals and repairs,	142 97		
Chemists,	115 00		
Witnesses' fees,	110 00		
Carriage-hire,	51 75		
Printing,	34 73		
Photographs,	20 00		
Police officers' expenses,	6 75		
			7,335 75

REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Trustees of the Conveyancers Association. Thirteen volumes, forming the "Descriptive Index" to Suffolk Registry of Deeds for the years 1855 to 1871, both inclusive,	\$12,000 00		
Thomas F. Temple, for services on account of contract for classified indexes from 1855 to 1876,	\$3,000 00		

<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,000 00	\$12,000 00	\$311,654 55
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<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,000 00	\$12,000 00	\$311,654 55
Indexes of grantors and grantees for 1880, including attachments and mechanics' liens, index by streets of all sales of real estate for taxes, sewer betterments, or other assessments, and of all plans filed,	2,700 00		
		5,700 00	
Stationery,		1,205 96	
Binding,		673 00	
Printing,		2 92	
			19,581 88

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Sheriff, John M. Clark, salary,	\$2,500 00		
Paymaster, Superior and Municipal Courts, E. A. Macdonald,	2,400 00		
Auditor of the County, Alfred T. Turner, to July 15, 1881, inclusive,	\$116 67		
James H. Dodge, Auditor from July 16 to Sept. 22, 1881, inclusive,	74 44		
Clerk-hire,	400 00		
Stationery,	29 50		
Printing,	5 50		
		626 11	
Annual payment to the Social Law Library for 1881, as required by the Statute of 1859, Chap. 172,	1,000 00		
Board of horse for Probation Officer,	312 87		
Treasury department, printing,	33 11		
Expenses of removal of prisoners from House of Industry to Sherborn,	21 50		
Expenses of the Committee on County Accounts of 1881, May to January, 1882 : —			
Refreshments : H. D. Parker & Co.,	116 10		
Expenses of the Committee on Prisons of 1881 : —			
Carriage-hire, J. E. Maynard,	15 00		
		7,024 69	
Total for County of Suffolk,			\$338,261 12

<i>Per item No. 96 of Treasurer's account,</i>	\$4 00
<i>Per items Nos. 97 and 223 of Treasurers' accounts,</i>	\$338,243 12
<i>Add amount allowed by Auditor, but not paid,</i>	14 00
	338,257 12
	<u>\$338,261 12</u>

JAMES H. DODGE,
Auditor of the County of Suffolk.

CITY HALL, June 1, 1882.

AUDITOR'S AGGREGATES.

1881-82.

Of the whole amount of the payments for city and county, for the financial year 1881-82, there were drawn by the Mayor, through the office of the Auditor of Accounts, after the same had been previously certified to by the Auditor of Accounts, and approved by the Committee on Accounts, and allowed for payment by the Auditor of the County of Suffolk, viz. : —

On City of Boston account,	\$15,288,460 02	
On County of Suffolk account,	338,257 12	
		\$15,626,717 14

The following sums were paid by the Treasurer, on accounts and requisitions which were not passed upon by the Committee on Accounts of the City Council, but under authority of ordinances and orders of the City Council, and State Laws, viz. : —

Debt Payments.

City debt paid with money furnished the City Treasurer by the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds for that purpose, prior to July 15, 1881 (since July 15, 1881, drawn by the Mayor),	16,000 00
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Bank Tax.

Taxes of non-resident Bank stockholders collected and paid to the State of Massachusetts,	651,747 12
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State Tax.

City of Boston's proportion of the State Tax for the year 1881 (whole tax assessed on all the cities and towns, \$1,500,000),	619,110 00
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Commissioners on the Sinking Funds.

To the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, being revenue received on account of betterments, sales of public lands and estates, for reduction of debt, and for Water Works Sinking Funds, etc.

Revenue for redemption of debt before maturity,	403,681 95	
Carried forward,	\$403,681 95	\$16,913,574 26

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$403,681 95	\$16,913,574 26
Excess of revenue over expenditures for Cohituate Water Works Sink- ing Fund,	193,840 36	
Excess of revenue over expenditures for Mystic Water Works Sinking Fund,	80,053 68	
		677,575 99

Liquor License Revenue.

Proportion paid State of Massachusetts of Liquor License fees,	64,057 50
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Old Claims.

Accounts audited, allowed, and drawn for in pre- vious years, but not paid till 1881-82,	591 67
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County of Suffolk.

On orders and requisitions from the Judges of the several Courts and other County authorities,	4 00
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Sundry Items.

The following payments are revenue transac-
tions: —

Refunded —

Taxes,	\$12,136 46	
Corporation Tax,	6,388 72	
Betterments and costs,	4,340 59	
Interest,	4,122 70	
Deeds, real estate, advertising, etc.,	1,189 81	
Bank Tax,	1,123 51	
Sewer assessments and costs,	734 77	
School Instructors — damage by dogs, paid from licenses,	725 00	
Costs on taxes,	314 16	
Paving assessments and costs,	104 61	
School supplies,	4 96	
		31,185 29

Pay-Roll Tailings, — being money drawn on Audi- tor's drafts from the Treasury to pay employés amount due them on pay-rolls not called for or trusteed,	20,780 07
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Police Charitable Fund: —

Investment of fees earned by police officers,	12,000 00
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Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund: —

Investment of receipts for perpetual care of lots,	2,500 00
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Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund: —

Investment of receipts for perpetual care of lots,	2,500 00
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Residue from tax sales,	281 44
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<i>Total payments, as shown by the Auditor,</i>	\$17,725,050 22
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The total payments of \$17,725,050.22 are divided as follows,
viz. : —

City of Boston account,	\$17,386,789 10
County of Suffolk account,	338,261 12

\$17,725,050 22

The payments as per Treasurers' reports were : —

On City of Boston account,	\$17,380,279 78
On County of Suffolk account,	338,247 12

\$17,718,526 90

Add Auditor of Accounts' checks of 1881-82 not
paid at the Treasurer's office, drawn on appro-
priations, as follows : —

City debt,	\$6,000 00
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Grammar School-house, Egleston square,	267 82
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Improved Sewerage,	117 00
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Police Department,	27 00
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Sewer Department,	25 00
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Board of Health,	19 87
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Paving Department,	18 50
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Lamp Department,	13 31
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Fire Department,	6 55
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Bridges,	6 52
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East Boston Ferries,	5 75
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Incidental Expenses,	2 00
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\$6,509 32

County of Suffolk,	14 00
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6,523 32

Total, as shown by Auditor,

\$17,725,050 22

TREASURY AGGREGATES.

Balance in Treasury April 30, 1881, as per report of Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer (see Auditor's Report for 1880-81, page 392), \$3,075,269 74

Receipts during the year on City of Boston account: —

As per report of Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer, from May 1 to July 15, 1881, \$935,534 95

As per report of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882, 15,696,990 35

\$16,632,525 30

On County of Suffolk account: —

As per report of Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer, from May 1 to July 15, 1881, \$10,816 54

As per report of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882, 72,458 77

83,275 31

16,715,800 61

\$19,791,070 35

Payments on City of Boston account: —

As per report of Chas. H. Dennie, Treasurer, from May 1 to July 15, 1881, \$2,949,102 79

As per report of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882, 14,431,176 99

\$17,380,279 78

On County of Suffolk account: —

As per report of Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer, from May 1 to July 15, 1881, \$83,365 35

As per report of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882, 254,881 77

338,247 12

17,718,526 90

Balance belonging in the Treasury, April 30, 1882,

\$2,072,543 45

This balance belonging in the treasury, of \$2,072,543.45, is made up of the following items, viz.: —

Balances of appropriations carried to accounts of 1882-83,	\$1,181,481 98
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To meet the appropriations of 1882-83, as ordered by the City Council, being moneys derived from the following sources: —

Excess of Income and Taxes over estimate of same, April 30, 1882,	\$579,163 41
Excess of Liquor License Revenue over expenses, April 30, 1882,	163,445 71
Unexpended appropriations of 1881-82, April 30, 1882,	122,991 98

865,601 10

Premium received from sale of Widening Commercial Street Loan,	12,555 00
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City Debt, amount received from Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds with which to pay debt, and not paid,	6,000 00
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Pay-Roll Tailings,	4,097 02
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Police Charitable Fund,	874 91
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Gibson School Fund,	575 79
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Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund,	461 48
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Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund,	456 17
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Stoughton School Fund,	440 00
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\$2,072,543 45

Of this balance belonging in the treasury, there is cash in hands of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, as per report,

\$2,065,309 07

Deficiency in balance transferred by Charles H. Dennie, Treasurer, July 15, 1881, caused by the defalcation of cashier Woodward, October, 1880,

7,234 38

\$2,072,543 45

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

APRIL 30, 1882.

ASSETS.

AVAILABLE.

Sinking Funds for payment of the debt,	\$15,633,229 37
Cash belonging in the Treasury,	2,072,543 45
Salable lands and buildings, estimated by the Assessors at,	1,311,000 00
Outstanding Taxes,	500,000 00
Public Land Street Improvement, and other bonds, all payments on which are credited to the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	262,421 07
Betterments. — Public Park and other assessments which are assumed by the Collector to be good, and all payments on which are credited to the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds,	186,907 05
Water-rates, outstanding : —	
Cochituate,	\$109,930 83
Mystic,	6,573 92
	116,504 75
Other claims in the hands of the Collector, which are considered good,	43,646 41
Total Available Assets,	\$20,126,252 10

NOT AVAILABLE.

Water Works — Cost of Construction : —	
Cochituate,	\$16,943,863 87
Mystic,	1,634,108 82
	18,577,972 69
Property owned by the City of Boston, returned by the Assessors, May 1, 1881, as follows : —	
School-houses,	8,480,200 00
Other Public Buildings,	9,253,900 00
Public Grounds and Parks,	315,000 00
Cemeteries,	2,285,600 00
Islands in Boston Harbor,	25,800 00
Fire apparatus, and miscellaneous, belonging to the several departments,	585,000 00
Total Available and Unavailable Assets,	\$59,649,724 79

LIABILITIES.

Gross Funded Debt,	\$40,079,312 04
Temporary Loan payable from taxes of 1882,	84,000 00
Special Appropriations,	1,181,481 98
Pledged to the Appropriations, 1882–83,	865,601 10
Outstanding taxes pledged to meet the appropriations, 1882–83,	400,000 00
Due employés, pay-roll tailings,	4,097 02
Due Trust Funds,	2,808 35
	\$42,617,300 49
Excess of assets over liabilities,	17,032,424 30
	\$59,649,724 79

THE SINKING FUNDS,

FOR THE PAYMENT OR REDEMPTION OF THE DEBT OF THE CITY.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE SINKING FUNDS, MAY, 1882.

SAMUEL A. GREEN, Mayor, Chairman.

JAMES H. DODGE, Auditor of Accounts, Secretary.

LABAN PRATT, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Accounts of the City Council.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Chairman Committee on Finance on part of the Common Council.

NEWTON TALBOT, at Large.

THOMAS B. HARRIS, at Large.

Treasurer of the Board, ALFRED T. TURNER, City Treasurer.

The Commissioners act under authority of the ordinances of the City Council of December 24, 1876, March 27, 1877, April 10, 1877, and the act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, of 1875, entitled "An Act to regulate and limit Municipal Indebtedness." The annual Statements of the Treasurers of the Board of Commissioners, with a consolidated statement of the work of the year, will be found below and on pages 271, 272, and 273. The deficit of \$82,000 existing at the close of the last year still exists, the suit brought by the city not having been settled.

C. H. DENNIE, *Treasurer, in account with the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds of the City of Boston, from May 1, 1881, to July 15, 1881.*

Dr.

To Balance April 30, 1881	\$14,511,849 19
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RECEIPTS.

Revenue from betterments, sales of land, etc.	\$33,273 87	
Interest on investments	112,896 53	
Interest on bank deposits	7,908 61	
	154,079 01	
		\$14,665,928 20

Cr.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of matured debt	\$25,000 00	
Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of cancelled debt	34,000 00	
Paid Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer of the Sinking Funds :—		
July 15, 1881, in cash	\$1,365,928 20	
" " bonds	13,159,000 00	
	14,524,928 20	
		14,583,928 20
Balance due from C. H. Dennie, Treasurer of the Sinking Funds, July 15, 1881		\$82,000 00

Belonging to the

Old Sinking Fund	\$79,044 55
Consolidated Street Improvement Sinking Fund	202 62
Burnt-District Sinking Fund	90 57
Twenty-Year " "	1,520 67
Ten-Year " "	278 93
Public-Park " "	101 70
Cochituate-Water Sinking Fund	442 27
Mystic-Water " "	38 39
Moneys for reduction of debt	280 30
	\$82,000 00

ALFRED T. TURNER, *Treasurer, in account current with the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds of the City of Boston, from July 15, 1881, to April 30, 1882.*

Dr.

For amount received from C. H. Dennie, Treasurer Sinking Funds : —

July 15, 1881, in cash	\$1,365,928 20	
“ “ “ bonds	13,159,000 00	
		\$14,524,928 20

RECEIPTS.

Revenue from betterments, sales of land, etc. (\$19,026.56, rec'd May 3, 1882)	\$370,408 08	
Interest on investments	631,533 34	
Interest on bank deposit	35,666 87	
Interest on redeemed sterling debt, in London, ...	26,285 98	
Appropriation for debt 1881-82	731,501 00	
Excess of income over expenses : —		
Cochituate Water Works (received May 3, 1882)	193,840 36	
Mystic Water Works (received May 3, 1882)	80,053 68	
		2,069,289 31
		\$16,594,217 51

Cr.**DISBURSEMENTS.**

Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of matured debt	\$727,020 14	
Paid City Treasurer, for redemption of cancelled debt	315,000 00	
Paid City Treasurer, for cost of redemption of matured debt, in London	941 66	
Paid City Treasurer, for betterment refunded by him, April 1, 1882 (paid May 6, '82)	26 34	
		1,042,988 14
Balance, April 30, 1882		
		\$15,551,229 37

CASH AND INVESTMENTS, APRIL 30, 1882.

Cash deposited in banks : —

Merchants National Bank	\$1,275,995 59	
Globe National Bank	102,826 85	
Howard National Bank	205,723 24	
Continental National Bank	100,749 81	
Mount Vernon National Bank	51,409 44	
Market National Bank	101,146 83	
First National Bank	100,000 00	
Blackstone National Bank	101,087 84	
Boston National Bank	101,072 91	
Massachusetts National Bank	101,079 48	
National Bank of North America	101,072 74	
National Bank of Republic	101,064 64	
		\$2,443,229 37

City of Boston Bonds : —

City 6% Loans	\$6,522,000 00	
“ 5% “	124,000 00	
“ 4½% “	490,000 00	
“ 4% “	1,379,000 00	
		\$8,515,000 00

Amounts carried forward,

\$8,515,000 00

\$2,443,229 37

Amounts brought forward,	\$8,515,000 00	\$2,443,229 37
Cochituate Water 6% Loans, \$3,806,000 00		
“ “ 5% “ 588,000 00		
	4,394,000 00	
Mystic Water 6% Loans . \$169,000 00		
“ “ 5% “ . 30,000 00		
	199,000 00	
		13,108,000 00
Total cash and investments, April 30, 1882 . . .		\$15,551,229 37

RESOURCES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

Sinking Fund.	Cash.	Bonds.	Total Resources.
Old Sinking Fund	\$175,739 46	\$4,344,000 00	\$4,519,739 46
Consolidated Street Improvement S. Fund	86,381 09	1,309,000 00	1,395,381 09
Burnt-District Sinking Fund	499,180 82	1,567,000 00	2,066,180 82
Twenty-Year Sinking Fund	839,483 41	2,995,000 00	3,834,483 41
Ten-Year Sinking Fund	197,258 16	458,000 00	655,258 16
Public-Park Sinking Fund	162,410 98	149,000 00	311,410 98
Cochituate-Water Sinking Fund	308,857 59	1,973,000 00	2,281,857 59
Mystic-Water Sinking Fund	155,225 12	313,000 00	468,225 12
Moneys for Reduction of Debt	18,692 74		18,692 74
	\$2,443,229 37	\$13,108,000 00	\$15,551,229 37

DEBT LIABILITIES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

Sinking Fund.	Liabilities April 30, 1881.	Debt issued in 1881-82.	Debt paid in 1881-82.	Liabilities April 30, 1882.
Old Sinking Fund Debt	\$5,940,500 00		\$791,500 00	\$5,149,000 00
Consolidated St. Improvement { S. Fund Debt }	3,270,454 47		64,520 14	3,205,934 33
Burnt-District Sinking Fund Debt	5,702,103 73			5,702,103 73
Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Debt	10,142,000 00	40,000 00	81,000 00	10,101,000 00
Ten-Year Sinking Fund Debt . .	2,660,000 00	185,000 00	138,000 00	2,707,000 00
Public-Park Sinking Fund Debt	450,000 00			450,000 00
Cochituate Water Sinking { Fund Debt }	11,631,273 98			11,631,273 98
Mystic-Water Sinking Fund Debt	1,153,000 00		26,000 00	1,127,000 00
	\$40,949,332 18	\$225,000 00	\$1,101,020 14	\$40,073,312 04

ALFRED T. TURNER, *Treasurer.*

Annual Statement of the Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds of the City of Boston for the year ending April 30, 1882.

Total Sinking Funds, April 30, 1881 \$14,511,849 19

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1881-82.

Revenue from betterments, sales of land, etc. .	\$403,681 95	
Interest on investments	744,429 87	
Interest on bank deposits	43,575 48	
Interest on redeemed sterling debt, in London,	26,285 98	
Appropriation for debt in 1881-82	731,501 00	
Excess of income over expenses : —		
Cochituate Water Works .	\$193,840 36	
Mystic Water Works .	80,053 68	
		273,894 04
		2,223,368 32
		\$16,735,217 51

PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1881-82.

City Treasurer, for—		
Redemption of debt at maturity	\$752,020 14	
Redemption of debt before maturity . .	349,000 00	
Cost of redemption of debt matured, in		
London	941 66	
Refunded betterment	26 34	
		1,101,988 14
Total Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882		\$15,633,229 37

RESOURCES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

In the hands of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, as per his statement : —		
Cash in banks	\$2,443,229 37	
City of Boston bonds	13,108,000 00	
		\$15,551,229 37
C. H. Dennie, late treasurer		82,000 00
Total resources of the Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882		\$15,633,229 37

DEBT LIABILITIES OF THE SINKING FUNDS, APRIL 30, 1882.

As per statement of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer : —		
Debt liabilities April 30, 1881		\$40,949,332 18
Paid to City Treasurer, for redemption of		
debt	\$1,101,020 14	
Debt issued in 1881-82 : —		
Twenty-year	\$40,000 00	
Ten-year	185,000 00	
		225,000 00
		876,020 14
Total debt liabilities of the Sinking Funds, April 30, 1882,		\$40,073,312 04

DEBT PAID. 1881-82.

The following table shows the amount of debt paid and cancelled during the year, the object for which and the rate of interest at which it was borrowed:—

Date of Order.	Rate of Interest.	Object for which it was borrowed.	Amounts.	Total.
City Debt.				
Nov. 5, 1861.	5	Additional Appropriations	\$1,000 00	
Nov. 15, 1861.	5	Public Garden	3,000 00	
Dec. 13, 1861.	5	New City Stables	25,000 00	
Dec. 17, 1861.	5	Public Garden Fence	27,000 00	
Jan. 4, 1862.	5	Primary School-house, Harrison ave. .	20,000 00	
Feb. 8, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	25,000 00	
Mar. 5, 1862.	5	" "	20,000 00	
April 1, 1862.	5	" "	20,000 00	
April 29, 1862.	5	" "	20,000 00	
May 5, 1862.	5	Primary School-house, Chardon Street .	25,000 00	
June 14, 1862.	5	High and Latin School-house	12,000 00	
July 2, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	19,000 00	
July 5, 1862.	5	Primary School-house, Bowdoin Dist. .	22,000 00	
July 14, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	258,500 00	
Jan. 3, 1868.	6	Harrison Avenue Flats	40,000 00	
April 11, 1868.	6	Devonshire Street	2,000 00	
May 22, 1868.	6	Church Street District	88,000 00	
Dec. 16, 1868.	5	Atlantic Avenue	64,520 14	
July 13, 1870.	6	Suffolk Street District	15,000 00	
July 3, 1871.	6	Columbus Avenue Extension	17,000 00	
June 14, 1872.	6	Additional Land, Public Library . . .	41,000 00	
July 8, 1873.	6	Grammar School-house, Ward 15 . . .	6,000 00	
July 20, 1874.	6	Beach Street	2,000 00	
May 25, 1877.	4	English High and Latin Sch. Buildings .	88,000 00	
May 25, 1877.	4½	" " "	25,000 00	
Dec. 31, 1877.	4	Widening Commercial Street	2,000 00	
April 26, 1879.	4	Northampton Street District	19,000 00	
Mar. 26, 1880.	4	Broadway Extension	4,000 00	
	5½	Roxbury Debt		\$911,020 14
	7	Dorchester Debt		58,000 00
	6½	Brighton Debt		15,000 00
	6½	West Roxbury Debt	\$10,000 00 }	50,000 00
	7	" " "	25,000 00 }	35,000 00
Mystic Water Debt.				
	6	Mystic Water Debt		\$1,069,020 14
				26,000 00
				\$1,095,020 14

DEBT CREATED. 1881-1882.

The following table shows the amount of money borrowed during the financial year 1881-82, and the object for which it was borrowed:—

Date of Order.	Rate of Interest.	Object for which it was borrowed.	Amounts.	Total.
<i>City Debt other than for water purposes.</i>				
Aug. 9, 1877.	4	Improved Sewerage	\$40,000 00	
Oct. 28, 1881.	4	Widening South Street, East Street to Kneeland Street	185,000 00	
Dec. 3, 1881.	4	City Building, Boylston and Hereford Streets	184,000 00	
				\$309,000 00

¹ Payable from taxes of 1882.

CITY DEBT,

INCLUDING THE DEBTS ASSUMED BY ANNEXATION

(EXCLUSIVE OF COCHITUATE AND MYSTIC WATER LOANS).

The FUNDED CITY DEBT, as it existed April 30, 1882, is due and payable in the following financial years : —

Years.	City Debt Proper.	Debts Assumed by Annexation.	Total.
1873-74	\$1,000 00		\$1,000 00
1876-77	7,000 00		7,000 00
1879-80	5,000 00		5,000 00
1881-82	6,000 00		6,000 00
1882-83	1,086,000 00	\$80,000 00	1,166,000 00
1883-84	975,000 00	135,000 00	1,110,000 00
1884-85	360,000 00	82,000 00	442,000 00
1885-86	1,201,000 00	20,000 00	1,221,000 00
1886-87	343,000 00	20,000 00	363,000 00
1887-88	538,000 00	100,000 00	638,000 00
1888-89	1,547,000 00	120,500 00	1,667,500 00
1889-90	1,592,000 00	239,500 00	1,831,500 00
1890-91	733,000 00	265,000 00	998,000 00
1891-92	1,535,000 00	325,000 00	1,860,000 00
1892-93	7,040,603 73	1,000 00	7,041,603 73
1893-94	1,618,000 00	51,000 00	1,669,000 00
1894-95	1,332,500 00		1,332,500 00
1897-98	275,000 00		275,000 00
1898-99	1,132,000 00		1,132,000 00
1899-1900	4,472,934 33		4,472,934 33
1900-01	47,000 00		47,000 00
1901-02	35,000 00		35,000 00
Totals	\$25,882,038 06	\$1,439,000 00	\$27,321,038 06

Total City Debt, exclusive of Cochituate and Mystic Water Loans, \$27,321,038.06.

The average annual interest, partly payable in gold, on the *funded* City Debt, including the Debts assumed by annexation, with the exception of Mystic Water Debt, is about $5\frac{35}{100}$ per cent., as will be seen by the following table : —

\$4,997,603 73 (£989,800) at 5 per cent. gold,	\$240,843 09	
3,205,934 33 (£670,800) at 5 " "	194,660 00 ¹	
2,274,000 00 at 5 " "	113,700 00	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$549,203 09
\$1,795,000 00 at 4 per cent.	\$71,800 00	
450,000 00 at 4½ " "	20,250 00	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	92,050 00
\$2,359,000 00 at 4 per cent. currency,	\$94,360 00	
490,000 00 at 4½ " "	22,050 00	
328,000 00 at 5 " "	16,400 00	
11,145,500 00 at 6 " "	668,730 00	
257,000 00 at 7 " "	17,990 00	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	819,530 00
\$14,579,500 00		
19,000 00 (matured)		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
\$27,321,038 06		\$1,460,783 09

¹ By terms of contract the city is obliged to pay interest on the original amount, £800,000 of this loan issued, the surplus interest being used for the purchase of the loans at par drawn by lot annually.

CHARACTER OF THE FUNDED BOSTON CITY DEBT.

Exclusive of the COCHITUATE AND MYSTIC WATER LOANS and including assumed ANNEXATION DEBTS at the close of the financial year 1881-82, on the 30th day of April, 1882, classified according to the years in which it becomes due, the five per cent. loans due in the years prior to 1887-88, and in the years 1892-93 and 1899-1900, being payable, principal and interest, in gold, viz. :—

Date of Order for Loan.	Rate of Interest.	Object of the Loan.	Amounts of Loans.	Totals for Years.
Feb. 4, 1860.	5	¹ DUE IN 1873-74. North Street Widening	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
April 19, 1861.	5	¹ DUE IN 1876-77. War Expenses	\$7,000 00	7,000 00
June 8, 1860.	5	¹ DUE IN 1879-80. South Bay	\$1,000 00	
May 3, 1869.	6	Broadway Extension	1,000 00	
Dec. 28, 1869.	6	Primary School-house, Sixth Street . .	2,000 00	
May 7, 1870.	6	Broadway Extension	1,000 00	5,000 00
Nov. 15, 1861.	5	¹ DUE IN 1881-82. Public Garden	\$2,000 00	
July 2, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	1,000 00	
July 14, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	3,000 00	6,000 00
Sept. 27, 1852.	5	² DUE IN 1882-83. Rebuilding Boylston School-house . . .	\$20,000 00	
Nov. 12, 1852.	5	Paving Appropriation	38,000 00	
Dec. 13, 1852.	5	Internal Health Appropriation	21,000 00	
Dec. 17, 1852.	5	Common Appropriation	3,000 00	
Dec. 27, 1852.	5	Paving Appropriation	33,000 00	
Dec. 27, 1852.	5	Deficiency of Appropriations	10,000 00	
Feb. 28, 1853.	5	" " "	20,000 00	
July 1, 1862.	5	New City Hall	133,000 00	
Sept. 8, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	326,000 00	
May 3, 1872.	6	Grammar School-house, L Street . . .	90,000 00	
June 14, 1872.	6	Additional Land, Public Library . . .	15,000 00	
July 23, 1872.	6	English High and Latin School-house Lot	240,000 00	
Dec. 13, 1872.	6	Grammar School-house, Dudley Dist. .	90,000 00	
Dec. 17, 1872.	6	Mather School-house, Ward 16	47,000 00	
			\$1,086,000 00	
	5	Roxbury Debt	40,000 00	
	5	Charlestown Debt	20,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	20,000 00	1,166 000 00
Mar. 3, 1853.	5	DUE IN 1883-84. Renewal of City Debt, due 1854-55 . . .	\$12,000 00	
Oct. 10, 1853.	5	Lot for Library Building	58,000 00	
Dec. 27, 1861.	5	City Hospital Building	43,000 00	
July 1, 1862.	5	New City Hall	4,000 00	
July 14, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	34,000 00	
July 23, 1862.	5	City Hospital Building	50,000 00	
July 26, 1862.	5	Primary School-house, No. Bennet St. .	30,000 00	
July 30, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	5,000 00	
July 30, 1862.	6	" "	1,000 00	
Oct. 6, 1862.	5	" "	25,000 00	
Oct. 16, 1862.	5	Widening Streets	10,000 00	
Nov. 3, 1862.	5	New City Stables	25,000 00	
Nov. 7, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	25,000 00	
Nov. 7, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	30,000 00	
Dec. 1, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	11,000 00	
Dec. 12, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	39,000 00	
Feb. 6, 1863.	5	Additions to Appropriations	4,000 00	
Feb. 16, 1863.	5	Dover Street Improvement	9,000 00	
May 3, 1873.	6	Primary School-house, Ward 9	60,000 00	
May 20, 1873.	5	Grammar School-house, Dudley Dist. .	20,000 00	
June 6, 1873.	6	Primary School-houses, East Boston . .	80,000 00	
		Carried forward	\$575,000 00	\$1,185,000 00

¹ Matured, not called for — interest ceased at time of maturity.

² In addition to the above, there is a Temporary Loan of \$84,000.00, issued in 1881-82, to be paid from Taxes of 1882.

Date of Order for Loan.	Rate of Interest.	Object of the Loan.	Amounts of Loans.	Totals for Years.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	\$575,000 00	\$1,185,000 00
June 10, 1873.	6	Police Station-house, South Boston . .	45,000 00	
June 14, 1873.	6	Hose House, Longwood	28,000 00	
July 2, 1873.	6	Engine and Hook and Ladder House, Ward 5	50,000 00	
July 8, 1873.	6	Grammar School-house, Ward 15 . . .	97,000 00	
July 8, 1873.	6	Highland Street Stable	85,000 00	
Sept. 10, 1873.	6	Engine and Hook and Ladder House, Ward 5	15,000 00	
Sept. 10, 1873.	6	Station House, District No. 11	40,000 00	
Sept. 17, 1873.	6	Primary School-house, Newbury Street	40,000 00	
			\$975,000 00	
	6	Roxbury Debt	20,000 00	
	5	Charlestown Debt	38,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	77,000 00	
				1,110,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1884-85.</i>		
Dec. 31, 1853.	5	Police Appropriation	\$10,000 00	
Feb. 17, 1854.	5	Deficiency of Appropriations	46,000 00	
Feb. 20, 1854.	5	" " " "	19,000 00	
Mar. 13, 1854.	5	House of Industry	20,000 00	
April 10, 1854.	5	South Bay	5,000 00	
Dec. 1, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	20,000 00	
Dec. 12, 1862.	5	Recruiting Fund	183,000 00	
Feb. 6, 1863.	5	Additions to Appropriations	6,000 00	
Feb. 10, 1863.	5	" " " "	30,000 00	
Mar. 28, 1873.	5	City Hospital Building	20,000 00	
Sept. 29, 1863.	5	Bounty to Volunteers	1,000 00	
			\$360,000 00	
	6	Roxbury Debt	62,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	20,000 00	
				442,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1885-86.</i>		
July 30, 1862.	5	Soldiers' Relief	\$12,000 00	
Feb. 16, 1863.	5	Dover Street Improvement	65,000 00	
Mar. 28, 1863.	5	City Hospital Building	17,000 00	
April 3, 1863.	5	New City Hall	140,000 00	
Sept. 29, 1863.	5	Bounty to Volunteers	409,000 00	
Mar. 23, 1875.	6	Swett Street	291,000 00	
Oct. 2, 1875.	6	Back Bay Streets and Avenues	267,000 00	
			\$1,201,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	20,000 00	
				1,221,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1886-87.</i>		
Feb. 16, 1863.	5	Dover Street Improvement	\$1,000 00	
Mar. 28, 1863.	5	City Hospital Building	10,000 00	
April 10, 1863.	5	Additions to Appropriations	12,000 00	
April 28, 1863.	5	Primary School-house, Boylston Dist. .	17,000 00	
July 3, 1863.	5	Emergency Fund	100,000 00	
July 7, 1863.	5	Public Lands	10,000 00	
Sept. 29, 1863.	5	Bounty to Volunteers	1,000 00	
Nov. 17, 1863.	5	Recruiting	50,000 00	
Dec. 4, 1863.	5	Grammar Schools	25,000 00	
Dec. 4, 1863.	5	Dover Street	20,000 00	
Feb. 12, 1864.	5	Public Lands	7,000 00	
Nov. 17, 1866.	6	Dedham Street Grading	30,000 00	
Dec. 14, 1866.	6	Albany Street Damages	60,000 00	
			\$343,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	20,000 00	
				363,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1887-88.</i>		
Jan. 3, 1868.	6	Harrison Avenue Flats	\$1,000 00	
May 25, 1877.	4	English High and Latin School Buildings	47,000 00	
May 25, 1877.	4½	" " " " " " " " " " " "	40,000 00	
July 23, 1877.	4½	Public Park, Back Bay	450,000 00	
			\$538,000 00	
	6	Charlestown Debt	100,000 00	
				638,000 00
		<i>Carried forward</i>		\$4,959,000 00

Date of Order for Loan.	Rate of Interest.	Object of the Loan.	Amounts of Loans.	Totals for Years.
		<i>Brought forward</i>		\$4,959,000 00
		DUE IN 1888-89.		
April 11, 1868.	6	Devonshire Street	\$43,000 00	
May 22, 1868.	6	Church Street District	27,000 00	
June 6, 1868.	6	Widening Tremont Street	500,000 00	
June 6, 1868.	6	Widening Federal Street	250,000 00	
June 29, 1868.	6	Chestnut Hill Driveway	35,000 00	
Aug. 1, 1868.	6	Shawmut Avenue and Ruggles Street	25,000 00	
Oct. 2, 1868.	6	Avon Place	115,000 00	
Nov. 6, 1868.	6	Church Street District	200,000 00	
Dec. 11, 1868.	6	Shawmut Avenue and Ruggles Street	11,000 00	
July 16, 1878.	4	Roxbury Canal Improvement	341,000 00	
			\$1,547,000 00	
	6	Charlestown Debt	95,500 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	25,000 00	1,667,500 00
		DUE IN 1889-90.		
May 31, 1870.	6	Mt. Washington Avenue Bridge	\$56,000 00	
May 25, 1877.	4	English High and Latin School Buildings	75,000 00	
Dec. 22, 1877.	4	Stony Brook Improvement	133,000 00	
Dec. 31, 1877.	4	Widening Commercial Street	48,000 00	
Dec. 31, 1877.	4½	" " "	450,000 00	
April 26, 1879.	4	Northampton Street District	220,000 00	
April 26, 1879.	5	" " "	18,000 00	
April 26, 1879.	6	" " "	1,000 00	
Dec. 27, 1879.	4	Commonwealth Avenue Extension	135,000 00	
Dec. 27, 1879.	4	Widening South Street	140,000 00	
Mar. 26, 1880.	4	Broadway Extension	316,000 00	
			\$1,592,000 00	
	6	Charlestown Debt	214,500 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	25,000 00	1,831,500 00
		DUE IN 1890-91.		
July 13, 1870.	6	Suffolk Street District	\$166,000 00	
July 16, 1870.	6	Canton Street Grading	18,000 00	
Oct. 10, 1870.	6	Shawmut Avenue Extension	158,000 00	
Nov. 4, 1870.	6	Scollay's Building	73,000 00	
Nov. 11, 1870.	6	Harrison Avenue Extension	175,000 00	
Dec. 30, 1870.	6	Widening Kingston Street	143,000 00	
			\$733,000 00	
	6	Charlestown Debt	240,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	25,000 00	998,000 00
		DUE IN 1891-92.		
July 16, 1870.	6	Canton Street Grading	\$17,000 00	
Mar. 26, 1871.	6	Suffolk Street District	400,000 00	
July 3, 1871.	6	Columbus Avenue Extension	85,000 00	
Oct. 4, 1871.	6	Widening Dudley and other streets	105,000 00	
Oct. 13, 1871.	6	Suffolk Street District	200,000 00	
Feb. 16, 1872.	6	" " "	368,000 00	
Feb. 24, 1872.	6	Back Bay Bridges	175,000 00	
Oct. 28, 1881.	4	{ Widening South Street, East Street to } { Kneeland Street }	185,000 00	
			\$1,535,000 00	
	6	Charlestown Debt	300,000 00	
	7	West Roxbury Debt	25,000 00	1,860,000 00
		DUE IN 1892-93.		
July 16, 1870.	6	Canton Street Grading	\$18,000 00	
July 3, 1871.	6	Columbus Avenue Extension	315,000 00	
Nov. 11, 1871.	6	Widening Federal Street Bridge	85,000 00	
Dec. 12, 1871.	6	Widening Kneeland Street	95,000 00	
April 2, 1872.	6	South Market Street Extension	186,000 00	
June 6, 1872.	6	Devonshire Street Extension	384,000 00	
June 14, 1872.	6	Appleton Street Extension	82,000 00	
Oct. 18, 1872.	6	Back Bay Bridges	16,000 00	
Oct. 18, 1872.	6	Widening Dudley and other streets	30,000 00	
Oct. 18, 1872.	6	Widening Warren Street	97,000 00	
Nov. 1, 1872.	6	Scollay's Building	53,000 00	
Nov. 9, 1872.	6	Washington Street Extension	542,000 00	
		<i>Carried forward</i>	\$1,903,000 00	\$11,316,000 00

Date of Order for Loan.	Rate of Interest.	Object of the Loan.	Amounts of Loans.	Totals for Year.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	\$1,903,000 00	\$11,316,000 00
Dec. 20, 1872.	6	Suffolk Street District	100,000 00	
April 8, 1873.	5	Burnt District, Sterling £989,800	4,997,603 73	
July 5, 1873.	6	Columbus Avenue Extension	40,000 00	
			\$7,040,603 73	
	6	Charlestown Debt	1,000 00	7,041,603 73
		<i>DUE IN 1893-94.</i>		
July 16, 1870.	6	Canton Street Grading	\$16,000 00	
June 6, 1872.	6	Devonshire Street Extension	44,000 00	
Nov. 9, 1872.	6	Washington Street Extension	568,000 00	
April 15, 1873.	6	Chelsea Street Bridge	23,000 00	
May 3, 1873.	6	Suffolk Street District	275,000 00	
July 16, 1873.	6	Widening Washington and Essex Sts. . .	201,000 00	
Sept. 18, 1873.	6	Fort Hill Wharf	110,000 00	
Dec. 2, 1873.	6	Broadway Bridge Foundations	114,000 00	
Jan. 3, 1874.	6	Eastern Avenue and Bridge	200,000 00	
Feb. 20, 1874.	6	Devonshire Street Extension	67,000 00	
			\$1,618,000 00	
	6	Charlestown Debt	51,000 00	1,669,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1894-95.</i>		
Feb. 20, 1874.	6	Devonshire Street Extension	\$33,000 00	
Feb. 28, 1874.	6	Washington Street Extension	175,000 00	
Mar. 30, 1874.	6	Burnt District	704,500 00	
April 1, 1874.	6	Northampton Street District	200,000 00	
July 20, 1874.	6	Beach Street	163,000 00	
July 21, 1874.	6	" "	57,000 00	
				1,332,500 00
		<i>DUE IN 1897-98.</i>		
Aug. 9, 1877.	4	Improved Sewerage	\$100,000 00	
Aug. 9, 1877.	5	" "	145,000 00	
Aug. 9, 1877.	6	" "	30,000 00	
				275,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1898-99.</i>		
Aug. 9, 1877.	4	Improved Sewerage	\$1,100,000 00	
Aug. 9, 1877.	5	" "	32,000 00	
				1,132,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1899-1900.</i>		
Dec. 16, 1868.	5	Atlantic Avenue	\$855,934 33	
Dec. 31, 1868.	5	Widening Hanover street . . } £670,800	500,000 00	
July 23, 1869.	5	Fort Hill Improvement . . . } Loan.	1,250,000 00	
Oct. 15, 1869.	5	Widening Hanover St. No. 2. }	600,000 00	
Aug. 9, 1877.	4	Improved Sewerage	1,250,000 00	
Aug. 9, 1877.	5	" "	17,000 00	
				4,472,934 33
		<i>DUE IN 1900-01.</i>		
Aug. 9, 1877.	4	Improved Sewerage	\$29,000 00	
Aug. 9, 1877.	5	" "	18,000 00	
				47,000 00
		<i>DUE IN 1901-02.</i>		
Aug. 9, 1877.	4	Improved Sewerage	35,000 00	
				\$27,321,038 06

RECAPITULATION

*Of the Objects for which the outstanding Funded Debt of the City of Boston
was contracted.*

Bridges,		\$278,000 00
Chestnut Hill Driveway,		35,000 00
Improved Sewerage,		2,756,000 00
Old debts, renewal of,		12,000 00
Ordinary expenditures, etc.,		277,000 00
Public buildings, <i>exclusive of school-houses</i> ,		798,000 00
Public Grounds and Parks,		452,000 00
Public Lands, <i>exclusive of South Bay</i> ,		18,000 00
Roxbury Canal Improvement,		341,000 00
School-houses,		995,000 00
South Bay, <i>exclusive of public lands</i> ,		6,000 00
Stony Brook Improvement,		133,000 00
Widening, extending, grading, and building streets, etc., viz. :		
Miscellaneous,	\$16,323,038 06	
Church-Street District,	227,000 00	
Northampton-Street District,	439,000 00	
Suffolk-Street District,	1,509,000 00	
		<u>18,498,038 06</u>
		\$24,599,038 06
War expenses, viz. :—		
Recruiting fund,	\$1,076,000 00	
Soldiers' relief,	100,000 00	
Emergency war fund,	100,000 00	
Other expenses,	7,000 00	
		<u>1,283,000 00</u>
		\$25,882,038 06
Roxbury Debt, bearing interest at 5 per cent., currency,	\$40,000 00	
Bearing interest at 6 per cent., currency,	82,000 00	
		<u>122,000 00</u>
Charlestown debt, bearing interest at 5 per cent., currency,	\$58,000 00	
Bearing interest at 6 per cent., currency,	1,002,000 00	
		<u>1,060,000 00</u>
West Roxbury Debt, bearing interest at 7 per cent., currency,		257,000 00
		<u>\$27,321,038 06</u>

COCHITUATE WATER LOANS, APRIL 30, 1882.

In addition to the City Debt, as heretofore stated, there exist loans, made on account of the Cochituate Water Works, all loans bearing interest at five per cent., due previous to 1907-08, being payable in gold, as follows, viz.:—

Date of order for Loan.	Rate of Interest.	Object of the Loan.	Amount of each Loan.	Totals for Years.
DUE 1897-88.				
May 28, 1867.	6	Chestnut Hill Reservoir	\$300,000 00	\$500,000 00
Nov. 26, 1867.	6	“ “ “	200,000 00	
DUE 1898-99.				
April 21, 1868.	6	Chestnut Hill Reservoir	\$250,000 00	1,240,000 00
April 21, 1868.	6	Water Works, Wards 13, 14, and 15 . .	200,000 00	
June 29, 1868.	6	Chestnut Hill Reservoir	540,000 00	
Dec. 15, 1868.	6	Water Works, Ward 13, 14, and 15 . . .	250,000 00	
DUE 1900-01.				
July 2, 1870.	6	Chestnut Hill Reservoir	\$250,000 00	1,313,000 00
July 19, 1869.	6	Water Works, Ward 16	375,000 00	
Mar. 21, 1871.	6	Renewal of Loan, due 1870-71	688,000 00	
DUE 1901-02.				
June 27, 1871.	6	Water Works, Ward 13, 14, 15, and 16 .	\$300,000 00	330,000 00
June 27, 1871.	6	High Service, South Boston	30,000 00	
DUE 1902-03.				
April 12, 1872.	6	Additional Supply of Water	\$100,000 00	2,952,273 98
April 26, 1872.	5	Renewal of Loan Due 1872-73, £399,500 sterling	1,947,273 98	
April 11, 1873.	6	Additional Supply of Water	492,000 00	
June 6, 1873.	6	Parker Hill Reservoir	161,000 00	
June 6, 1873.	6	Water Works, Wards 13, 14, 15, and 16 .	115,000 00	
Dec. 20, 1873.	6	Water Works	137,000 00	
DUE 1903-04.				
April 11, 1873.	6	Additional Supply of Water	\$8,000 00	46,000 00
Dec. 20, 1873.	6	Water Works	38,000 00	
DUE 1904-05.				
June 6, 1874.	6	Water Works, Wards 13, 14, 15, and 16, and extension to Wards 17 and 19 . . .	\$60,000 00	303,700 00
Dec. 24, 1874.	6	Water Pipes, Wards 17 and 19	200,000 00	
April 30, 1875.	6	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	43,700 00	
DUE 1905-06.				
Feb. 26, 1875.	5	Additional Supply of Water	\$1,452,000 00	1,697,300 00
Feb. 26, 1875.	6	Additional Supply of Water	48,000 00	
April 30, 1875.	6	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	56,300 00	
Dec. 31, 1875.	5	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	100,000 00	
Dec. 31, 1875.	6	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	41,000 00	
DUE 1906-07.				
Dec. 31, 1876.	6	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	\$17,000 00	2,017,000 00
July 1, 1876.	5	Additional Supply of Water	2,000,000 00	
DUE 1907-08.				
Dec. 31, 1875.	5	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	\$1,000 00	602,000 00
Dec. 31, 1875.	6	Water Works, Wards 17 and 19	1,000 00	
April 20, 1878.	4	Additional Supply of Water	588,000 00	
April 20, 1878.	5	Additional Supply of Water	12,000 00	
DUE 1909-10.				
April 11, 1879.	4	Additional Supply of Water	\$82,000 00	630,000 00
April 11, 1879.	4½	Additional Supply of Water	268,000 00	
Mar. 20, 1880.	4	New Main	280,000 00	
				\$11,631,273 98

The average annual rate of interest on the debt, page 281, is about five and thirty-three hundredths per cent.

\$3,552,000 00 at 5 per cent., in gold,	\$177,600 00
1,947,273 98, £399,500, at 5 per cent., in gold,	97,208 34
362,000 00 at 4 per cent.,	14,480 00
268,000 00 at 4½ per cent.,	12,060 00
588,000 00 at 4 per cent., in currency,	23,520 00
13,000 00 at 5 “ “	650 00
4,901,000 00 at 6 “ “	294,060 00
\$11,631,273 98	\$619,578 34

RECAPITULATION

Of the Objects for which the outstanding Funded Cochituate Water Loans of the City of Boston were contracted, as on preceding page and above.

Additional Supply of Water,	\$5,050,000 00
Renewal of Loan due 1872-73, obtained for the original construction of the works,	1,947,273 98
Chestnut Hill Reservoir,	1,540,000 00
Water Works, Boston Highlands,	450,000 00
Renewal of Loan due 1870-71, obtained for the original construction of the works,	688,000 00
Water Pipes and Water Works, West Roxbury and Brighton districts,	460,000 00
Water Works, Boston Highlands and Dorchester District,	415,000 00
Water Works, Dorchester District,	375,000 00
New Main, 1880,	280,000 00
Water Works, 1873,	175,000 00
Parker Hill Reservoir,	161,000 00
Water Works, Boston Highlands and Dorchester District, and	
Extension to West Roxbury and Brighton districts,	60,000 00
High Service, South Boston,	30,000 00
	\$11,631,273 98

MYSTIC WATER WORKS LOANS.

The following is a schedule of the debt issued by the late City of Charlestown, on account of the construction of the Mystic Water Works, remaining unpaid, and balance of a loan issued under authority of an order of the City Council, passed Feb. 15, 1876, for building a sewer in Mystic Valley, \$130,000, due 1885-86.

When Due.	Rate of Interest.	Amounts.	Totals.
1882-83.....	5	.....	\$100,000 00
1883-84.....	5	.....	202,000 00
1884-85.....	6	.....	1,000 00
1885-86.....	6	.....	165,000 00
1886-87.....	6	.....	60,000 00
1887-88.....	6	.....	53,000 00
1890-91.....	6	.....	151,000 00
1891-92.....	6	.....	206,000 00
1892-93.....	6	.....	42,000 00
1893-94.....	5	\$108,000 00	
1893-94.....	6	39,000 00	
			147,000 00
			<u>\$1,127,000 00</u>

Of the above amount, \$410,000 00 bear 5 per cent. interest in currency, \$20,500 00

Of the above amount, \$717,000 00 bear 6 per cent. interest in currency, 43,020 00

Average rate on \$1,127,000 00 about 5.64 per cent. in currency, \$63,520 00

THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The AMOUNT of the Consolidated Funded Debt of the City, including Water Loans, on the 30th of April, 1882, was \$40,079,312.04, and is made up of the following items : —

CITY DEBT, <i>as per statement on page 280,</i>	\$25,882,038 06
COCHITUATE WATER LOANS, <i>as per statement on page 281,</i>	11,631,273 98
ROXBURY DEBT, <i>as per statement on page 280,</i>	122,000 00
CHARLESTOWN DEBT, <i>as per statement on page 280,</i>	1,060,000 00
MYSTIC WATER DEBT, <i>as per statement on page 283,</i>	1,127,000 00
WEST ROXBURY DEBT, <i>as per statement on page 280,</i>	257,000 00
	\$40,079,312 04

The amount of the Gross Funded Debt, the Sinking Funds and the Net Debt, on the 30th day of April, for the last ten years.

Year.	Gross Debt.	Sinking Funds.	Net Debt.
1873.....	\$30,553,116 80	\$12,686,362 23	\$17,866,754 57
1874.....	42,890,785 77	14,328,725 82	28,562,059 95
1875.....	43,414,829 99	15,038,899 68	28,375,930 31
1876.....	43,848,835 73	15,813,209 07	28,035,626 66
1877.....	43,590,497 30	15,437,043 24	28,153,454 06
1878.....	42,457,022 47	15,770,085 70	26,686,936 77
1879.....	42,359,816 23	15,794,035 69	26,565,780 54
1880.....	42,030,125 36	13,786,108 29	28,244,017 07
1881.....	40,949,332 18	14,511,849 19	26,437,482 99
1882.....	¹ 40,079,312 04	² 15,633,229 37	24,446,082 67

¹In addition to this there is \$84,000, Temporary Loan, payable from the Taxes of 1882.

²To this amount should be added \$6,000 in hands of Treasurer to redeem debt uncalled for.

CONSOLIDATED FUNDED DEBT

OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

[From 1822 to 1882, both inclusive.]

The following table exhibits the total consolidated *funded* debt of the city for each year from the commencement to April 30, 1882, inclusive. At the commencement of the City Government, in 1822, the amount of the debt (which had been contracted by the town for the erection of a Court-house and prisons in Leverett street) was: —

					\$100,000 00
April 30, 1824,	the amount of the City Debt was				207,050 00
" 1825,	"	"	"	"	305,873 85
" 1826,	"	"	"	"	364,800 32
" 1827,	"	"	"	"	
				including the debt for the erection of Faneuil Hall Market	1,011,775 00
" 1828,	"	"	"	"	949,450 00
" 1829,	"	"	"	"	911,850 00
" 1830,	"	"	"	"	891,930 75
" 1831,	"	"	"	"	880,330 75
" 1832,	"	"	"	"	817,123 93
" 1833,	"	"	"	"	940,358 28
" 1834,	"	"	"	"	1,078,088 28
" 1835,	"	"	"	"	1,147,398 97
" 1836,	"	"	"	"	1,264,400 00
" 1837,	"	"	"	"	1,497,200 00
" 1838,	"	"	"	"	1,491,400 00
" 1839,	"	"	"	"	1,596,600 00
" 1840,	"	"	"	"	1,698,232 56
" 1841,	"	"	"	"	1,663,800 00
" 1842,	"	"	"	"	1,594,700 00
" 1843,	"	"	"	"	1,518,700 00
" 1844,	"	"	"	"	1,423,800 00
" 1845,	"	"	"	"	1,163,266 62
" 1846,	"	"	"	"	1,153,713 16
" 1847,	"	"	"	"	1,296,626 98
" 1848,	"	"	"	"	
				Water debt included this year and after.....	3,452,606 37
" 1849,	"	"	"	"	5,334,846 54
" 1850,	"	"	"	"	6,195,144 35
" 1851,	"	"	"	"	6,801,541 35
" 1852,	"	"	"	"	7,110,679 70
" 1853,	"	"	"	"	7,859,435 66
" 1854,	"	"	"	"	7,799,855 32
" 1855,	"	"	"	"	7,151,149 77
" 1856,	"	"	"	"	7,107,149 77
" 1857,	"	"	"	"	7,259,299 77
" 1858,	"	"	"	"	8,101,199 77
" 1859,	"	"	"	"	8,954,649 77
" 1860,	"	"	"	"	8,491,599 77
" 1861,	"	"	"	"	8,894,499 77
" 1862,	"	"	"	"	
				War debt included this year and after	9,031,307 77
" 1863,	"	"	"	"	10,335,857 77
" 1864,	"	"	"	"	11,015,732 77
" 1865,	"	"	"	"	11,371,942 57
" 1866,	"	"	"	"	11,892,375 91
" 1867,	"	"	"	"	12,998,559 91
" 1868,	"	"	"	"	14,011,656 91
" 1869,	"	"	"	"	16,959,500 91
" 1870,	"	"	"	"	18,687,350 91
" 1871,	"	"	"	"	26,472,916 80
" 1872,	"	"	"	"	28,628,535 82
" 1873,	"	"	"	"	30,553,116 80
" 1874,	"	"	"	"	
				Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury debts in- cluded.....	42,890,785 77
" 1875,	"	"	"	"	43,414,829 99
" 1876,	"	"	"	"	43,848,835 73
" 1877,	"	"	"	"	43,590,497 30
" 1878,	"	"	"	"	42,457,022 47
" 1879,	"	"	"	"	42,359,816 23
" 1880,	"	"	"	"	42,030,125 36
" 1881,	"	"	"	"	40,949,332 18
" 1882,	"	"	"	"	40,079,312 04

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1881-82.

(Commencing May 1, 1881, and ending April 30, 1882.)

Mayor: FREDERICK O. PRINCE, from May 1, 1881, to Jan. 2, 1882.

Mayor: SAMUEL A. GREEN, from Jan. 2, 1882, to April 30, 1882.

City and County Treasurer: CHARLES H. DENNIE, from May 1, 1881, to July 15, 1881; ALFRED T. TURNER, from July 16, 1881, to April 30, 1882.

Auditor of Accounts and Auditor of County of Suffolk: ALFRED T. TURNER, from May 1, 1881, to July 15, 1881; JAMES H. DODGE, from July 16, 1881, to April 30, 1882.

City and County Collector: THOMAS SHERWIN.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

From May 1, 1881, to January 2, 1882.

The Mayor, *ex officio*, Frederick O. Prince; the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, *ex officio*, Hugh O'Brien; Councilmen, Thomas N. Hart (Chairman on the part of the Common Council), Francis W. Pray, William F. Wharton, Malcolm S. Greenough, William J. Welch, Otis D. Dana, Alfred S. Brown. Alfred T. Turner, Clerk, to July 15, 1881; James H. Dodge, Clerk, from July 16, 1881, to January 2, 1882.

From January 2, 1882, to April 30, 1882.

The Mayor, *ex officio*, Samuel A. Green; the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, *ex officio*, Solomon B. Stebbins; Councilmen, William F. Wharton (Chairman on the part of the Common Council), William J. Welch, Otis D. Dana, Alfred S. Brown, John P. Hilton, William C. Fisk, Thomas H. Devlin. James H. Dodge, Clerk.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

From May 1, 1881, to January 2, 1882.

Aldermen Joseph A. Tucker (Chairman), Charles V. Whitten, Cyrus S. Haldeman; Councilmen James G. Freeman (Chairman on the part of the Common Council), Otis B. Dudley, Michael W. Costello, Leander Beal (Clerk), John J. Boyle.

From January 2, 1882, to April 30, 1882.

Aldermen Charles V. Whitten (Chairman to February 2, 1882); Laban Pratt (Chairman from February 6, to April 30, 1882); Cyrus S. Haldeman, Thomas N. Hart; Councilmen James G. Freeman (Chairman on the part of the Common Council), Leander Beal (Clerk), John J. Boyle, Charles F. Quigley, J. Frank Howland.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE SINKING FUNDS.

From May 1, 1881, to January 2, 1882.

Mayor, Frederick O. Prince (Chairman); Auditor of Accounts, Alfred T. Turner (Secretary to July 15, 1881); James H. Dodge (Secretary from July 16, 1881, to January 2, 1882); Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, Joseph A. Tucker; Chairman of the Committee on Finance on the part of the Common Council, Thomas N. Hart, — all *ex officiis*. At large, Newton Talbot, Thomas B. Harris.

From January 2, 1882, to April 30, 1882.

Mayor, Samuel A. Green (Chairman); Auditor of Accounts, James H. Dodge (Secretary); Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, Laban Pratt; Chairman of the Committee on Finance on the part of the Common Council, William F. Wharton, — all *ex officiis*. At large, Newton Talbot, Thomas B. Harris.

COCHITUATE WATER WORKS.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS TO MAY 1, 1882.

Cost of Water Works to January 1, 1850, as per final report of Water Commissioners,	\$3,998,051 83
Extension to East Boston,	281,065 44
Jamaica Pond Aqueduct,	13,237 50
New Dam at Lake Cochituate,	10,940 08
Raising lake two feet, including damages,	28,002 18
Dudley Pond, Lower Dam, and making connec- tions with the Lake,	18,982 23
New Main from Brookline Reservoir,	304,991 83
Land and Water rights and Land Damages since January 1, 1850,	49,486 17
New Pipe Yard and Repair Shop,	25,666 51
Upper Yard, buildings, etc.,	9,165 63
New Water Pipes, East Boston,	20,999 43
New Main, East Boston,	24,878 08
Pumping Works at Lake Cochituate,	23,577 69
High Service, Stand-pipe, Engine-houses, and Engines,	103,829 53
High Service, South Boston,	27,860 29
Chestnut Hill Reservoir, including land,	2,461,232 07
Parker Hill Reservoir, " "	228,246 17
Charles River Siphon, " "	26,532 35
Keeper's House, Parker Hill,	2,764 90
Temporary High Service, Brighton,	7,865 86
New Stable at Chestnut Hill Reservoir,	8,103 55
Pegan Dam, Natick,	1,394 06
Willow Dam, "	1,567 29
High Service, East Boston,	22,960 07
New Main from Chestnut Hill Reservoir,	270,177 04
Cost of laying Main Pipe for extension in Rox- bury, Dorchester, Brighton, and West Roxbury districts,	1,758,512 22
Additional Supply of Water, including land dam- ages and all expenses,	5,350,123 89
Cost of laying Main Pipe since January 1, 1850,	1,863,649 98
	\$16,943,863 87

MYSTIC WATER WORKS.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS TO MAY 1, 1882.

Salaries,	\$17,644 61
Engineering,	33,746 87
Land Damages,	91,855 38
Reservoir,	141,856 26
Dam,	17,167 26
Conduit,	129,714 30
Engine-house, Coal Shed, and Chimney,	36,112 99
Engines,	150,096 70
Grubbing Pond,	9,393 26
Iron Pipes,	108,437 10
Iron Pipes Trenching,	61,029 59
City Distribution,	162,335 23
Hydrants,	19,976 21
Stopcocks,	19,262 52
Miscellaneous Items,	14,012 51
Roadway and Bridges,	3,529 22
Lowering Mystic River,	3,012 06
Inspections,	1,824 79
Service Pipes and Meters,	133,858 70
Hydrants for Somerville and Medford,	2,653 08
Somerville Distribution,	2,492 10
Dwelling-house for Engineer and Firemen (Pump- ing Station),	4,871 02
Chelsea Extension,	37,347 86
Medford “	3,997 41
Drinking Fountains,	1,415 05
New Line of Supply Main,	203,050 09
Stable and Pipe Yard,	8,964 64
Extension of Engine-house and Boiler,	33,727 43
New Force Main,	9,875 17
Main Pipe Laying, since 1873,	18,432 75
New Stable, Engine-house,	1,767 39
Additional Force Main,	24,882 96
Temporary Pumping Works,	6,905 15
Mystic Sewer,	118,861 16
	\$1,634,108 82

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

The whole cost of lighting the streets of the city, during the financial year 1881-82, was \$417,428.64 against \$398,165.11 in the previous year. On the 30th of April, 1882, the city was lighted with 10,427 gas, and 2,469 oil lamps, being an increase of 131 gas and 101 oil lamps, as compared with the previous year.

The lamps are located as follows : —

In City Proper	4,273 gas, and 94 oil.
In South Boston	918 gas, and 522 oil.
In East Boston	619 gas, and 271 oil.
In Roxbury District	1,770 gas, and 34 oil.
In Dorchester District	1,029 gas, and 597 oil.
In West Roxbury District	517 gas, and 693 oil.
In Brighton District	395 gas, and 258 oil.
In Charlestown District	841 gas.
In Brookline	62 gas.
In Chelsea (Meridian-st. bridge)	3 gas.

The prices paid for gas in the public lamps to the several gas companies are : Boston, at the rate of \$1.50 per thousand cubic feet; Roxbury and Charlestown, \$1.87½; South Boston, East Boston, and Chelsea, \$2.00; Dorchester, West Roxbury, and Brighton, \$2.25 per thousand feet.

The men who clean and light the gas lamps are paid at the rate of 1½ cents per lamp per night, and have an average of 96 lamps each, except those in Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, and Brighton districts, who receive one dollar and sixty cents per day.

The underground *service* pipes are laid and kept in repair by the various companies, under the direction of the Superintendent of Lamps, and at the expense of the city, without pecuniary consideration or profit to the companies.

The oil lamps during the past year have been lighted and cleaned by men employed by the Superintendent of Lamps, at the rate of 3¼ cents per lamp, per night, for this service.

The oil is purchased of the refiners at the lowest market rates.

In addition to the above there were six electric lights burning under contract with the Brush Electric Lighting Company of this city, at the rate of 65 cents per light, per night. The city provides the iron posts, and the lighting company furnishes the lamps and light.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURES for the Public Schools of Boston for the last twenty-nine financial years, ending 30th April in each year; also the average number of scholars. Annexations occurred as follows: Roxbury, Jan. 6, 186; Dorchester, Jan. 3, 1870; Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury, Jan. 5, 1874.

FINANCIAL YEAR.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. of Evening Scholars.	Total No. of Scholars.	Salaries of Teachers and Officers, and School Committee.	Incidental Expenses.	Total for Running Expenses.	Ordinary Revenue.	Net Running Expenses.	Net Rate per Scholar.	Cost of new School-houses.	Total Expenditures.
1853-54 . . .	22,528	. . .	22,528	\$198,225 79	\$54,680 51	\$252,906 30	\$6,378 64	\$246,527 66	\$10 94	\$21,941 66	\$274,847 96
1854-55 . . .	23,739	. . .	23,739	224,691 14	59,807 00	289,076 14	6,343 33	282,732 81	11 91	100,803 04	389,879 18
1855-56 . . .	23,749	. . .	23,749	230,758 70	61,899 96	292,458 66	6,444 54	286,014 12	12 04	150,212 30	442,670 96
1856-57 . . .	24,231	. . .	24,231	232,394 77	71,099 62	303,494 39	7,001 46	296,492 93	12 24	47,459 03	350,953 42
1857-58 . . .	24,732	. . .	24,732	265,526 79	80,871 20	346,397 99	7,240 17	339,157 82	13 71	225 00	346,622 99
1858-59 . . .	25,453	. . .	25,453	275,784 03	79,823 73	355,607 76	7,027 04	348,580 72	13 70	105,186 42	460,794 18
1859-60 . . .	25,328	. . .	25,328	284,920 46	89,548 60	374,469 06	6,906 35	367,562 71	14 51	144,562 67	519,031 73
1860-61 . . .	26,488	. . .	26,488	294,395 39	114,136 34	408,531 73	6,444 83	402,086 90	15 18	223,533 28	632,385 01
1861-62 . . .	27,081	. . .	27,081	308,348 28	110,427 06	418,775 34	6,805 06	411,970 28	15 21	155,392 40	574,167 74
1862-63 . . .	27,051	. . .	27,051	319,066 22	113,847 17	432,913 39	6,885 50	426,027 89	15 75	101,953 62	534,867 01
1863-64 . . .	26,961	. . .	26,961	332,710 66	132,761 75	465,472 41	7,185 78	458,286 63	17 00	5,870 87	471,343 28
1864-65 . . .	27,095	. . .	27,095	380,833 08	172,331 78	553,164 84	7,927 56	545,237 28	20 12	90,609 84	643,774 68
1865-66 . . .	27,204	. . .	27,204	412,550 82	163,270 76	575,821 58	8,574 22	567,247 36	20 85	200,553 64	776,375 22
1866-67 . . .	28,002	. . .	28,002	503,596 66	176,108 85	679,705 51	5,854 93	673,846 58	24 06	101,575 09	781,280 60
1867-68 . . .	27,982	. . .	27,982	561,164 98	211,536 43	772,706 41	10,467 05	762,239 36	27 24	188,790 80	961,497 21
1868-69 . . .	33,994	. . .	33,994	738,198 37	244,478 63	982,677 00	8,876 68	973,800 32	28 64	346,610 78	1,329,287 78
1869-70 . . .	35,442	. . .	35,442	739,345 65	248,066 95	987,412 60	14,661 16	972,751 44	27 45	612,337 86	1,599,750 46
1870-71 . . .	36,758	. . .	36,758	838,366 77	293,232 59	1,131,599 36	23,846 35	1,107,753 01	30 14	443,679 71	1,575,279 07
1871-72 . . .	36,650	5,128	41,778	889,940 47	329,639 18	1,216,579 65	26,899 98	1,189,679 67	28 47	97,800 68	1,314,380 33
1872-73 . . .	35,624	2,121	37,745	953,502 06	338,970 85	1,292,472 91	28,113 93	1,264,358 98	33 50	454,230 34	1,746,703 25
1873-74 . . .	41,544	1,714	43,258	1,041,375 52	377,681 52	1,419,057 04	28,848 73	1,390,208 31	32 14	446,663 25	1,865,720 29
1874-75 . . .	44,942	1,522	46,464	1,249,498 93	474,874 68	1,724,373 61	26,220 82	1,698,152 79	36 54	356,861 74	2,081,043 35
1875-76 . . .	45,924	3,393	49,317	1,266,803 59	470,830 68	1,737,634 27	20,635 72	1,716,998 55	34 82	277,746 57	2,015,380 84
1876-77 . . .	46,581	3,727	50,308	1,268,604 23	422,472 22	1,691,076 45	21,999 03	1,669,077 42	33 18	125,539 04	1,816,615 49
1877-78 . . .	47,675	4,084	51,759	1,215,782 03	366,334 06	1,582,116 09	30,109 31	1,552,006 78	29 99	174,324 75	1,756,440 84
1878-79 . . .	49,700	3,562	53,262	1,172,489 69	347,173 23	1,519,662 92	32,145 54	1,487,517 38	27 93	240,222 98	1,759,855 90
1879-80 . . .	50,851	3,130	53,981	1,162,258 61	353,108 23	1,515,366 84	49,090 28	1,466,276 56	27 25	136,878 45	1,652,245 29
1880-81 . . .	51,542	3,170	54,712	1,165,402 69	394,274 82	1,559,677 51	74,076 08	1,485,601 43	27 15	215,359 64	1,775,037 15
1881-82 . . .	52,611	3,027	55,638	1,165,629 71	405,349 36	1,570,979 07	69,591 58	1,501,387 49	26 98	139,126 88	1,710,105 95

SALARIES OF THE INSTRUCTORS

OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,

AS FIXED BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1882-1883.

FIRST GRADE. — HIGH SCHOOLS.

Head-Masters.....	\$3,780 per annum.
Junior-Masters, first year, \$1,008; annual increase, \$144;	
maximum	2,880 " "

SECOND GRADE. — GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Masters, first year, \$2,580; annual increase, \$60; maximum	\$2,880 per annum.
Sub-masters, first year, \$1,500; annual increase, \$60; maximum.....	2,280 " "
Principal Dillaway School.....	2,280 " "

THIRD GRADE. — HIGH SCHOOLS.

Assistant Principal.....	\$1,800 per annum.
First Assistants, first year, \$1,440; annual increase, \$36; maximum	1,620 " "
Second Assistants, first year, \$1,200; annual increase, \$36; maximum	1,380 " "
Third Assistants, first year, \$960; annual increase, \$36; maximum	1,140 " "
Fourth Assistants, first year, \$768; annual increase, \$36; maximum	948 " "

FOURTH GRADE. — GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

First Assistants, first year, \$900; annual increase, \$36; maximum	\$1,080 per annum.
Second Assistants, first year, \$756; annual increase, \$12; maximum	816 " "
Third Assistants, first year, \$456; annual increase, \$48; maximum	744 " "
Fourth Assistants, first year, \$456; annual increase, \$48; maximum	744 " "

SPECIAL GRADE.

Director of Music.....	\$3,000 per annum.
Three Special Instructors of Music (each).....	2,640 " "
Director of Drawing.....	3,000 " "
Teacher of Chemistry, Girls' High School.....	1,380 " "
Assistant in Chemistry, Girls' High School	744 " "
Teacher of Physical Culture, Girls' High School.....	744 " "
Teacher of Physical Culture, Girls' Latin School	492 " "
Teacher of Sciences, West Roxbury and East Boston High School, not to exceed	400 " "

Teacher of Drawing, Penmanship, and Elementary Method, Normal School.....	\$1,380	per annum.
Special Teachers of Modern Languages, at the rate of \$90 per year for every hour of actual service per week, in the school-room, for the school year 1882-83: —		
Principal Horace Mann School for Deaf	1,800	“ “
First Assistant, Horace Mann School for Deaf.....	900	“ “
Assistants, first year, \$700; second year and subsequently,	800	“ “
Instructor, Military Drill.....	1,500	“ “
Armorer	504	“ “
Sewing, one division.....	108	“ “
“ two divisions	192	“ “
“ three divisions	276	“ “
“ four divisions.....	348	“ “
“ five divisions.....	420	“ “
“ six divisions	492	“ “
“ seven divisions	540	“ “
“ eight divisions.....	588	“ “
“ nine divisions	636	“ “
“ ten divisions	684	“ “
“ eleven divisions	732	“ “
“ all over eleven divisions	744	“ “
Principal, Evening High School	30	per week.
Assistants, Evening High School.....	20	“
Principals, Evening Elementary Schools.....	20	“
Assistants, Evening Elementary Schools	7 50	“
Masters, Evening Drawing Schools	10	per night.
Head Assistants, Evening Drawing Schools	6	“
Assistants, Evening Drawing Schools.....	5	“
Special Assistant Teachers, fifth and sixth classes Primary Schools.....	5	per week.

Masters elected as Principals of High Schools, whose average whole number for the preceding school-year exceeds one hundred pupils, receive \$288; Sub-masters, elected as Principals, \$216; First Assistants, elected as Principals, \$72; each in addition to the regular salary of the rank.

DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

Annual Expenditures of several departments, for twenty years past, commencing with the financial year 1862-63.

Roxbury was annexed January 6, 1868 ; Dorchester, January 3, 1870 ; Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury, January 5, 1874.

Houses of Industry, Reformation, Marcella-st. Home, Almshouses.			House of Correct'n.		Lunatic Hospital.	
Year.	Amount.	Average No. Inmates.	Amount.	Average No. Inmates.	Amount.	Average No. Inmates.
1862-63 . .	\$68,881 73	606	\$39,858 83	266	\$29,375 16	173
1863-64 . .	85,792 29	642	38,971 65	245	32,316 97	173
1864-65 . .	91,304 66	621	45,842 07	195	37,996 51	171
1865-66 . .	87,202 73	695	51,018 21	262	43,167 47	181
1866-67 . .	99,606 38	709	71,713 65	342	47,847 85	177
1867-68 . .	118,042 11	805	70,765 76	389	54,863 28	175
1868-69 . .	126,878 08	991	70,920 03	445	57,910 84	187
1869-70 . .	113,823 97	998	74,381 12	441	75,911 92	205
1870-71 . .	111,212 35	1,009	82,001 09	428	64,441 48	227
1871-72 . .	137,291 83	1,146	63,696 28	389	61,608 91	238
1872-73 . .	181,489 37	1,205	70,012 97	406	55,303 00	216
1873-74 . .	191,730 39	1,309	106,090 64	530	59,987 97	193
1874-75 . .	1209,936 99	1,513	109,800 70	575	64,626 71	204
1875-76 . .	217,580 24	1,749	97,618 16	587	59,391 10	207
1876-77 . .	2243,814 75	1,827	84,463 88	566	57,138 58	199
1877-78 . .	222,018 62	1,908	89,942 53	609	51,937 76	197
1878-79 . .	203,415 35	1,767	84,644 26	575	51,092 47	201
1879-80 . .	211,791 56	1,823	79,223 94	493	44,999 42	167
1880-81 . .	197,131 63	1,675	78,278 78	426	44,736 81	162
1881-82 . .	221,260 07	1,989	85,111 91	440	44,999 11	177

Year.	³ Pauper Expenses.	Steamboat running to Deer Island.	⁴ Office Expenses of Public Institutions.	Common and Public Grounds.
1862-63	\$3,702 58	\$8,370 38	\$7,277 58	\$18,463 42
1863-64	5,531 02	8,867 07	6,648 46	23,480 87
1864-65	5,214 96	11,843 94	7,381 60	24,863 09
1865-66	7,498 50	11,527 04	4,746 54	25,204 43
1866-67	7,730 81	10,862 66	4,759 79	44,904 58
1867-68	11,009 35	12,453 16	5,527 56	54,024 90
1868-69	9,492 19	11,672 33	6,793 11	60,671 54
1869-70	13,825 93	13,445 88	6,878 72	64,720 04
1870-71	11,806 62	12,390 67	7,269 64	60,918 25
1871-72	8,255 13	12,289 39	7,465 12	77,946 87
1872-73	14,135 18	13,927 05	6,993 10	91,347 87
1873-74	23,554 43	17,512 35	7,027 62	90,120 94
1874-75	39,317 86	18,905 38	7,573 72	94,413 23
1875-76	51,482 05	19,665 09	7,871 48	84,185 14
1876-77	62,173 11	13,400 23	7,953 32	89,129 55
1877-78	71,596 43	16,829 11	7,247 31	80,683 21
1878-79	77,179 42	14,954 63	7,670 21	45,129 79
1879-80	82,011 50	13,610 34	7,059 79	43,992 61
1880-81	124,871 41	16,302 13	7,362 96	58,494 65
1881-82	130,665 06	14,549 18	7,698 52	59,672 88

¹ Including Almshouse at Charlestown, this year and after.

² Including Almshouse, Austin Farm, and Marcella-street Home, this year and after.

³ Previous to 1865-66 these amounts, charged to Incidental Expenses, only included support of paupers, other expenses being principally charged to House of Industry, 1860-61 and 1861-62; afterwards to office expenses.

⁴ Previous to 1862-63 charged to House of Correction, House of Industry, and Lunatic Hospital.

Fire Department, Exclusive of repairs on building.							Fire Alarm Department.	Police Department, Exclusive of repairs on buildings.	
Year.	Amount.	Apparatus in service, including Fire-boat, since 1872-73.				Men.	Amount.	Amount.	No. of Officers.
		S. E.	H. C.	C. E.	H. & L.				
1862-63	\$90,984 50	10	9	. .	3	258	\$6,775 16	\$254,308 45	319
1863-64	109,834 66	10	9	. .	3	266	11,921 78	331,633 59	336
1864-65	135,730 65	10	9	. .	3	267	12,299 74	344,971 78	358
1865-66	137,551 92	11	9	. .	3	280	17,070 73	404,833 97	375
1866-67	151,624 63	11	9	. .	3	281	26,119 18	454,079 09	383
1867-68	180,218 46	14	13	. .	4	281	23,998 67	433,944 66	344
1868-69	229,047 43	14	13	. .	4	358	40,741 91	512,829 84	412
1869-70	286,275 29	21	15	. .	7	389	24,837 67	552,921 30	443
1870-71	333,891 00	21	14	. .	7	466	51,964 00	578,344 96	500
1871-72	399,249 63	21	17	. .	7	472	42,763 89	575,324 28	468
1872-73	605,310 90	22	16	. .	7	475	40,507 00	643,042 62	520
1873-74	591,640 27	28	13	1	11	650	51,092 49	683,892 78	628
1874-75	591,848 35	29	12	5	11	650	35,258 25	811,587 67	661
1875-76	564,275 49	29	11	5	11	668	21,497 61	832,257 96	695
1876-77	560,052 76	29	11	7	11	660	30,267 97	833,337 86	700
1877-78	550,116 19	29	11	7	11	630	20,627 38	827,865 31	700
1878-79	545,838 45	29	11	7	11	620	19,427 11	809,044 75	680
1879-80	545,251 40	29	11	7	11	620	18,959 33	807,557 85	700
1880-81	573,855 77	29	11	7	12	630	22,527 59	848,740 37	750
1881-82	540,408 90	29	11	7	12	651	22,411 47	897,486 92	754

In addition to the above there is an Aerial Ladder and Water Tower in Service.

Year.	Repairs Fire Department Buildings.	Erection Fire Department Buildings.	Repairs, etc., Police Station Houses.	Erection Police Station Houses.
	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
1862-63 . . .	\$4,926 55	\$5,952 60	\$1,856 25	
1863-64 . . .	4,095 94	773 83	1,758 77	
1864-65 . . .	7,146 92	4,600 00	2,400 32	\$28,000 00
1865-66 . . .	9,441 46	28,053 29	1,951 38	35,653 25
1866-67 . . .	8,135 16	2,000 00	3,641 64	78,361 79
1867-68 . . .	26,237 40	20,601 36	4,560 67	650 00
1868-69 . . .	14,963 69	7,545 97	9,820 44	55,395 79
1869-70 . . .	33,445 68	53,790 77	8,795 81	13,165 57
1870-71 . . .	32,652 21	19,608 84	7,905 22	20,543 79
1871-72 . . .	26,829 98	59,230 95	6,604 15	34,662 31
1872-73 . . .	16,024 35	72,567 95	8,203 16	14,744 09
1873-74 . . .	28,778 37	151,801 58	8,488 71	52,503 65
1874-75 . . .	14,099 45	105,167 80	8,857 93	67,801 81
1875-76 . . .	6,663 43	34,862 18	11,232 79	9,869 49
1876-77 . . .	5,523 44	8,950 21	6,837 66	
1877-78 . . .	4,943 25	568 37	4,642 91	
1878-79 . . .	3,946 82		3,592 27	
1879-80 . . .	5,418 10		4,130 28	19,995 16
1880-81 . . .	8,532 23		6,328 13	
1881-82 . . .	11,217 09		5,942 53	

¹ Extension to Roxbury included. ² \$8,000 additional for right in Roxbury and Dorchester.

³ Extension to Dorchester included. ⁴ Bells and clocks included, and 1874-75, and 1876-77, and 1877-78, extension to Brighton included. ⁵ Cost of Harbor Police-boat included.

Year.	Health Departm't.		Quarantine Department.	Paving Department.		
	Amount.	No. of Employés	Amount.	Amount.	Average No. of Employés	Miles of Public Streets.
1862-63 .	\$139,489 52	279	\$4,814 32	\$160,203 14	99	
1863-64 .	151,833 47	268	1,587 83	154,522 31	82	
1864-65 .	186,696 05	306	2,030 86	148,560 61	84	
1865-66 .	193,111 55	309	1,105 86	162,801 77	87	
1866-67 .	248,962 71	386	16,712 18	264,783 28	120	
1867-68 .	248,717 18	307	5,056 07	270,361 11	125	
1868-69 .	288,097 05	354	4,946 25	409,814 75	205	
1869-70 .	306,162 57	348	5,573 68	708,086 07	285	
1870-71 .	298,892 87	357	10,945 89	874,046 59	426	
1871-72 .	338,798 06	415	13,285 81	940,036 27	507	
1872-73 .	369,227 70	445	237,239 09	956,815 20	662	
1873-74 .	446,877 08	475	20,248 31	965,474 60	673	
1874-75 .	467,433 38	525	17,055 59	1,254,463 18	1,000	
1875-76 .	462,771 12	475	14,213 76	1,024,627 66	730	
1876-77 .	423,698 72	475	16,694 74	989,816 15	750	
1877-78 .	408,354 60	485	14,708 84	850,191 39	1,060	
1878-79 .	375,617 60	475	17,546 18	694,936 61	700	346.
1879-80 .	374,973 25	475	13,492 32	650,031 28	750	
1880-81 .	397,025 29	500	14,075 95	971,322 42	1,200	
1881-82 .	413,516 38	472	14,400 00	1,002,518 89	756	365.7

Sewers.				Lamp Department.		Bridges. (Ordinary.)
Year.	Amount.	Feet of Sewers Built.	Catch-Basins Built.	Amount.	No. of Lamps.	Amount.
1862-63 . . .	\$17,305 99	7,708		\$160,916 04	4,719	\$9,966 55
1863-64 . . .	23,459 53	5,281		162,142 82	4,780	11,312 24
1864-65 . . .	20,410 74	3,394		192,071 04	4,837	18,305 68
1865-66 . . .	44,819 63	9,091		211,025 77	4,936	15,855 45
1866-67 . . .	40,391 25	8,400		219,495 00	4,983	13,968 57
1867-68 . . .	41,055 53	7,930		237,272 10	5,663	13,086 54
1868-69 . . .	76,736 26	18,530		271,167 23	5,750	15,855 12
1869-70 . . .	101,624 01	27,173		291,693 97	6,355	15,935 43
1870-71 . . .	130,749 13	26,968		324,755 51	6,697	24,053 28
1871-72 . . .	118,874 61	24,192		347,533 72	6,851	342,336 07
1872-73 . . .	160,000 00	35,103		356,562 83	7,274	35,288 87
1873-74 . . .	227,827 58	46,065		384,760 46	8,640	50,888 04
1874-75 . . .	241,392 93	40,170		440,909 73	9,318	50,589 26
1875-76 . . .	285,299 56	69,842		496,456 53	10,242	58,334 81
1876-77 . . .	202,412 19	51,776		479,937 80	11,364	59,118 37
1877-78 . . .	157,910 01	31,317	472	477,303 28	11,641	45,535 91
1878-79 . . .	140,136 93	29,426	153	443,336 69	12,069	60,347 71
1879-80 . . .	102,717 92	22,110	133	396,758 20	12,415	64,070 67
1880-81 . . .	134,002 03	24,217	149	398,165 11	12,664	60,835 74
1881-82 . . .	189,634 42	32,401	180	417,428 64	12,896	72,071 06

¹ Including Board of Health.² \$15,299.26 for New Quarantine steamboat.³ Including Charles River, Warren, Cragie's, and West Boston Bridges from 1871-72.

COCHITUATE WATER WORKS.

Year.	Charged to General Appropriation.	Amount expended for Interest, etc.	Amount expended for Extension of Works charged to Special Appropriations.	Amount of Loans.	Main Pipe Laid. Feet.	Service Pipe Laid. Feet.
1862-63	\$90,838 47	\$322,644 64	• • • • •	• • • • •	10,429	18,292
1863-64	96,353 26	434,254 21	• • • • •	• • • • •	12,150	19,241
1864-65	106,209 00	659,347 81	• • • • •	• • • • •	6,634	14,142
1865-66	127,458 01	453,925 00	\$107,282 02	\$115,000 00	4,750	13,075
1866-67	122,207 37	483,451 82	267,601 60	221,000 00	10,699	20,578
1867-68	148,462 79	515,245 33	451,124 65	500,000 00	12,598	23,819
1868-69	164,390 89	605,045 92	1,018,578 84	1,240,000 00	57,567	45,367
1869-70	193,858 27	538,179 31	830,405 44	624,000 00	95,609	65,946
1870-71	238,431 80	685,266 48	672,344 89	11,439,000 00	129,040	79,318
1871-72	277,120 11	536,876 00	410,400 48	330,000 00	133,830	73,515
1872-73	253,963 58	702,177 21	203,887 39	22,049,711 11	94,046	63,266
1873-74	506,888 20	497,016 79	266,679 56	951,000 00	129,250	47,171
1874-75	680,600 97	540,858 77	437,702 39	260,000 00	124,400	33,699
1875-76	408,173 52	833,364 81	1,187,634 03	1,740,000 00	181,095	35,362
1876-77	255,134 08	747,624 77	2,084,547 95	2,017,000 00	115,369	30,888
1877-78	3306 071 19	751,484 94	1,283,119 04	3,000 00	69,749	28,217
1878-79	3285,905 46	617,378 20	635,658 08	600,000 00	40,815	22,943
1879-80	3251,693 51	643,037 93	213,350 97	63,000 00	42,838	27,787
1880-81	316,456 56	619,476 52	303,456 78	• • • • •	63,700	23,912
1881-82	325,846 41	598,974 76	99,805 02	• • • • •	37,551	24,588

¹ \$688,000 of this was renewal of a loan obtained for original construction of works. ³ Including amount paid Mystic Water Works for East Boston rates.
² 1,949,711.11 “

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES.

Actual expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk,
exclusive of debt and temporary loans redeemed as follows :—

Year.	Interest on Debt and Temporary Loan.	State Tax.	Other City Expenditures.	Total actual Expenditures on account of City.	County.
1855-56	\$365,934 86	\$148,036 50	\$2,094,975 18	\$2,608,946 54	\$187,437 09
1856-57	378,220 57	155,509 95	2,309,926 82	2,843,657 34	191,422 26
1857-58	399,481 68	337,945 05	2,795,548 27	3,532,975 00	207,252 91
1858-59	440,615 40	107,608 44	2,661,178 83	3,209,402 67	190,112 60
1859-60	448,714 99	98,694 00	2,823,484 35	3,370,893 34	207,478 40
1860-61	446,026 31	82,245 00	2,879,970 44	3,408,241 75	174,850 24
1861-62	463,119 04	94,575 00	2,710,732 66	3,268,426 70	170,225 21
1862-63	688,861 67	1578,270 56	3,782,979 34	5,050,111 57	153,594 98
1863-64	824,068 34	² 1,269,626 41	3,000,767 61	5,094,462 36	152,867 32
1864-65	1,505,144 71	756,600 00	3,752,200 35	6,013,945 06	146,619 60
1865-66	889,397 69	1,592,501 00	3,866,973 09	6,348,871 78	173,050 06
1866-67	1,035,145 74	1,016,490 00	4,276,046 93	6,327,682 67	205,937 10
1867-68	1,277,278 13	1,694,150 00	5,128,986 84	8,100,414 97	233,245 65
1868-69	1,152,377 79	723,140 00	7,614,331 26	9,489,849 05	226,488 17
1869-70	1,179,668 64	903,925 00	10,467,741 61	12,551,335 25	314,840 81
1870-71	1,500,433 36	933,775 00	9,789,982 87	12,224,191 23	272,342 38
1871-72	1,560,489 26	933,775 00	9,650,712 08	12,144,976 34	271,941 38
1872-73	1,859,283 56	736,480 00	11,991,630 39	14,587,393 95	337,526 95
1873-74	2,279,398 06	828,540 00	15,133,971 71	18,241,909 77	310,702 71
1874-75	2,671,496 12	802,120 00	11,542,694 17	15,016,310 29	372,321 99
1875-76	2,607,933 20	802,120 00	11,704,336 52	15,114,389 72	361,510 29
1876-77	2,572,057 28	742,932 00	10,805,276 07	14,120,265 35	345,976 34
1877-78	2,461,600 59	619,110 00	10,434,694 47	13,515,405 06	328,646 92
1878-79	2,352,160 26	412,740 00	9,413,015 15	12,177,915 41	327,833 50
1879-80	2,377,050 59	206,370 00	9,320,836 79	11,904,257 38	296,140 82
1880-81	2,220,171 43	619,110 00	10,252,967 39	13,092,248 82	305,871 68
1881-82	2,188,564 72	619,110 00	10,422,476 44	13,230,151 16	338,261 12

¹ Including \$221,262.00 National direct tax assumed and paid by the State.

² Including \$513,026.41 State Bounty tax.

STREET WIDENINGS

1881-82.

The following amounts have been paid, during the year 1881-82, for laying out, widening, and extending streets : —

Alfred	\$3,257 80
Beach	27 00
Bedford	1,920 00
Blue-Hill Avenue, relocation	29 00
Broadway Extension	239,460 20
Burroughs	550 00
Centre, Jamaica Plain	189 00
Chauncy	12,500 00
Child	150 00
Columbia	375 20
Columbus-Avenue Extension	61,987 30
Commercial	8,129 55
Commonwealth-Avenue Extension	67,763 41
Cushing Avenue	1,200 00
Dudley	200 00
Dunstable	7,200 00
Essex	9,117 00
Essex-Street Extension	32,074 56
Federal	7,000 00
Gilbert Extension	5,250 00
Harrison-Avenue Extension	58,627 08
Huntington-Avenue Extension	13,518 22
King	20 00
Lambert-Avenue Extension	9,967 20
Lansing	400 00
Lincoln	6,672 50
Minden Extension	4,608 50
Park, Charlestown	1,945 50
River	325 00
Rockwood	100 00
South, East to Kneeland	39,400 00
Transit	4,765 33
Warren	1,250 00
Western Avenue, Brighton, relocation	180 00
Westville	50 00
Salaries of Street Commissioners and other expenses not charge- able to any one street	13,825 65

\$614,035 00

Expended in 1880-81, for laying out, widening, and extending streets	\$423,295 18
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Amount expended for laying out, widening, and extending streets, from June 1, 1822, to April 30, 1881	\$27,114,791 03
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Expended in 1881-82	614,035 00
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\$27,728,826 03

In addition to the above there has been expended for : —

Church-Street District	\$1,183,363 12
Fort-Hill Improvement	1,575,000 00
Northampton-Street District, exclusive of amount paid for laying out and widening streets	489,579 98
Suffolk-Street District	2,427,376 75

\$33,404,145 88

TAXES.

The amount of taxes assessed by the Board of Assessors on the real and personal estates and polls of the City of Boston, for the year 1881, was as follows:—

Valuation of real estate,	\$455,388,600
Valuation of personal estate,	210,165,997
Total valuation,	<u>\$665,554,597</u>

Assessed at \$13.90 per \$1,000 gives,	\$9,251.208 93
Add 99,407 polls, at \$2.00 each, give,	198,814 00
Add 19 polls, at 50 cents each, give,	9 50

Gross tax,	<u>\$9,450,032 43</u>
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This rate \$13.90 per \$1,000 is divided as follows:—	
For city purposes, \$12.84 per \$1,000, being	\$8,545,721 06
State assessments, at \$0.81, and 99,407 polls at \$1.00,	638,506 22
County assessments, at \$0.25 and 99,407 polls at \$1.00,	265,795 65
Add 19 polls, at 50 cents each, women, give,	9 50
	<u>\$9,450,032 43</u>

The amount of abatements from the above assessments to April 30, 1882, was,	<u>\$80,023 07</u>
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The year 1881 shows a gain as compared with that of 1880 as follows:—

1881, real estate,	\$455,388,600
1880, “	437,370,100

Gain, 4.11 per cent.,	<u>\$18,018,500</u>
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1881, personal estate,	\$210,165,997
1880, “	202,092,395

Gain, 4 per cent.,	<u>\$8,073,602</u>
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Total valuation, real and personal, 1881,	\$665,554,597
“ “ “ “ 1880,	639,462,495

Total gain, 1881, on the total valuation of 1880, equal to 4 per cent.,	<u>\$26,092,102</u>
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Number of polls, 1881,	99,407
“ “ 1880,	93,820

Gain, 5.95 per cent.,	<u>5,587</u>
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The total valuation of the taxable real and personal estates in 1881, which did not include property owned by the city, was,	665,554,597
The same in 1871,	<u>612,663,550</u>

Gain, in these ten years, which is equal to 8.63 per cent.,	<u>\$52,891,047</u>
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The State valuation of 1872 puts the city's portion of all State taxes to be assessed between the years 1872 and 1875, at \$401.06¹ on every \$1,000 of said tax, including *polls half a mill each*. The valuation of 1876 fixed the proportion of the city at \$412.74 on each \$1,000, including *polls at one-tenth of a mill each*. The State tax of 1882 is \$2,000,000, of which the City of Boston is to pay as its proportion, \$825,480.

¹ In 1873 the proportion of the city of Boston	was \$368 24 of each \$1,000.
“ “ “ “ Charlestown	“ 19 10 “ “
“ “ “ town of West Roxbury	“ 9 28 “ “
“ “ “ “ Brighton	“ 4 44 “ “
	<u>\$401 06</u>

VALUATION OF BOSTON,

BY THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Total Amount of Assessors' Valuation and Tax levied on the Real and Personal Property of the several Wards of the City of Boston in the Years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, and 1881, compared.

Wards.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
1	\$7,744,100	\$7,115,600	\$7,015,700	\$7,535,000	\$7,714,100
2	9,668,500	8,993,800	8,738,500	8,879,500	9,943,400
3	6,594,800	6,219,800	6,204,300	6,391,300	6,658,700
4	8,115,100	7,545,900	7,171,500	7,162,700	7,224,300
5	15,259,500	13,656,500	13,159,000	13,410,600	13,683,800
6	55,525,300	49,637,500	47,853,300	50,133,800	52,123,000
7	35,396,700	32,063,900	31,119,600	31,316,400	31,682,500
8	9,157,400	8,759,600	8,104,000	8,087,900	8,049,600
9	37,417,300	34,871,000	32,524,800	33,339,200	33,543,400
10	112,302,500	104,462,200	100,750,700	103,222,200	110,764,800
11	74,129,200	70,302,100	70,102,600	78,553,900	85,963,900
12	69,048,800	63,167,700	61,540,000	64,321,500	65,381,900
13	13,341,500	11,358,700	11,023,700	11,765,800	12,015,500
14	12,616,700	11,265,800	11,017,400	11,250,700	11,350,300
15	7,742,800	7,152,000	6,850,200	6,994,800	7,074,400
16	14,687,900	13,384,800	13,370,500	13,400,700	13,766,700
17	23,057,900	20,957,700	20,149,600	20,244,100	19,977,000
18	30,903,100	28,488,000	27,431,200	28,563,900	28,838,100
19	13,372,500	12,107,700	11,458,500	11,561,400	11,601,700
20	16,274,700	14,037,700	13,171,900	13,480,700	13,883,600
21	25,382,500	23,679,700	23,673,900	24,262,200	24,886,700
22	14,936,600	14,622,700	15,003,900	15,482,400	16,968,400
23	24,170,900	22,868,200	22,992,100	24,425,500	25,432,800
24	22,924,000	20,603,100	20,457,600	21,149,900	21,543,600
25	10,737,800	9,095,300	8,588,300	8,819,300	9,003,800
Bank Stock . . .	116,332,485	14,029,866	13,849,891	15,707,095	16,478,597
Totals . . .	\$686,840,586	\$630,446,866	\$613,322,691	\$639,462,495	\$665,554,597
Tax	\$9,169,747 89	\$8,241,545 82	\$7,845,369 49	\$9,907,469 85	\$9,450,032 43
Rate per thousand	13 10	12 80	12 50	15 20	13 90
No. of Polls, at \$2	86,068	85,913	89,418	93,820	99,407

¹ Bank Stock was separately assessed by authority of Chap. 315 of the Acts of 1873.

Assessors' Valuation of the Real and Personal Estates, and number of Polls in each of the twenty-five Wards of the City, on which Taxes were assessed in the year 1881.

Taxes are Assessed on the first day of May in each year.

Wards.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	POLLS.
	1881.	1881.	1881.
1	\$6,783,400 00	\$930,700 00	4,028
2	9,063,200 00	880,200 00	4,089
3	5,314,300 00	1,344,400 00	3,125
4	6,529,300 00	695,000 00	3,159
5	9,314,500 00	4,369,300 00	3,311
6	34,555,300 00	17,567,700 00	4,418
7	25,058,700 00	6,623,800 00	3,825
8	7,313,700 00	735,900 00	3,745
9	15,618,600 00	17,924,800 00	3,261
10	73,489,800 00	37,275,000 00	3,849
11	50,039,600 00	35,924,300 00	4,398
12	44,387,500 00	20,994,400 00	3,838
13	11,409,800 00	605,700 00	5,771
14	9,710,600 00	1,639,700 00	4,955
15	6,203,400 00	871,000 00	3,931
16	12,600,000 00	1,166,700 00	4,748
17	15,811,600 00	4,165,400 00	3,873
18	17,992,800 00	10,845,300 00	3,587
19	10,791,000 00	810,700 00	5,316
20	12,014,600 00	1,869,000 00	4,877
21	18,449,400 00	6,437,300 00	3,741
22	15,141,600 00	1,826,800 00	3,517
23	14,536,200 00	10,896,600 00	3,550
24	15,966,200 00	5,577,400 00	4,505
25	7,293,500 00	1,710,300 00	1,990
Bank Stock		16,478,597 00	
Totals	\$455,388,600 00	\$210,165,997 00	99,407

Statement showing the Assessors' Valuation of the Real and Personal Property of the CITY OF BOSTON on the first day of May, for twenty-five years, 1847 to 1881, inclusive.

Also, the amount and rate per cent. of increase in each period of ten years.

YEARS.	Valuation First Term.	Valuation Second Term.	Amount of Increase in the ten years.	Rate per cent. of Increase in ten years.
1847 and 1857	\$162,360,400	\$258,111,900	\$95,751,500	58.9
1848 and 1858	167,728,000	254,714,100	86,986,100	51.9
1849 and 1859	174,180,200	263,429,000	89,248,800	51.2
1850 and 1860	180,000,500	276,861,000	96,860,500	53.8
1851 and 1861	187,947,000	275,760,100	87,813,100	46.7
1852 and 1862	187,680,000	276,217,000	88,537,000	47.2
1853 and 1863	206,514,200	302,507,200	95,993,000	46.4
1854 and 1864	227,013,200	332,449,900	105,436,700	46.44
1855 and 1865	241,932,200	371,892,775	129,960,575	53.71
1856 and 1866	249,162,500	415,362,345	166,199,845	66.70
1857 and 1867	258,111,900	444,946,100	186,834,200	82.67
1858 and 1868	254,714,100	¹ 493,573,700	238,859,600	92.77
1859 and 1869	263,429,000	² 549,511,600	286,082,600	108.59
1860 and 1870	276,861,000	584,089,400	307,228,400	110.96
1861 and 1871	275,760,100	612,663,550	336,903,450	122.17
1862 and 1872	276,217,000	682,724,300	406,507,300	147.16
1863 and 1873	302,507,200	³ 693,831,400	391,324,200	129.36
1864 and 1874	332,449,900	798,755,050	466,305,150	140.26
1865 and 1875	371,892,775	793,961,895	422,069,120	113.49
1866 and 1876	415,362,345	748,996,210	333,633,865	80.
1867 and 1877	444,946,100	686,840,586	241,894,486	54.37
1868 and 1878	493,573,700	630,446,866	136,873,166	27.73
1869 and 1879	549,511,600	613,322,691	63,811,091	11.61
1870 and 1880	584,089,400	639,462,495	55,373,095	9.48
1871 and 1881	612,663,550	665,554,597	52,891,047	8.63

The valuation on the preceding pages excludes all the property owned by the city, which is never estimated by the City Assessors.

Real and personal property and income are all taxed at the same rate.

The rate for 1881 was \$13.90 on every thousand dollars.

¹ The City of Roxbury, with a valuation of \$26,551,700, united with Boston, 1867, its valuation first taking effect as a part of Boston in 1833.

² The Town of Dorchester, with a valuation of \$20,315,700, united with Boston, 1869, its valuation first taking effect as a part of Boston in 1870.

³ The City of Charlestown, with a valuation of \$35,289,682, the Town of West Roxbury, with \$22,148,600 valuation, and the Town of Brighton, with a valuation of \$14,548,531, annexed to Boston in 1873, their united valuation taking effect in 1874 as a part of the City of Boston.

The following items are not estimated in the foregoing valuation, viz. : —

All houses of religious worship, and the pews and furniture of the same. All tombs, and rights of burial.

The personal property of all literary, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions incorporated by the State; and all the real estate belonging to such institutions, *which is actually occupied by them* or their officers, for the purposes for which they were incorporated.

United States Securities and all shares in Massachusetts corporations owned by individuals.

All property belonging to the United States Government.

Imported goods in the hands of the importer while in the original packages.

All property belonging to the Commonwealth, except real estate, of which they may be in possession under a mortgage for conditions broken.

The income of all officers holding a commission from the United States Government.

Household furniture of every person, not exceeding \$1,000 in value; and his wearing apparel, and the tools necessary for carrying on his business, under \$300.

The income of all persons from a profession, trade, or employment, to the amount of \$2,000; all income above that amount being taxable.

The following tables are referred to for statistical information obtained in the assessment of taxes : —

*Approximate value of the Dwelling-houses (including Hotels) in Boston,
May 1, 1881.*

Value.	No. of Houses.	Hotels.	Family Hotels.
Value less than \$1,000	2,866		
" \$1,000 and less than \$2,000	7,328		
" 2,000 " " 3,000	8,066	1	
" 3,000 " " 4,000	6,334	2	
" 4,000 " " 5,000	4,082	2	
" 5,000 " " 6,000	2,799		1
" 6,000 " " 7,000	1,988		3
" 7,000 " " 8,000	1,558		4
" 8,000 " " 9,000	1,327	4	4
" 9,000 " " 10,000	953		1
" 10,000 " " 11,000	806	1	1
" 11,000 " " 12,000	463		2
" 12,000 " " 13,000	432	4	5
" 13,000 " " 14,000	346	3	3
" 14,000 " " 15,000	351		9
" 15,000 " " 16,000	327	2	
" 16,000 " " 17,000	200	1	1
" 17,000 " " 18,000	165	1	5
" 18,000 " " 19,000	144	1	5
" 19,000 " " 20,000	124		5
" 20,000 " " 21,000	123	1	4
" 21,000 " " 22,000	57	2	2
" 22,000 " " 23,000	84		2
" 23,000 " " 24,000	58		1
" 24,000 " " 25,000	73	1	
" 25,000 " " 26,000	75		2
" 26,000 " " 27,000	45		3
" 27,000 " " 28,000	63		4
" 28,000 " " 29,000	48		5
" 29,000 " " 30,000	42		
" 30,000 " " 31,000	65	2	3
" 31,000 " " 32,000	28	1	2
" 32,000 " " 33,000	36		3
" 33,000 " " 34,000	24		4
" 34,000 " " 35,000	22		1
" 35,000 " " 36,000	24	2	1
" 36,000 " " 37,000	30		2
" 37,000 " " 38,000	25		1
" 38,000 " " 39,000	26		
" 39,000 " " 40,000	8	1	5
" 40,000 " " 41,000	26	1	4
" 41,000 " " 42,000	18		1
" 42,000 " " 43,000	20	2	2
" 43,000 " " 44,000	14		4
" 44,000 " " 45,000	15		
" 45,000 " " 46,000	11	1	
" 46,000 " " 47,000	6		
" 47,000 " " 48,000	14	1	1
" 48,000 " " 49,000	12		1
" 49,000 " " 50,000	15	1	
" 50,000 " " 51,000	15	1	3
" 51,000 " " 52,000	11		
" 52,000 " " 53,000	7		2
" 53,000 " " 54,000	9		1
" 54,000 " " 55,000	5		
" 55,000 " " 56,000	10		1
" 56,000 " " 57,000	5		1
" 57,000 " " 58,000	3		1
" 58,000 " " 59,000	4	1	1
" 59,000 " " 60,000		1	
" 60,000 " " 61,000	9	1	
" 61,000 " " 62,000	2		1
" 62,000 " " 63,000		1	1
" 63,000 " " 64,000	4		1
" 64,000 " " 65,000	5		1
" 65,000 " " 66,000	5	2	
" 66,000 " " 67,000	2	1	2
" 67,000 " " 68,000	3	2	
" 68,000 " " 69,000	1		
" 69,000 " " 70,000	1		1
Carried forward	41,877	48	124

Value.	No. of Houses.	Hotels.	Family Hotels.
<i>Brought forward</i>	41,877	48	124
Value, \$70,000 and less than \$71,000	7		
" 71,000 " " 72,000	2		
" 72,000 " " 73,000	1		
" 73,000 " " 74,000	1		
" 74,000 " " 75,000	3	1	
" 75,000 " " 76,000	3		1
77,000	3		1
78,000	2		
79,000	1		
80,000	1		
81,000	4	1	2
82,000	1		
83,000	1		
84,000	1	1	1
85,000	1		
86,000	2	2	
89,000	1		
95,000	1		1
97,000	1	1	1
House No. 34 Beacon street			{ Hotel Edinburgh
" " 130 " "	3	1	
" " 306 Dartmouth st.			{ " 795 Washington st.
" " 47 Beacon street	1		
101,000			{ " 805 " "
102,000		2	
House No. 45 Beacon st.	1		{ Hotel Lafayette.
103,000			
104,000			{ " 1293 Washington st.
" " 5 Common'th ave.	1		
" N.W. c. Joy & Beacon sts.	1		1 St. Cloud Hotel.
105,000			1 Madison Hotel.
110,000			
House No. 27 Common'th ave.	1		1 Continental Block.
" " 12 Arlington street	1		
111,000			Quiney House.
112,000			
118,000		1	{ Sherman House.
120,000			
140,000		1	{ Hotel Cluny.
142,000			
House N.W. cor. Berkeley and Marlboro' streets	1		1 Hotel Berwick.
145,000			
147,000		2	{ Carleton House.
House No. 29 Beacon street			
" " 30 " "	2		{ Coolidge House.
150,000			
155,000			1 Hotel Bristol.
160,000			1 Hotel Huntington.
163,000		1	Evans House.
165,000			1 Hotel Hamilton.
166,000			1 Hotel Agassiz.
175,000		1	St. James Hotel.
224,000			1 Hoffman House.
225,000		1	Revere House.
238,000			1 Hotel Berkeley.
250,000			1 Waverley House.
271,000		1	Adams House.
273,000		1	Hotel Pelham.
276,000			1 Hotel Boylston.
280,000		1	Commonwealth Hotel.
310,000		1	American House.
317,000		1	United States Hotel.
325,000		1	Young's Hotel.
340,000			1 Pavilion Hotel.
400,000		2	{ Tremont House.
			{ Hotel Brunswick.
500,000		1	Parker House.
600,000		1	Hotel Vendome.
Totals	41,926	74	147

VALUATION AND TAXES OF BOSTON COMPARED WITH
OTHER CITIES.

The following tables and statement, prepared by THOMAS HILLS, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, exhibit the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the Cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Providence, and the rate and amount of tax upon each thousand dollars from the year 1862 to 1881 inclusive : —

BOSTON.

Population by census of 1860, 177,840. Population by United States census of 1870, including municipalities annexed, 292,499. Population by State census of 1875, 341,919. U. S. census of 1880, 362,839.

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Rate Tax per \$1,000.
1862	\$163,638,000	\$112,579,000	\$276,217,000	\$10 50
1863	169,624,500	132,882,700	302,507,200	11 50
1864	182,072,300	150,377,600	332,449,900	13 30
1865 ¹	201,628,900	170,263,875	371,892,775	15 80
1866	225,767,215	189,595,130	415,362,345	13 00
1867 ²	250,587,700	194,358,400	444,946,100	15 50
1868	287,635,800	205,937,900	493,573,700	12 30
1869 ³	332,051,900	217,459,700	549,511,600	13 70
1870	365,593,100	218,496,300	584,089,400	15 30
1871	395,214,950	217,448,600	612,663,550	13 10
1872	443,283,450	239,440,850	682,724,300	11 70
1873 ⁴	470,086,200	223,745,200	693,831,400	12 80
1874	554,200,150	244,554,900	798,755,050	15 60
1875	558,941,000	235,020,895	793,961,895	13 70
1876	526,157,900	222,838,310	748,996,210	12 70
1877	481,407,200	205,433,386	686,840,586	13 10
1878	440,375,900	190,070,966	630,446,866	12 80
1879	428,777,000	184,545,692	613,322,692	12 50
1880	437,370,100	202,092,395	639,462,495	15 20
1881	455,388,600	210,165,997	665,554,597	13 90

¹Included in the total valuation of 1865 and all subsequent years, was an assessment upon corporations chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who were assessed for real estate and machinery. The last item is taxed as personal, and is the only personal estate taxable by local assessors to a Massachusetts corporation.

	Real Estate.	Machinery.	Total.
In 1879, 150 corporations were assessed as follows,	\$38,488,100	\$3,445,200	\$41,933,300
" 1880, 164 "	41,868,200	3,439,200	45,307,400
" 1881, 176 "	43,301,200	3,514,100	46,815,300

²The City of Roxbury, with a valuation of \$18,265,400 real, and \$8,286,300 personal, total \$26,551,700, united with Boston in 1867, its valuation as a part of Boston taking effect in 1868. The aggregate valuation of Boston and Roxbury in 1867 was \$471,497,800.

³The town of Dorchester, with a valuation of \$12,826,200 real, and \$7,489,500 personal, total \$20,315,700, was annexed this year. Its valuation forms a part of the total valuation of Boston for 1870. The united valuation of the two municipalities for 1869 was \$569,827,300.

⁴The City of Charlestown and towns of West Roxbury and Brighton were annexed to Boston in 1873, their valuation taking effect as a part of the city in 1874.

Valuation of Charlestown in 1873 was	\$26,016,100	real,	\$9,273,582	personal, total,	\$35,289,682
" " West Roxbury "	16,254,350	"	5,894,250	"	22,148,600
" " Brighton "	11,964,450	"	2,584,081	"	14,548,531

The valuation in 1873 of Boston and the municipalities that were annexed to the city in that year was \$765,818,213.

The valuation of 1881 for personal property can be fairly increased \$39,070,000 in addition to the amount given in the foregoing table for the value assessed by the Commonwealth at the rate of $\$14\frac{78}{100}$ per \$1,000, upon shares of Massachusetts corporations, the property of residents of Boston. The State deducts from the value of each share the amount that represents the real estate and machinery locally assessed, and pays over to the city that proportion of the tax that represents the personal property of the corporation.

The valuation can be further increased, say \$1,500,000 for bank stock, assessed at the several rates of the places where the banks are located, as the taxes are paid to Boston as assessments upon this class of property held by its citizens in Massachusetts banks located outside that city.

As the revenue from these two sources is always estimated before the amount to be raised by taxation is determined, the effect of the valuation of this property in reducing the rate of taxation upon the \$665,554,597 assessed by the city is, as nearly as may be, the same as though its amount was included in the Assessors' aggregate, and the taxes were assessed by them.

The total valuation of personal estate which is assessed for all purposes for which the city must raise money by taxation can, for the year 1881, be put at \$250,735,997.

In addition to the taxable valuation, churches, charitable, scientific, and literary corporations hold property exempt by law from assessments, as follows: Value of land, \$10,694,500; value of buildings, \$10,161,900. Total real estate, \$20,856,400; personal estate, \$3,448,500. The City of Boston holds in its corporate capacity (not assessed for city taxes) \$16,254,712 of actual assets available for the payment of liabilities, and \$39,320,266 nominal assets, the character of which is shown in the following copy of the return of the Assessors as of May 1, 1881, to the State Treasurer:—

Assets of the City of Boston.

CLASSIFICATION.

Actual.

Sinking and Consolidated Street-Improvement Fund, as per Auditor's Report	\$14,943,712 00
Salable lands (not including islands) and land in charge Committee on Streets	1,311,000 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$16,254,712 00

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$16,254,712 00
	<i>Nominal.</i>	
School-houses . . .	\$8,480,200 00	
Public Library . . .	520,500 00	
Other public buildings . . .	8,733,400 00	
Public bath-houses . . .	20,000 00	
¹ Public grounds and parks, . . .	315,000 00	
Cemeteries . . .	2,285,600 00	
Islands (not included in "Other public buildings"), . . .	25,800 00	
Water Works . . .	18,374,766 00	
Fire apparatus . . .	340,000 00	
Fire alarm . . .	100,000 00	
Miscellaneous . . .	125,000 00	
		39,320,266 00
Total		<u><u>\$55,574,978 00</u></u>

Large amounts of property held by the residents of or located within the limits of Boston are by law or judicial decisions exempt from all assessments, the principal items being the real estate of the United States and the Commonwealth, United States bonds, imported goods in original packages, the furniture of a family below \$1,000 in value, etc. The proportion of the deposits in the savings-banks of Massachusetts (\$230,444,479, October 31, 1881) belonging to the residents of Boston is unknown, as the Commonwealth assesses the amount and retains the entire tax for State revenue. But the total valuation of Boston for property that, by existing laws, must be estimated for assessment or for the information of the Legislature is as follows:—

Valuation of real and personal estate by Assessors	\$665,554,597 00
Valuation of Massachusetts corporation stock assessed by State tax paid to the city	39,070,000 00
Valuation of Massachusetts National Bank shares assessed by State tax paid to the city	1,500,000 00
Total taxable valuation	\$706,124,597 00
Valuation of churches, charitable, scien- tific, and literary cor- porations	\$24,304,900 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$24,304,900 00</u> <u>\$706,124,597 00</u>

¹ Item includes only Washington and Lowell squares, the other squares not being available to convert into assets.

Brought forward,	\$24,304,900 00	\$706,124,597 00
Valuation of the actual assets of the City of Boston	16,254,712 00	
Valuation of the nominal assets of the City of Boston	39,320,266 00	
Total exempt valuation		79,879,878 00
Total valuation as of May 1, 1881		\$786,004,475 00

AMOUNT AND RATE OF TAXATION.

Year.	State Tax.	City and County Tax.	Total Tax.	Rate Tax per \$1,000.	
				State.	City and County.
1862.....	¹ \$567,450	\$2,287,550	\$2,855,000	\$2 09	\$8 41
1863.....	756,600	2,643,400	3,400,000	2 56	8 94
1864.....	756,600	3,523,400	4,280,000	2 35	10 95
1865.....	1,592,501	4,078,299	5,670,800	4 44	11 36
1866.....	1,016,490	4,257,994	5,274,484	2 45	10 55
1867.....	1,694,150	4,962,261	6,656,411	3 94	11 56
1868.....	723,140	5,161,689	5,884,829	1 51	10 79
1869.....	903,925	6,375,399	7,279,324	1 71	11 99
1870.....	933,775	7,703,087	8,636,862	1 65	13 65
1871.....	933,775	6,856,669	7,790,444	1 57	11 53
1872.....	736,480	7,023,362	7,759,842	1 11	10 59
1873.....	828,540	7,809,552	8,638,092	1 23	11 57
1874.....	802,120	11,243,782	12,045,902	1 04	14 56
1875.....	802,120	9,721,016	10,523,136	1 04	12 66
1876.....	742,932	8,527,872	9,270,804	1 02	11 68
1877.....	619,110	8,135,104	8,754,214	93	12 70
1878.....	412,740	7,466,410	7,879,150	67	12 13

Year.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Total Tax.	Rate per \$1,000.		
					State.	County.	City.
1879 ² ..	\$206,370	\$369,200	\$6,916,940	\$7,492,510	\$0 20	\$0 46	\$11 84
1880....	619,110	260,000	8,587,786	9,466,896	0 86	0 27	14 07
1881....	619,110	260,000	8,173,282	9,052,392	0 81	0 25	12 84

¹ This amount contains \$221,252, national direct tax assumed and paid by the State.
² Chapter 299 of the Acts of the year 1879 requires that the State Tax and County Tax shall be assessed on polls, *provided* that each of such taxes shall not exceed the sum of one dollar (two dollars for the entire tax upon each poll). The excess above the amount so raised must be assessed on property. In the above table the sums stated in the columns of STATE TAX and COUNTY TAX, respectively, are the whole amounts required to be raised, and the figures in the columns of RATE show the amount per \$1,000 for which *property* was assessed to make up the deficiency after the polls had been assessed at one dollar each for State and County purposes.

The principal cities of the United States have each their own system of

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

That of Boston, previous to the enactment of Chapter 174 of the Acts of the year 1866 (generally known as the betterment law), consisted of assessments upon abutters, for the cost of sidewalks for foot-passengers upon the public streets, where the owners of estates have failed to construct them;¹ and for three-quarters the expense of construction of new sewers, the city assuming one-quarter the cost. The Act of 1866 enables the city to assess upon the owner *one-half the amount* that his estate has been *benefited* by the laying out, widening, or change of grade of any street, after the city shall have first paid all the land and building damages and the full cost of the work. The following table exhibits the character and amount of these special assessments from the year 1862:—

Year.	Three-quarters' Cost of Sewers.	² Sidewalks.	Betterments.	Total Special Assessments.
1862.....	\$10,922	\$10,743	.....	\$21,665
1863.....	17,228	9,213	.....	26,441
1864.....	7,158	10,331	.....	17,489
1865.....	5,207	4,028	.....	9,235
1866.....	17,290	7,043	.....	24,333
1867.....	17,917	6,134	\$54,206	78,257
1868.....	18,040	19,056	210,289	247,385
1869.....	41,417	15,584	765,258	822,259
1870.....	52,300	29,920	1,330,705	1,412,925
1871.....	59,706	17,608	159,400	236,714
1872.....	63,653	.....	344,357	408,010
1873.....	109,301	40,214	178,592	328,107
1874.....	55,031	77,065	903,333	1,035,429
1875.....	125,921	43,249	886,925	1,056,095
1876.....	96,543	32,512	160,892	289,947
1877.....	35,757	24,512	.....	60,269
1878.....	44,188	16,540	3,547	64,275
1879.....	23,231	14,337	³ 431,972	469,540
1880.....	37,548	15,189	.....	52,737
1881.....	59,127	30,974	88,827	178,928

NEW YORK.

Population by census of 1860, 805,658. Population by United States census of 1870, 922,531. Population by State census of 1875, 1,046,037. United States census of 1880, 1,206,577.

A table compiled from official reports, shows the valuation, amount, and rate of taxation of the city of New York for twenty years:—

¹ Previous to 1872 the whole cost of sidewalks was assessed upon abutting estates, but Chapter 303 of the Acts of that year limits the assessment to one-half of the cost of construction.

² Full cost assessed to 1872. Half cost subsequent to that date.

³ The entire betterment assessment of 1879 was laid by the Park Commissioners, under authority of Chap. 185 of the Acts of 1875, and was for the benefit to property in the vicinity of the new Public Park (106 acres) in the "Back Bay district."

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Rate Tax per \$1,000.	
				North 57th St.	South 57th St.
1862.....	\$399,556,404	\$172,416,031	\$571,972,435	\$16 82	\$17 34
				Uniform.	
1863.....	402,187,382	191,967,161	594,154,543	\$20 35	
1864.....	410,774,435	223,920,505	634,694,940	21 60	
1865.....	427,360,884	181,423,471	608,784,355	29 90	
1866.....	478,994,934	257,994,974	736,989,908	23 00	
1867.....	555,447,062	276,389,451	831,836,513	26 70	
1868.....	623,236,555	285,199,972	908,436,527	26 60	
1869.....	684,183,918	281,142,696	965,326,614	22 70	
1870.....	742,103,075	305,285,374	1,047,388,449	22 50	
1871.....	769,302,250	306,947,223	1,076,249,473	21 70	
1872.....	797,148,665	306,949,422	1,104,098,087	29 01	
1873.....	836,691,980	292,447,643	1,129,139,623	25 00	
1874.....	1,881,547,995	272,481,181	1,154,029,176	28 00	
1875.....	883,643,545	217,300,154	1,100,943,699	29 40	
1876.....	892,428,165	218,626,178	1,111,054,343	28 00	
1877.....	895,063,933	206,028,160	1,101,092,093	26 50	
1878.....	900,855,700	197,532,075	1,098,387,775	25 50	
1879.....	918,134,380	175,934,955	1,094,069,335	25 80	
1880.....	942,571,690	201,194,037	1,143,765,727	25 30	
1881.....	976,735,199	209,212,900	1,185,948,099	26 20	

It will be observed that for the year 1862 different parts of the city were assessed at different rates; this practice still prevails in other cities of the State of New York.

Year.	State Tax.	City and County Tax.	Total Tax.	Rate Tax per \$1,000.	
				State.	City and County.
1862.....	\$2,212,930	\$7,693,341	\$9,906,271	\$3 87	\$13 45
1863.....	2,540,557	9,551,348	12,091,905	4 27	16 08
1864.....	2,737,080	10,968,012	13,705,092	4 31	17 29
1865.....	3,024,000	15,178,837	18,202,837	4 96	24 94
1866.....	2,902,850	14,047,917	16,950,767	3 94	19 06
1867.....	3,890,544	18,286,335	22,176,879	4 67	22 03
1868.....	5,564,427	18,583,466	24,147,893	6 13	20 47
1869.....	2,672,820	19,240,094	21,912,914	2 72	19 98
1870.....	2,834,501	20,731,739	23,566,240	2 70	19 80
1871.....	4,769,354	18,593,173	23,362,527	4 43	17 27
1872.....	5,745,049	26,291,242	32,036,291	5 20	23 81
1873.....	6,117,365	22,111,125	28,228,490	5 33	19 67
1874.....	7,673,482	24,639,335	32,312,817	6 65	21 35
1875.....	8,012,386	24,355,359	32,367,745	7 27	22 13
1876.....	7,233,189	23,876,333	31,109,522	6 51	21 49
1877.....	4,162,884	25,016,056	29,178,940	3 78	22 72
1878.....	3,911,326	24,097,562	28,008,888	3 56	21 94
1879.....	3,751,062	24,475,926	28,226,988	3 43	22 37
1880.....	3,571,323	25,365,950	28,937,273	3 12	22 18
1881.....	4,270,760	26,801,080	31,071,840	3 60	22 60

¹ In January, 1874, the towns of Kingsbridge, Morrisania, and West Farms were annexed to the City of New York. Their real estate valuation of about \$9,500,000 was increased by the authorities of New York City to about \$23,000,000, in order that their assessments might be based upon the same scale of appraisement as the property of Manhattan Island. This increased valuation was included in the tax of 1874.

The figures given on previous page do not include the "special assessments"; they are not given, as there are no data as yet collected by which their detail and amount can be known. That such assessments are laid upon estates for purposes which in Boston are included in the expenditures met by the general tax levy is well known. That they are considerable in amount, there can be no doubt. That they are sometimes very heavy is evident by the following statement: A lot of vacant land, bounded northerly by 97th street, easterly by Old Broadway, southerly by 96th street, and westerly by "the Boulevard," containing eight house-lots, with a total area of 20,200 square feet, has been assessed, as shown in the annexed table, for annual taxes and special assessments laid for sewers, sidewalks, paving, grading, etc., and also for betterment by the location of certain public parks [some of which were four miles distant from the land assessed].¹

Year.	Valuation.	Annual Tax.	Special Assessments.	Total Assessments.
1868.....	\$4,750	\$126 35	\$2,317 00	\$2,443 35
1869.....	10,000	227 00	.....	227 00
1870.....	16,000	360 00	86 00	446 00
1871.....	16,700	362 50	.....	362 50
1872.....	21,500	623 83	.....	623 83
1873.....	31,400	785 00	1,609 00	2,394 00
1874.....	37,700	1,055 60	68 00	1,123 60
1875.....	37,700	1,108 38	.....	1,108 38
1876.....	37,700	1,055 60	7,526 00	8,581 60
1877.....	29,600	768 45	.....	768 45
1878.....	27,800	708 90	2,497 00	3,205 90
		\$7,181 61	\$14,103 00	\$21,284 61

The average valuation,	\$24,664 00			
“ taxes per annum,	652 81	= 2.67 per cent.,	or \$26 70 per \$1,000	
“ special assess- } ments, per annum, }	1,282 00	= 5.20	“ or 52 00	“
Total average rate per annum	.	.	\$78 70 per \$1,000	

PHILADELPHIA.

Population by census of 1860, 565,529. By census of 1870, 674,022. By census of 1880, 846,980.

The following table, compiled from official documents, exhibits the assessed valuation in the city of Philadelphia since 1862: —

¹ For detail of these special assessments see Report of 1879-80, page 304.

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Rate Tax per \$1,000.
1863.....	\$152,428,113	\$2,407,293	\$154,835,406	\$23 00
1864.....	153,668,368	2,756,964	156,425,332	23 00
1865.....	155,980,917	3,139,011	159,119,928	28 00
1866.....	159,590,142	3,241,687	162,831,829	40 00
1867.....	160,350,666	3,737,785	164,088,451	40 00
1868.....	445,563,321	7,954,169	453,517,490	14 00
1869.....	456,137,222	7,767,767	463,904,989	18 00
1870.....	470,851,800	8,188,873	479,040,673	18 00
1871.....	491,844,096	8,592,786	500,436,882	18 00
1872.....	502,415,863	8,608,819	511,024,682	20 80
1873.....	518,234,568	8,930,700	527,165,268	21 50
1874.....	539,003,602	9,239,933	548,243,535	22 00
1875.....	565,819,095	9,464,873	575,283,968	21 50
1876.....	585,408,705	10,004,673	595,413,378	21 50
1877.....	593,313,532	9,755,000	603,068,532	22 50
1878.....	577,548,328	9,439,769	586,988,097	21 50
1879.....	526,539,972	8,069,892	534,609,864	20 50
1880.....	529,169,382	7,498,452	536,667,834	20 00
1881.....	535,805,744	7,863,385	543,669,129	19 50
1882.....	545,608,579	8,166,650	553,775,229	19 00

For the years 1872 to 1876, inclusive, a special assessment was laid on each one thousand dollars as a "*Public Building Tax.*" The rate of this special tax for the years 1872 to 1876, inclusive, is included in the table above given, and is stated in detail in the foot-note upon the next page.

In the assessment of 1868, real estate, which had previously been assessed at a nominal valuation, was placed at the full market value, and assessments have since been made upon that basis. Several classes of personal property, of large amount, including "moneys at interest" (amounting to \$44,724,925 for 1880), "goods, wares, merchandise, and stock in trade," which, under the law of Massachusetts, are included in the valuation of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, are, under the laws of Pennsylvania, assessed exclusively for the benefit of the State. The personal property assessed on account of the municipality consists of furniture, horses, cattle, and carriages. An enactment of the legislature of 1868,¹ first taking effect in the levy of 1869, requires a discrimination in the assessment of taxes upon real estate. The suburban portion of this municipality is assessed upon two-thirds, and the farming land upon one-half, of the rate levied upon the built-up portion of the city. The following table shows the operation of this law and the amount of tax raised for the year 1882:—

Real Estate,	\$545,608,579
Personal Estate (subject to city tax),	8,166,650
	\$553,775,229

¹ The text of the law will be found in full in the report of 1868-69.

Real Estate —		
City Rate,	\$491,314,552 @ \$1 90	\$9,334,976 49
Suburban Rate,	35,197,912 @ 1 26 $\frac{2}{3}$	445,840 22
Farm, “	19,096,115 @ 95	181,413 09
Total Real Estate,	\$545,608,579	
Household Furniture,	5,447,330 @ \$1 90	103,499 27
Horses and Cattle,	2,104,825 @ 1 90	39,991 68
Carriages (pleasure),	614,495 @ 1 90	11,675 41
	<u>\$553,775,229</u>	<u>\$10,117,396 16</u>

Tax Rate per \$1,000, \$19.00.

Previous to the year 1866 a direct State tax was assessed upon real estate. The following table shows the division of the rate since 1862, and the amount of city tax since 1867, exclusive of special assessments : —

Year.	Rate of Tax per \$1,000.		Total.	Year.	Rate of Tax per \$1,000.	Amount City Tax.
	State.	City.			City Rate.	
1862.....	\$3 00	\$20 00	\$23 00	1868...	\$14 00	\$6,167,526
1863.....	3 00	20 00	23 00	1869...	18 00	8,035,697
1864.....	3 00	20 00	23 00	1870...	18 00	8,300,061
1865.....	3 00	25 00	28 00	1871...	18 00	8,689,790
1866.....	.....	40 00	40 00	1872...	20 80	¹ 10,250,233
1867.....	.....	40 00	40 00	1873...	21 50	² 10,932,233
				1874...	22 00	³ 11,640,572
				1875...	21 50	⁴ 11,956,673
				1876...	21 50	⁵ 12,334,778
				1877...	22 50	⁶ 13,059,631
				1878...	21 50	12,139,497
				1879...	20 50	10,535,027
				1880...	20 00	10,305,912
				1881...	19 50	10,181,800
				1882...	19 00	10,117,396

CHICAGO.

Population by census of 1860, 109,269. By census of 1870, 298,983. Municipal census, Aug. 1, 1870, 306,605 ; and of October 1, 1874, 395,408. United States census of 1880, 503,304.

¹ The ordinary levy for 1872 amounted to \$9,841,413, and the tax-rate of \$20 per thousand, but by an act of the Legislature an additional tax, at the rate of 80 cents on the thousand, was authorized for “public buildings.” This tax amounted to \$408,208.

² This amount includes the special building tax of 1873, amounting to \$527,165.00 = \$1.00 per \$1,000.

³ This amount includes the special building tax of 1874, amounting to \$548,244.00 = \$1.00 per \$1,000.

⁴ This amount includes the special building tax of 1875, amounting to \$1,438,210.00 = \$2.50 per \$1,000.

⁵ This amount includes the special building tax of 1876, amounting to \$595,413.37 = \$1.00 per \$1,000.

⁶ No amount assessed for the special building tax of 1877-1882, inclusive.

The following table, taken from official reports, shows the system of taxation, valuations, and amount of taxes paid in the city of Chicago for the years indicated: —

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Taxes.	Rate.
1862 ..	\$31,687,545	\$5,552,300	\$37,239,845	\$564,038	\$15 00
1863 ..	35,143,252	7,479,572	42,622,824	852,456	20 00
1864 ..	37,148,023	11,584,759	48,732,782	974,656	20 00
1865 ..	44,064,499	20,644,678	64,709,177	1,294,184	20 00
1866 ..	66,495,116	19,447,941	85,943,057	1,719,964	20 00
1867 ..	140,857,040	51,392,604	192,249,644	2,489,245	13 00
1868 ..	174,505,410	53,939,469	228,444,879	3,300,000	14 00
1869 ..	211,371,240	54,653,640	266,024,880	3,990,475	15 00
1870 ..	223,643,600	52,342,950	275,986,550	4,139,798	15 00
1871 ..	236,898,650	52,847,820	289,746,470	2,897,464	10 00
1872 ..	239,154,890	45,042,540	284,197,430	4,262,961	15 00
1873 ..	262,969,820	49,103,175	312,072,995	5,617,314	18 00
1874 ..	258,549,310	45,155,830	303,705,140	5,466,692	18 00
1875 ..	253,557,900	¹ 38,061,170	² 291,619,070	5,108,981	29 40
1876 ..	131,222,460	¹ 36,815,718	³ 168,038,178	4,046,806	24 08
1877 ..	116,082,533	¹ 32,317,615	³ 148,400,148	4,013,410	27 40
1878 ..	104,420,053	¹ 27,561,383	³ 131,981,436	3,778,856	28 63
1879 ..	91,152,229	¹ 26,817,806	³ 117,970,035	3,776,888	32 01
1880 ..	89,031,955	¹ 28,101,688	³ 117,133,643	3,899,126	33 33
1881 ..	90,099,045	¹ 29,052,906	³ 119,151,951	4,136,608	34 72

It is claimed that from 1866 to 1875, inclusive, the appraisement of real estate has been for the market value. The personal estate liable to taxation under the laws of the State of Illinois is substantially the same as that assessed in Massachusetts.

The city of Chicago is made up of three districts or townships, — viz., South, North, and West Chicago, — which, in addition to their proportion of the city taxes, as shown in the above table, are assessed for their proportion of State and county taxes, and for certain local improvements, the city in its corporate capacity not being assessable for these purposes. Railroad property in Chicago is assessed in these several districts. The valuations upon which these assessments are made are reduced by boards of equalization to correspond to assessment values in other parts of the State and county. The tables which may be found in preceding reports exhibit the operation of this system.

¹ Includes railroads. (The amount for 1881, \$2,812,505.)

² The city tax for this year was not extended on this assessment, in consequence of the Court refusing judgment on delinquent real estate for 1874. The city taxes were therefore extended on the State and county assessment, and collected under the provisions of the General Revenue of the State, it being optional with the City Council to either collect under the City Charter or under the General Revenue law. The valuation of 1875 on the State and county basis was, —

Real estate,	\$125,468,605 00
Personal estate,	48,295,641 00

Total valuation,	\$173,764,246 00
------------------	------------------

The rate of taxation for city purposes on this valuation was \$29.40 per thousand.

³ State valuation.

In addition to the State, county, city, and town taxes, Chicago has a system of special assessments, paid wholly by the real estate benefited by the special improvements, which, for the year ending January 1, 1881, were : —

For wooden pavements,	\$358,526 93
“ lamp-posts,	3,411 33
“ miscellaneous improvements,	181,394 08
“ private drains,	41,278 45
“ water-service pipes,	43,215 55
“ sidewalks,	6,647 78
“ street and alley openings and widenings,	346,421 38
	\$980,895 50

The table which follows exhibits the amounts laid as special assessments for the twelve months preceding the first day of April, of the several years preceding 1875, and subsequent to 1876, for the year preceding January first : —

1862.....	\$42,635 49	1872.....	¹ \$62,222 25
1863.....	46,493 67	1873.....	²
1864.....	389,169 31	1874.....	749,460 27
1865.....	103,576 35	1875.....	723,254 42
1866.....	802,574 56	1876.....	³ 60,585 72
1867.....	317,200 18	1877.....	1,516,081 07
1868.....	1,354,436 48	1878.....	124,499 47
1869.....	2,395,683 03	1879.....	284,900 45
1870.....	2,836,852 48	1880.....	588,963 43
1871.....	2,359,835 89	1881.....	980,895 50

Total Tax of Chicago.

The items of State, county, town, park, and railroad taxes, and the special assessments for 1870, are given in connection with those of the year 1872, in order to show a total tax for a year under the system of assessments in use in Chicago.

	1870.	1872.
General levy,	\$4,139,798 00	\$4,262,961 00
State, county, town, park, and railroad taxes,	2,279,682 57	2,196,087 80
Special assessments,	2,836,852 48	62,222 25
	\$9,256,333 05	\$6,521,271 05

¹ After the great fire in October, 1871, a change in the law for making special assessments greatly reduced their amount. The items omitted were street and alley openings and widenings. In the assessment of 1875 these items again appeared in the list of special taxes, but omitted in 1876; they reappeared in 1877. Since 1875 no levy has been made for gas-service pipes, which formed for many years before that date one of the items of special assessment.

² No special assessments levied this year.

³ The fiscal year which, in 1875, and previous to that date, ended on the first day of April, was in 1876 closed on the first day of January. The special assessments of that year cover a space of nine months only.

BALTIMORE.¹

Population of Baltimore by United States census in 1860, 184,520; United States census in 1870, 267,354. Municipal census in 1870, 283,070.² United States census of 1880, 332,190.

Assessments are made at the full cash value of property, real and personal, and for real estate are designed to cover a period of ten years.

The City and County of Baltimore have distinct municipal governments; and county taxes must be in addition to those imposed by city authority. By a law passed in 1878 corporations which had previously been exempt upon their property, because the shareholders were assessed the full value of the shares, were, in 1879, assessed for their real property where located, and the shares were taxed after allowance for real estate assessments had been made. The effect is shown by an increased real and a diminished personal estate valuation.

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Rate of Tax per \$1,000.
1862.....	.....	.....	\$134,532,804	\$11 70
1863.....	.....	.....	135,091,035	11 70
1864.....	.....	.....	139,417,797	11 50
1865.....	.....	.....	143,340,022	15 50
1866.....	.....	.....	144,926,217	15 50
1867.....	.....	.....	147,078,105	16 00
1868.....	.....	.....	206,136,348	13 90
1869.....	.....	.....	203,739,348	17 90
1870.....	.....	.....	202,756,140	16 92½
1871.....	.....	.....	210,310,975	16 92½
1872.....	.....	.....	217,162,979	18 00
1873.....	.....	.....	222,493,305	18 00
1874.....	.....	.....	228,571,316	20 03
1875.....	.....	.....	231,365,863	20 03
1876.....	.....	.....	228,816,110	19 72½
1877.....	\$185,092,990	\$85,191,456	270,284,446	19 22½
1878.....	179,894,062	75,423,891	255,317,953	20 87½
1879.....	189,413,248	70,239,578	259,652,826	16 87½
1880.....	187,016,624	65,106,367	252,122,991	15 57½
1881.....	186,241,526	63,996,346	250,237,872	15 57½

¹ For an extended statement of Baltimore assessments see Report of 1879 and previous years.

² Census ordered by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, immediately after the U. S. census. Estimated population for 1876, in excess of 320,000.

Year.	State Tax.	City Tax.	Total Tax.	Rate of Tax per \$100.	
	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	State.	City.
1862	\$232,805 99	\$1,375,224 85	\$1,608,030 84	.25	.92
1863	297,670 13	1,239,483 57	1,537,153 70	.25	.92
1864	190,096 60	1,325,264 39	1,515,360 99	.15	1.00
1865	300,526 36	1,632,750 23	1,933,276 59	.30	1.25
1866	356,725 87	1,655,509 11	2,012,234 98	.30	1.25
1867	270,428 39	1,839,185 06	2,109,613 45	.20	1.40
1868	266,064 61	2,063,990 56	2,330,055 17	.19	1.20
1869	324,861 95	2,930,360 53	3,255,222 48	.19	1.60
1870	324,824 86	2,912,794 78	3,237,619 64	.19 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.50
1871	333,784 89	2,582,183 09	2,915,967 98	.19 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.50
1872	310,973 64	3,141,403 38	3,452,377 02	.17	1.63
1873	289,637 88	3,185,312 95	3,474,950 83	.17	1.63
1874	360,160 19	3,827,601 85	4,187,762 04	.20 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.80
1875	372,843 65	3,941,999 61	4,314,843 26	.20 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.80
1876	348,855 77	3,905,402 78	4,254,258 55	.17 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.80
1877 ¹	407,188 00	4,649,193 00	5,056,381 00	.17 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.75
1878	354,576 00	4,099,144 00	4,453,720 00	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.90
1879	393,240 29	3,935,905 78	4,329,146 07	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.50
1880	418,482 53	3,915,070 56	4,333,553 09	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.37
1881	426,503 68	3,868,686 09	4,295,189 77	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.37

The preceding statements do not include *Special Assessments*; those "made on account of opening, closing, grading, and paving of streets and alleys, are paid by the property holders on said streets, etc., who are adjudged, by the Commissioners for opening streets, to be benefited by said openings or closings."

CINCINNATI.

Population by census of 1860, 161,044. By census of 1870, 218,900. By census of 1880, 255,708.

The following table, from the books of the Auditor of Hamilton County, Ohio, exhibits the assessed valuation of the City of Cincinnati: —

¹ The assessment of 1877 was made under the new act of 1876. The fiscal year 1877 terminated Oct. 31st, and that of 1878 commenced Jan. 1st of that year. The appropriations of Nov. and Dec., 1877, were provided for in the tax levy of 1878.

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Rate of Tax per \$1,000.
1862.....	\$63,503,296	\$29,707,861	\$93,211,157	\$17 66
1863.....	64,441,532	35,932,561	100,374,093	18 20
1864.....	65,585,774	47,809,574	113,395,348	20 20
1865.....	67,610,611	63,135,382	130,745,993	22 90
1866.....	66,454,662	67,218,101	133,672,763	21 60
1867.....	68,569,040	68,412,285	136,981,325	27 40
1868.....	69,799,604	61,583,925	131,383,529	28 00
1869.....	72,243,844	58,471,666	130,715,510	31 90
1870.....	78,736,482	57,370,754	136,107,236	31 60
1871.....	123,427,888	56,934,044	180,361,932	22 20
1872.....	119,621,856	55,462,410	175,084,266	20 10
1873.....	121,479,280	64,166,460	185,645,740	23 06
1874.....	123,231,790	58,718,284	181,950,074	23 38
1875.....	125,976,835	58,521,730	184,498,565	24 82
1876.....	127,143,900	56,809,066	183,952,966	27 04
1877.....	128,820,270	50,609,872	179,430,142	29 10
1878.....	129,043,880	43,830,188	172,874,068	28 54
1879.....	128,473,130	40,832,505	169,305,635	28 98
1880.....	129,956,980	37,578,376	167,535,356	31 00
1881 ¹	120,045,230	41,359,163	161,404,393	22 20

² Under the laws of Ohio real estate is valued, for the purpose of taxation, once in ten years, the new valuations taking effect in 1860 and 1871. The gain of \$17,000,000 upon this class of property, during the ten years preceding the assessment of 1870, represents the improvement in old, and the value of new buildings. The real-estate valuation of the city, as made by the Assessors of 1870, was, in round numbers, \$145,000,000.

This estimate was deemed excessive, and an act of the Legislature was obtained authorizing local boards to reduce it nineteen (19) per cent. The reduced valuation of the real estate of the city upon which the tax of 1871 was levied was placed at \$123,427,888, and is the *official*, if not the *true*, valuation of the property. The figures of subsequent years indicate reduced values.

The table which follows shows the amount of taxes levied in this city since 1862, and the rate of tax per thousand for State, county, and city purposes. The column marked "Delinquencies and Forfeitures" is thus explained. Unpaid taxes of former years are added to and form a part of the grand total of each year, until they are paid, or the several accounts are closed by a sale or otherwise.

¹ New valuation for the decade 1881 to 1891.

² For an extended statement of Cincinnati's assessments see report of 1879 and previous years.

Year.	RATE OF TAX.				TAXES LEVIED.				
	City.	County.	State.	Total.	City.	County.	State.	Delinquencies and forfeitures.	Total Levy.
1862	\$9 60	\$3 41	\$4 65	\$17 66	\$1,056,697	\$157,619	\$433,432	\$62,076	\$1,709,824
1863	9 05	4 10	5 05	18 20	991,776	328,143	506,889	52,039	1,878,847
1864	12 10	2 80	5 30	20 20	1,557,049	159,542	600,995	22,179	2,339,765
1865	14 40	3 20	5 30	22 90	2,052,712	248,417	692,954	55,917	3,050,000
1866	15 50	2 60	3 50	21 60	2,071,928	347,549	467,855	37,183	2,924,515
1867	21 10	2 80	3 50	27 40	2,890,306	383,547	479,435	33,398	3,786,686
1868	21 80	2 70	3 50	28 00	2,864,161	354,736	459,842	44,317	3,723,056
1869	24 10	4 30	3 50	31 90	3,150,244	562,076	457,504	29,589	4,199,413
1870	23 95	3 65	4 00	31 60	3,259,768	496,791	544,429	61,209	4,362,197
1871	16 85	2 45	2 90	22 20	3,039,098	441,887	523,050	57,924	4,061,959
1872	15 10	2 10	2 90	20 10	2,643,772	367,677	507,744	70,691	3,589,884
1873	18 15	1 41	3 50	23 06	2,682,580	261,761	649,760	67,634	3,661,735
1874	19 20	98	3 20	23 38	2,911,201	178,311	582,240	92,270	3,764,022
1875	19 20	2 52	3 10	24 82	3,542,372	464,936	571,946	90,932	4,670,186
1876	21 93	2 21	2 90	27 04	4,036,617	406,537	533,464	137,121	5,113,739
1877	24 20	2 00	2 90	29 10	4,371,330	358,860	520,565	169,076	5,419,831
1878	23 41	2 23	2 90	28 54	4,046,982	385,509	501,335	168,814	5,102,640
1879	23 92	2 16	2 90	28 98	4,049,790	365,700	490,000	87,632	4,993,122
1880	25 20	2 90	2 90	31 00	4,221,892	485,852	485,852	95,578	5,289,174
1881	17 14	2 16	2 90	22 20	2,766,471	348,633	468,073	106,106	3,689,283

PROVIDENCE.

Population by census of 1860, 50,666. By census of 1865, 54,595. By census of 1870, 68,904. By census of 1875, 100,675. By census of 1880, 104,850.

The following table, compiled from official reports, shows the valuation, amount and rate of taxation for the years 1862 to 1881, inclusive : —

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Valuation.	Total Tax.	Rates of Tax per \$1,000.
1862	\$37,149,000	\$23,969,300	\$61,118,300	\$397,269	\$6 50
1863	37,701,000	28,714,800	66,415,800	451,627	6 80
1864	38,961,900	41,037,900	79,999,800	559,999	7 00
1865	39,479,500	41,084,800	80,564,300	789,513	9 80
1866	40,250,800	43,198,000	83,448,800	784,419	9 40
1867	45,027,200	40,017,200	85,044,400	918,480	10 80
1868 ¹	49,107,900	43,618,100	92,726,000	1,112,712	12 00
1869	50,909,800	42,179,100	93,088,900	1,135,685	12 20
1870	52,511,800	40,565,100	93,076,900	1,256,538	13 50
1871 ²	64,995,800	39,565,700	104,561,500	1,411,580	13 50
1872	69,926,400	40,160,700	110,087,100	1,486,176	13 50
1873	71,037,500	41,443,900	112,481,400	1,518,499	13 50
1874 ³	81,040,300	42,642,500	123,682,800	1,793,401	14 50
1875	82,862,900	39,091,800	121,954,700	1,768,343	14 50
1876	84,981,000	36,084,200	121,065,200	1,755,445	14 50
1877	85,789,800	32,085,000	117,874,800	1,709,185	14 50
1878	86,341,100	30,699,400	117,040,500	1,697,087	14 50
1879	86,816,100	28,765,600	115,581,700	1,618,144	14 00
1880	88,012,100	27,908,900	115,921,000	1,564,933	13 50
1881	87,788,000	28,413,800	116,201,800	1,626,825	14 00

¹ The ninth ward was annexed to the city in 1867.

² Revaluation of the real estate in 1871.

³ The tenth ward was annexed to the city in 1874.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,

ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1882.

*[Exclusive of the means in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commissioners
for the redemption of the debt of the City.]*

[The Assessors' valuation, May 1, 1881, of the real and personal property owned by the City of Boston, was, exclusive of the Sinking Funds and means on hand applicable to the redemption of the debt of the city, \$40,631,266.]

BONDS.

Public Land Bonds and Mortgages in the Collector's Office,
April 30, 1882.

Neck lands,	\$59,563 52
South Boston lands,	13,840 50
Charlestown District,	1,528 00
Dorchester District,	582 00
	\$75,514 02

Street Improvement and other Bonds and Notes in the Collector's
Office, April 30, 1882.

Columbus-avenue Extension,	\$60,900 00
Northampton-street District,	45,717 00
Suffolk-street District,	25,234 24
School-houses, Public Buildings,	17,958 00
City of Charlestown,	15,919 75
Beach street,	15,113 00
Fort-Hill Improvement,	1,372 00
Widening Hanover street No. 2,	1,775 06
Church-street District,	1,760 00
Chestnut-Hill Reservoir,	1,158 00
	\$186,907 05

Mystic-river Corporation — twenty-seven shares, of two thousand and thirty-eight.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND CITY SQUARES.

Name.	Locations.	Area.	Remarks.
CITY PROPER.			
Common	Park, Tremont, Boylston, Charles, and Beacon.	148 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres.	Enclosed by an iron fence.
Public Garden	Charles, Boylston, Arlington, and Beacon	24 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	"
Fort-Hill Square	Oliver and High	29,480 sq ft.	
Franklin Square	Washington, East Brookline, and East Newton	105,205 "	
Blackstone Square	Washington, West Brookline, West Newton, and Shawmut Avenue	105,100 "	
East Chester Park	Between Albany St. and Harrison Avenue	9,300 "	Malls inclosed by an iron fence.
Chester Park	Between Harrison Ave. and Washington St.	13,050 "	"
Chester Square	Between Washington and Tremont Streets	74,000 "	"
West Chester Park	Between Tremont Street and Columbus Ave.	10,150 "	"
Commonwealth Ave.	From Arlington to West Chester Park (malls)	429,500 "	"
Union Park	Between Tremont Street and Shawmut Ave.	16,000 "	"
Worcester Square	Between Washington St. and Harrison Ave.	16,000 "	"
Lowell Square	Cambridge and Lynde	5,772 "	"
Square	Columbus Avenue, Eliot, and Pleasant	2,867 "	"
Montgomery Square	Tremont, Clarendon, and Montgomery	550 "	"
Pemberton Square	Between Tremont Row and Somerset St.	3,390 "	"
SOUTH BOSTON.			
Telegraph Hill	Thomas Park	190,000 "	
Independence Square	Broadway, Second, M, & N	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.	"
Lincoln Square	Emerson, Fourth, and M	9,510 sq ft.	"
EAST BOSTON.			
Maverick Square	Sumner and Maverick	4,398 "	
Central Square	Meridian and Border	32,310 "	"
Belmont Square	Webster, Sumner, Lamson, and Seaver	30,000 "	"
Putnam Square	Putnam, White, & Trenton	11,628 "	"
Prescott Square	Trenton, Eagle, & Prescott	12,284 "	"
ROXBURY DISTRICT.			
Madison Square	Sterling, Marble, Warwick, and Westminster	122,191 "	Enclosed by wooden fence.
Orchard Park	Chadwick, Orchard-Park St., and Yeoman	99,592 "	"
Washington Park	Dale & Bainbridge	396,125 "	
Longwood Park	Park and Austin Sts.	21,000 "	
Walnut Park	Between Washington St. and Walnut Avenue	5,736 "	
Lewis Park	Highland Street and Highland Avenue	5,600 "	
Bromley Park	From Albert to Bickford	20,975 "	Three enclosures.
Fountain Square	Walnut Ave., from Munroe to Townsend	116,000 "	
Cedar Square	Cedar Street	26,163 "	
Linwood Park	Centre and Linwood	3,625 "	Encl'd by stone curb.
DORCHESTER DIST.			
Dorchester Square	Meeting-House Hill	56,200 "	Soldiers' Monument on this square.
Eaton Square	Church and Bowdoin	13,280 "	
Square	Top of Mt. Bowdoin	16,000 "	

¹ Exclusive of Cemetery, containing one and a quarter acres.

Name.	Location.	Area.	Remarks.
CHARLESTOWN DIST.			
City Square	Head of Bow, Main, and Chelsea	9,330 sq. ft.	Enclosed by an iron fence.
Sullivan Square	Main, Cambridge, Sever, and Gardner	56,428 "	"
Winthrop Square	Winthrop, Common, and Adams	38,450 "	Enclosed by an iron fence. Soldiers' Monument on this square.
Public Ground	Essex and Lyndeboro' Streets	930 "	
WEST ROXBURY DIST.			
Public Ground	Shore of Jamaica Pond . .	31,000 "	
Soldiers' Monument Lot	South and Central Streets .	5,870 "	
Public Ground	Top of Mount Bellevue . .	27,772 "	
BRIGHTON DISTRICT.			
Public Ground	Pleasant and Franklin Streets	1,900 "	
Jackson Square	Chestnut Hill Ave., Union and Winship Streets . .	4,300 "	Enclosed by stone curb.
Brighton Square	Between Chestnut Hill Ave. and Rockland St., and opposite Branch of Public Library	25,035 "	

COMMON, ETC.

List of property in charge of the Superintendent of Common and Squares: —

One fountain each on Franklin, Blackstone, Chester, Worcester, Independence, Central, Maverick, Sullivan, City, and Jackson squares, Chester and Union Parks, Brewer Fountain on Common, and frame covering for the same, "Maid of the Mist," with wooden covering for the same, and three fountains on Garden; one deer house on Common; one duck house, one swan house on Garden; wooden building at deer park, used as an office.

Tools, mowing machines, settees, etc.

Twelve deer on Common; ten ducks on Garden.

STATUES AND MONUMENTS.

Statues of Edward Everett, Washington, and Charles Sumner on Public Garden, Hamilton and Gen. Glover on Commonwealth avenue, Benjamin Franklin and Josiah Quincy in front of City Hall, Samuel Adams, on Adams square, and John Winthrop on Scollay Square, Emancipation Group, Park square, Ether Monument on Garden, Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, Monument Hill, Common, Soldiers' Monuments, Winthrop square, Charlestown District, junction of Centre and South streets, West Roxbury District, and Meeting House Hill, Dorchester District.

BACK BAY PARK.

There has been deeded to the city, for a park on the Back Bay, so called, with proposed entrances from Beacon street, Boylston street extended, Huntington avenue extended, Parker street and

Brookline avenue, land of the area of 4,440,530 square feet, at a cost of \$444,074.79 ; there has also been expended for filling, surveying plans, etc., \$489,241.23, making a total amount expended to April 30, 1882, \$933,316.02.

SALABLE LAND

In charge of the Committee on Public Lands.

CITY PROPER :

Bristol street, corner of Albany street,	12,547 ft.
Harrison avenue, between East Newton and Brookline streets,	20,000
“ “ cor. Stoughton street,	8,700
East Newton street,	51,600
Stoughton street,	45,700
Albany street, between Newton and Stoughton streets,	9,900
“ “ opposite East Brookline street,	1,100
“ “ (wharves),	69,800
East Dedham street, between Albany street and Harrison avenue,	2,346
	221,693

EAST BOSTON :

Corner of New and Cross streets,	562 ft.

CHARLESTOWN :

Rutherford avenue, south-west side,	20,000 ft.
“ “ north-east side (about),	34,000
Medford street, foot of Elm street (wharf lot),	28,800
	82,800

SOUTH BOSTON :

There are about 560,000 square feet of building lots in different localities east of K street.

ROXBURY :

Old Small-pox Hospital Estate on Swett street,	111,400 ft.
Fellows street, north-west side,	25,300
“ “ south-east side,	8,400
Hunneman street,	7,400
Tremont and Heath streets,	320,700
Land opposite the Marcella-street Home property, on Greenwood street,	20,500
	493,700

DORCHESTER :

Shirley street,	7,865 ft.
The Gibson School Fund land on Dorchester avenue and Park and Gibson streets,	537,700
Boston street, near Upham's Corner (two lots),	5,300
Newhall street (two lots),	57,000
Gibson School Fund, land on Neponset avenue,	2,270
Gibson School Fund, land on court from Newhall street,	3,196
	<u>613,331</u>

WEST ROXBURY :

Toll-house estate on Grove and Washington streets,	<u>22,000 ft.</u>
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OUT OF THE CITY :

Marsh in Quincy, in two lots, containing, together, about eight and one half acres. Wood lot, of nine acres, in Milton. A piece of land, supposed to contain four acres, in Newton.

LAND AND HOUSES

In Charge of the Joint Standing Committee on Streets.

A small wedge of land, corner of North square and North street, remnant of an estate taken in 1859 to widen this street, containing about 480 feet; about 426 feet of this will be required for the widening of North square, leaving only 54 square feet to be sold.

A gore lot, with building, running 62 feet on Water street, containing 393 square feet, leased for three years from March 1, 1881, at \$2,000 a year.

Thirty-two square feet of vacant land conveyed to city in settlement with an abutter, and remaining, after the widening of Washington avenue, upon the estate.

At the corner of Charlestown and Causeway streets, 114 feet of land, being the remaining portion of the Heath estate, surrendered to the city by Arioeh Wentworth, under the widening of Charlestown street.

Six hundred and ninety-nine feet left of an estate at the corner of North street and Hanover avenue, surrendered to the city, under the widening of Hanover avenue, by the Home for Aged Women and the Boston Female Asylum.

An estate of 3,000 square feet of land on West Chester Park, at its junction with the proposed extension of Boylston street, acquired in settlement of damages occasioned by extension of West Chester Park. Part of the property will be required for Boylston street when it is extended.

RESERVED LOT.

One lot of land, situated on Rutland street, west of Tremont street, held as a reserved lot, subject to the order of the City Council, containing 32,000 square feet.

ROXBURY CANAL.

To abate the nuisance existing on Roxbury canal, the city has taken possession of all the land, wharves, and docks owned by the abutters on the canal, and has proceeded to fill the docks and canal. The total area of the land, wharves, and docks taken, and the canal, is 206,228 square feet.

Amount paid for land, damages, filling, etc., to April 30, 1882, \$369,963.94.

IMPROVED SEWERAGE.

Land taken by or released to city on account of construction of "Improved Sewerage" system:—

Hereford street, across B. & A. R.R., area, 2,767 feet.

Camden street, across B. & P. R.R., area, 1,320 feet.

A portion of Clapp street, east of E. Chester Park, reserving rights of way over it to previous owners, etc., area, 1 qr. $9\frac{1}{2}$ rods.

A strip, 20 feet wide, between Clapp and Boston streets, reserving use of surface to previous owners, area, 10,512 feet.

Hyde street, Dorchester avenue, to O. C. R.R., reserving rights of way to previous owners, area, 44,060 feet.

Washington avenue, Hyde street, to Locust street, reserving rights of way to previous owners, area, 92,600 feet.

Locust street, Washington avenue, to Von Hillern street, reserving rights of way to previous owners, area, 6,600 feet.

Von Hillern street, Locust street, to Mount Vernon street, reserving rights of way to previous owners, area, 24,000 feet.

Mount Vernon street, across O. C. R.R., area, 2,952 feet.

Extension of Mount Vernon street, across Calf Pasture, reserving rights of way to previous owners, area, 203,050 feet.

Pumping-station lot at old Harbor Point, area, $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

A strip, 20 feet wide, from lower water in Dorchester Bay, to and across a roadway in Squantum Neck, reserving use of surface to previous owners, area, 12,155 feet.

Upland on Squantum, area $2\frac{3}{16}$ acres.

Upland on Moon and Little Moon Islands, area, $37\frac{65}{100}$ acres.

Flats about Moon Islands and Squantum, area, 152 acres.

Right to use, conjointly with other users, a portion of roadway at Squantum, 2,045 feet long $\times$ 32 feet wide = 1.5 acres.

ISLANDS.

APPLE ISLAND, containing $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres, purchased in 1867 for \$3,750.

GREAT BREWSTER ISLAND, in the town of Hull, containing about 16 acres, purchased in 1848 for \$4,000.

See property in charge of Board of Directors for Public Institutions, and Board of Health.

COCHITUATE WATER WORKS.

LAKE COCHITUATE.—Situating within the limits of the towns of Framingham, Wayland, and Natick, in Middlesex County. The extreme length of the lake, in a direct line, is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the breadth of the widest part about 1,800 feet, with a water surface of 800 acres. In addition to the supply in the lake, “Dug Pond,” containing $44\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and “Dudley Pond,” containing 81 acres, are connected with and form important tributaries to it. The whole circuit of the lake, measuring at its verge when within two feet of high-water mark, is about 16 miles, and the city owns an average width of 5 rods around it, which is held free from taxation; also $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres at the outlet of Dudley Pond. In addition to this, the city owns $23\frac{3}{4}$ acres in Wayland, $72\frac{1}{4}$ acres in Natick, and on the line of the aqueduct, — not including land appurtenant to the Chestnut Hill and Brookline Reservoirs, nor land occupied by and necessary for the protection of the aqueduct, — $27\frac{1}{4}$ acres in Needham, $5\frac{3}{4}$ acres in Newton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Brookline, which is taxable.

SUDBURY-RIVER CONDUIT. — The Sudbury-river Conduit, extending from Farm Pond, in South Framingham, to the Gate House at Chestnut Hill Reservoir, is 83,912 feet in length. The area of land owned by city on conduit line, 198 acres, and area of reservoirs, 851.5 acres. A section of conduit, 4,170 feet in length, connects Farm Pond with Dam No. 1 on the Sudbury River. The city owns a width on the line of the conduit varying from 80 to 400 feet. In effecting settlements for the land taken for the conduit and storage-basins, the Boston Water Board have in many cases purchased land not actually required for the above purposes.

The whole line of the Water Works, extending from Lake Cochituate, and continuing through a brick aqueduct, iron pipes and stone tunnel, $14\frac{1}{8}$ miles, to a reservoir in Brookline, of about 23 acres of water surface, and 119,583,960 gallons' capacity.

The “Chestnut Hill Reservoir,” situated in the Brighton District, of the capacity of 730,000,000 gallons, with a water-surface of $123\frac{1}{3}$ acres. There are $212\frac{3}{4}$ acres in this whole property, the line of pipe from Chestnut Hill Reservoir to the main near the Brookline Reservoir; also, the land under which are the pipes, being in amount about $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The “South Boston Reservoir,” on the east side of Telegraph Hill, South Boston, covers with its embankments an area of about 126,000 square feet. It resembles in shape a segment of an ellipse, and has a water area when at high-water mark of 70,041 square feet, and a capacity of 7,508,246 gallons. This reservoir is now used for storage, and is connected with the distributing pipes only in case of fire, or accident to the pumping mains.

The “East Boston Reservoir,” on Eagle Hill, East Boston, is bounded-westerly by Brooks and southerly by White street. The land covered by and appurtenant to it comprises about 216,027 square feet. Its water area, when at high-water mark, is 44,100 square feet, and its capacity, 5,591,816 gallons.

The “Parker Hill Reservoir,” on Parker Hill, Roxbury District, is located on a lot of land taken under the act of the Legislature

authorizing the building of this reservoir, containing 197,614 square feet. It was built specially for the high-service supply, and will hold 7,200,000 gallons above a plane $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the bottom of the outflow pipe. The area of the water-surface when at high-water mark is 64,033 square feet, and its elevation 219 feet above tide-marsh level. A strip of land 25 feet wide, leading from Fisher avenue, and containing 2,887 square feet, was purchased for a route for the pipes to the reservoir.

The main pipes leading from the receiving reservoirs in Brookline, Brighton District, and Newton, to this city, and the distributing pipes laid in the city proper, East Boston, and South Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, and Brighton Districts, aggregate in length 383 miles, varying in size from 3 inches to 48 inches in diameter.

Pipe Yard and Wharf, Albany street, containing 72,920 feet, upon which there are wooden buildings for storage of pipes, etc.; Pipe Yard and Machine Shop, on Federal street, near Summer, with tools and machinery, and other property therein, for the use of the department. This lot contains 9,192 feet, on which is a brick building used as a machine shop. The original cost of the establishment, including tools and machinery, stables, etc., was about \$30,000. In 1870, after the fire, two stories were added to the building, and general repairs made, at a cost of \$6,848.50. Building on Elmwood street and place, on a lot of 5,563 square feet, in which are the pumping-engines for supplying water to the highest parts of the city, by means of the stand-pipe erected on Highland Park, formerly known as the "Fort Lot," between Beech Glen and Fort avenue. This lot was placed in charge of the Cochituate Water Board by an order of the City Council of 1870. It contains 114,360 square feet.

The report of the Boston Water Board to the City Council, for the financial year 1881-82, contains an account of the water-pipes and other stock on hand, and a full statement of the condition of the works.

The cost of construction of these works to the city, up to the 30th April, 1882, is \$16,943,863.87.

MYSTIC WATER WORKS.

The upper portion of Mystic lake, which is the source of supply, is situated in the towns of Medford, Arlington, and Winchester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Charlestown square. It has an area of about 200 acres when flowed to the level authorized by the act to take water, and a storage capacity of that level of 380,000,000 gallons. The area of country forming the drainage-basin is 27.75 square miles. To convey the water of the lake to the citizens the works consist of dam and overfall; conduit with its appurtenant gate-houses, waste-weir and ventilator; cast-iron mains under Mystic river; engine-house; pumping-engines; force-mains; reservoir with influent and effluent chambers; supply mains and city distribution pipes, hydrants, gates, etc.

The dam is 1,560 feet long, built of earthwork and masonry,

and its height is 11 feet above high-water mark of Boston Harbor. The conduit is 7,450 feet in length, constructed of hydraulic brick masonry 8 inches thick. It is oviform in shape, 5 feet 8 inches high, and 5 feet wide, interior dimensions. The cast-iron mains, two in number, conveying the water from the pipe-chamber at the end of the conduit to the engine-house, are 487 feet long and 3 feet in diameter.

The engine-house is situated on the southerly bank of and about 200 feet from the Mystic river.

It is a substantial building, 120 feet long and 58 feet wide, constructed of faced brick and freestone, and embraces under one roof the boiler and engine-rooms, repair-shop, and pump-well. The lot of land about the engine-house is about 12 acres, and upon a portion of it is a dwelling-house for the engineers, and also a stable. Connected with the engine-house is a brick and stone coal-shed, having a capacity of 1,000 tons.

In the engine-house are three of Worthington's Duplex Pumping-Engines, two of 5,000,000 gallons each and one of 8,000,000 gallons capacity, per 24 hours. Eight boilers supply the steam for pumping the water.

The force-mains are of cast-iron, each 30 inches in diameter and 3,277 feet in length. The reservoir is on Walnut Hill, in Medford, near Tufts College.

Its water surface covers an area of $4\frac{1}{3}$ acres, being nearly a parallelogram in shape, 560 feet by 350 feet.

High-water line is 147 feet above tide-marsh level, and at this grade its capacity is 26,244,415 gallons.

The whole lot of land connected with the reservoir belonging to the city is about $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The whole length of distribution pipes in Charlestown is about 30 miles. The whole length of distribution pipe supplied by the Mystic works is about 117 miles. The city owns also a lot of land containing 12,807 square feet, on Medford street, with a substantial brick stable upon it. This land is used for a pipe-yard.

MYSTIC SEWER. — The Mystic sewer extends from Prospect street in Woburn to Lower Mystic pond in West Medford, a distance of 18,892 feet. The sewer was built to intercept the objectionable drainage from the tanneries, and discharge it into the lower pond at the head of tide-water.

The area of land taken under the act of the Legislature for the construction of the sewer and branch drains was 97,245 square feet. Original cost of the water works, \$1,460,000, and, in making up the account, interest on *all* the money used was charged to construction; cost of Mystic sewer to May 1, 1882, \$118,861.16, making total cost, \$1,634,108.82.

EAST BOSTON FERRIES.

NORTH FERRY. — Buildings, Drops, Slips, Landings, and Wharf property.

SOUTH FERRY. — Buildings, Drops, Slips, Landings, and Wharf property, together with the Sargent wharf property, as per lease assigned by the East Boston Company.

STEAM FERRY-BOATS. — “Lincoln,” “Revere,” “Winthrop,” “Daniel Webster,” “Ben Franklin,” “Daniel D. Kelly.”

The payments on account of these ferries, *not including interest*, have been as follows, viz. : —

East Boston Ferry Co., avenues and approaches,	\$125,000 00
People's Ferry Co., “ “ “	125,000 00
Repairs on Drops, and small items, previous to purchase of boats and franchise,	65,815 68
Purchase of boats and franchise, 1870,	276,375 00
New boats since, to May 1, 1882,	206,969 29
New drops and landings also since,	137,001 68
All other expenses since,	2,243,555 05
	<u>\$3,179,716 70</u>

Repairs of Eastern Avenue wharf not included, because not used for ferry purposes.

The receipts from all sources, principally tolls, have been

\$2,193,282 37

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The following property is under the charge of the Board of Directors for Public Institutions:—

DEER ISLAND.—Containing about 134 acres of upland, and about 50 acres of flats, on which is the large brick building known as the HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. Also a wooden house occupied as a House of Reformation for Girls, a brick school-house for truant boys and a wooden one for nursery, a farm-house, brick workshop, and receiving-house, laundry, bakery, and engineer's house, piggery, two large barns, and other buildings; steamboat wharf and another landing-place; stone sheds, farming utensils, live stock, merchandise, provisions, tools, etc., required for carrying on the Houses of Industry and Reformation and Almshouses. In 1879–80 the wharf was rebuilt, at an expense of \$6,852.38, and the wooden building in rear of the main building of House of Industry was replaced by one built of brick, the expense being \$15,989.90.

RAINSFORD ISLAND (with the buildings thereon), purchased in 1871 of the Commonwealth, at a cost of \$40,000, containing 11 acres. The buildings are occupied by male paupers.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND LUNATIC HOSPITAL.—These institutions occupy an area of 631,700 feet of upland, to which is appended about 1,310,700 feet of flats, which, with the workshops, outhouses, and other appendages, the furniture, farming, and mechanics' tools and utensils, fire-engines, provisions, stock on hand for manufacturing and other purposes, horses, and other live stock belonging to the city. There is in the House of Correction workshop a steam-engine of twenty horse-power and boiler, with shafting, etc., for carrying the machinery of the contractors, and the necessary apparatus for heating the prison workshops and chapel with steam.

NEW LUNATIC HOSPITAL.—Site for a new Lunatic Hospital in the town of Winthrop, containing about $181\frac{1}{2}$ acres, costing \$28,108.33. In addition to this amount, \$24,104.20 have been expended for plans for the buildings, and sundry items, principally taxes on the land paid to the town of Winthrop.

ALMSHOUSE, ALFORD STREET, CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT, is situated on a lot containing 104,191 feet, near the Everett line, a short distance from the Malden bridge. The building is of brick, built in 1849; is 100 feet long by 45 feet wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ stories high, with two wings, 39 feet by 19 feet. There are a large barn and other outbuildings.

ALMSHOUSE, AUSTIN FARM (WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT).—The site purchased by the city for a Home for the Poor, known as the "Austin Farm," contains about 50 acres, and is bounded on the easterly side by Back street, on the southerly side by Morton street, on the westerly side by Canterbury street, and on the northerly side by Austin Terrace, so called. On this estate are a house occupied by female paupers, barn, ice-house, and sheds. In 1879–80 an extension was added to the main building, which will accommodate 100 inmates, at an expense of \$14,998.99. The past year the barn has been enlarged and a new silo built of the capacity of 325 tons.

MARCELLA-STREET HOME.—Building formerly occupied by the city of Roxbury as an almshouse. Additions and alterations were made in 1876–77, for the accommodation of pauper boys and neglected male children. Contents of lot, 152,000 square feet. New buildings have been completed for the pauper and neglected girls formerly at Deer Island.

STEAMBOAT "J. PUTNAM BRADLEE."—This boat is 340 tons burden, 140 feet long, 26 feet 3 inches beam, 45 feet breadth over all, 8 feet 6 inches deep, and was built at Greenpoint, L.I., in 1875. Cost, including outfit, \$43,836.19. Used for conveying prisoners, passengers, provisions, etc., to and from the city to the Deer and Rainsford Island Institutions.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Buildings.	Location.	No. of feet in lot.	Remarks.
City Hall	School street . . .	25,915	Ten buildings.
Public Library	Boylston street . .	23,415	
City Hospital	Harrison avenue . .	292,633	
Faneuil Hall, and Market under same		8,460	
Faneuil Hall Market-house, and Quincy Hall over same		27,400	
Old State House	State street	4,511	
Battery Armory	Warcham street . .	8,500	
Infantry Armory	Maverick street . .	4,308	
House of Reception	No. Grove street . .	4,100	
House and Land	Roxbury street . .	On Alms-	
House	Highland street . .	house lot.	Rents for \$300 per annum. Occupied by employes of the Health Department.
Central Charity Bureau and Temporary Home	Chardon street . .	19,962	Three buildings.
Wanderers' Home	Hawkins street . .	9,625	Ward-room, Ward 7, in this building.
Old Bath-house	Cabot st., Roxbury District	3,260	Ward-room, Ward 19, in this building.
Town Hall	Washington street, Ward 24	17,900	Municipal Court, and Ward- room in this building.
Town Hall	Washington street, Brighton	13,431	
City Hall	City sq., Charles- town District . .	8,246	
Curtis Hall	South street	49,907	Branch Public Lib., Municipal Court and Police Station- house 15 in this building. West Roxbury District.
Holton Library	Rockland street, Brighton District	48,105	
Westerly Hall	Centre street, W. R. District, near Highland Station	5,644	Primary School in this building.
Wilson Hotel Estate	Washington street, Brighton District	75,100	Three buildings. Stable occu- pied by Health and Paving Departments.
Reservoir	Derne street	37,012	
Land	Boylston and Here- ford streets	41,752	

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Buildings.	Location.	No. of feet in lot.	Remarks.
Court House	Court square	15,175	Addition rented of the Mass. Historical Society, extending to Tremont street, for fifteen years from Jan. 1, 1873, for \$9,000 per annum.
Registry of Deeds and Pro- bate Office	Court square	2,423	
Jail	Charles street	135,900	Branch Public Library and Ward-room, Ward 2, in this building.
Municipal Court-House, Rox- bury District	Roxbury street, Roxbury District	14,390	
Municipal Court, E. Boston,	Old Lyman School- house, Meridian street	13,616	

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Name.	Location.	No. feet in lot.	When built.	No. of rooms.	Remarks.
Adams	Sumner street. .	14,100	1856	13 and hall.	Reduced one story, 1877. Moved from Codman st., 1872.
Adams street . .	Dorchester Dist.	44,555	1861	2	
Allston	Cambridge street Brighton Dist.	22,000	1878	10	
Allston (old) . .	No. Harvard st., Brighton Dist.	20,750		5	Old Engine-house on this lot.
Andrew	Dorchester st. .	24,889	1876	16	
Andrews	Genesee street .	5,393	1848	3	
Appleton street .		18,454	1870	10	Old Engine-house on this lot.
Atherton	Columbia street, Dorchester Dist.	25,087	1872	6	
Auburn	School street, Brighton Dist.	12,340		2	
Austin	Paris street . . .	5,360	1849	6	Ward-room No. 16 in this building, and an evening school.
Avon place	Roxbury Dist. . .	10,057	1851	4	
Bailey street . . .	Dorchester Dist.	21,800	1880	2	
Baker street . . .	West Rox'y Dist.	10,464		1	Ward-room No. 16 in this building, and an evening school.
Baldwin	Grant place, . . .	6,139	1864	6	
Bennett	Chestnut Hill av., Brighton Dist.	26,648	1874	7	
Bennett (old) . . .	Winship pl., Br.	24,259		3	Ward-room No. 16 in this building, and an evening school.
Bigelow	Fourth street . .	12,660	1850	14	
Bowdoin	Myrtle street . .	4,892	1848	12	
Boylston	Washington st. .	15,073	1845	13	Ward-room No. 16 in this building, and an evening school.
Brimmer	Common street .	11,097	1843	14	
Bunker Hill Gr. .	Baldwin street, }	19,660		14	
" " Pr.	Cha'st'n Dist. }				Hose-house No. 4 on this lot.
Bunker-Hill street	Charlesto'n Dist.	2,957		2	
Cabot street	Roxbury Dist. . .	4,000		2	
Canterbury street	W. Roxb'y Dist.	20,121		2	Two School buildings and City stable on this lot.
Capen	Sixth street . . .	12,354	1871	6	
Central	Brewer st., W.R.	33,518		6	
Channing	Cove street . . .	7,140	1866	9	Two School buildings and City stable on this lot.
Chapman	Eutaw street . . .	20,540	1850	10	
Chas. Sumner . . .	Ashland st., W.R.	30,000	1877	10	
Chauncy place . .	Charlesto'n Dist.	7,410		2	Two School buildings and City stable on this lot.
Cheever	Thacher street . .	2,003	1846	3	
Child street	W. R. District . .	43,024		2	
Clinch	F street	13,492	1871	6	Remodelled 1869.
Comins	Tremont street . .	22,169	1856	13	
Comins Branch . .	Smith street . . .	6,952	1849	2	
" "	Francis street . .	12,074	1853	6	Rebuilt 1861. Addition built, 1875.
Common street . .	Charlesto'n Dist.	6,980		6	
Cook	Groton street . . .	4,922	1852	6	
Cottage place . . .	Roxbury Dist. . .	13,500	1859	4	Rebuilt, 1870. Rebuilt, 1865.
Cross street	Charlesto'n Dist.	1,708		2	
Curtis street . . .	W. R. District . .	13,733		2	
¹ Cushman	Parmenter street		1867	16	Rebuilt, 1870. Rebuilt, 1865.
Deaf-Mutes	Warrenton st. . .	3,078	1854	6	
Dean	Wall street	3,649	1853	6	
Dearborn	Dearborn court . .	38,636	1852	14	Rebuilt, 1870. Rebuilt, 1865.
Dillaway	Bartlett street . .	7,950	1846	6	
Drake	C street	10,260	1869	6	
Dudley	Dudley street . . .	26,339	1874	14	Rebuilt, 1870. Rebuilt, 1865.
Dwight	Springfield st. . .	19,125	1857	14	
Dwight Pr.	Rutland street . .	7,850	1851	6	
East-st. place . . .	East-street place	2,706	1849	4	Rebuilt, 1860.
Eliot	N. Bennet street	11,077	1838	14	
Emerson	Prescott street . .	39,952	1865	16	
Emerson Pr.	Poplar street . . .	5,924	1861	6	Enlarged, 1858.
Eustis street . . .	Roxbury Dist. . .	13,534	1848	4	

¹ The number of feet of land upon which this building stands is included in those given to the Hancock.

SCHOOL-HOUSES. — *Continued.*

Name.	Location.	No. feet in lot.	When built.	No. of rooms.	Remarks.
Everett	Camden street .	32,409	1860	14 and hall.	
Everett (old) . .	Sumner street, } Dor'ster Dist.	29,300	1855	2	
Everett (new) . .	Sumner street, } Dor'ster Dist.		1876	10 "	
Everett	Pearl street, Br. Dist.	44,237	. . .	2	
Fifth street . . .	South Boston .	12,494	1874	8	
Florence	Florence street, W. R.	25,030	. . .	4	
Franklin	Ringgold street .	16,439	1859	14 "	
Franklin place .	Roxbury Dist. .	8,098	1865	4	
Freeman	Charter street .	5,247	1868	6	
Frothingham . .	Prospect street, Ch. Dist.	22,079	1874	16 "	
Gaston	L st., S. Boston .	35,358	1872	14 "	
George street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	18,894	1861	6	
George Putnam .	Egleston square .	33,750	1880	7 "	
Glen road	Dorchester Dist.,	25,827	1880	2	
Gibson	School st., Dor- chester	44,800	1857	6	
Grant	Phillips street .	3,744	1852	4	
Green street . . .	W. R. Dist. . .	11,627	. . .	2	
Guild	East street . . .	7,250	1866	12	
Hancock	Richmond street,	28,197	1847	14 "	
Harris	Adams st., Dor- chester Dist. .	37,150	1861	8 "	
Harvard	Bow street, Ch. Dist.	16,306	. . .	14 "	
Harvard street .	Charlesto'n Dist.,	4,645	. . .	8	
Haverhill street .	Charlesto'n Dist.,	5,399	. . .	1	
Hawes	Broadway . . .	14,972	1823	8	
Heath street . . .	Roxbury Dist. .	10,555	1857	2	
High, Girls . . .	Newton street .	30,520	1870	66 and halls.	The number of rooms in- cludes those for recita- tion and apparatus.
High and Latin (new)	Dartmouth and Montgomery sts. and Warren ave.,	84,760	1877	78 "	
High	Kenilworth st., Roxbury Dist.,	6,667	1861	8	
High	Monument sq., Ch. Dist.	10,247	. . .	10 and hall.	
High	Dorchester ave., Dor'ster Dist.,	59,340	1870	6 "	
High (old) . . .	Dorchester ave., Dor'ster Dist.,	34,460	. . .	4	
High	Chestnut-Hill ave. Brighton Dist.,	54,448	. . .	5 "	
High	Elm street, W.R. Dist.	32,202	. . .	5	
Hillside	Elm street, W.R. Dist.	18,613	. . .	6	
Howard avenue .	Mt. Pleasant . .	2,138	1876	2	Land leased by the city.
Ingraham	Sheafe street . .	2,198	1848	3	
Lawrence	B and Third sts.,	14,343	1856	14 "	
Lewis	Sherman street .	27,850	1868	12 "	
Lincoln	Broadway . . .	17,560	1859	14 "	
Lowell	Centre street . .	35,241	1874	14 "	
Lyman	Paris street . . .	26,200	1870	14 "	
Lyman (old) . .	Meridian street .		1846		Rebuilt, 1872. See Municipal Court, East Boston.
Mather	Broadway . . .	10,160	1842	10	
Mather	Meeting - House Hill	30,000	1872	10 "	Engine-house No. 17 and H. & L.-house No. 7 on this lot.
Mather (old) . .	Meeting - House Hill		1856	7	
Mead street . . .	Charlesto'n Dist.,	6,268	1847	4	
Medford street .	Charlesto'n Dist.,	16,780	1847	2	Two school buildings. City stables on this lot.
Minot	Walnut st., Dor- chester Dist. .	22,790	1856	7	

SCHOOL-HOUSES — *Continued.*

Name.	Location.	No. feet in lot.	When built.	No. of rooms.	Remarks.
Moulton street .	Charlesto'n Dist.,	8,130	. . .	4	
Mt. Pleasant ave.,	Roxbury Dist. .	9,510	1847	2	
Mt. Vernon . . .	Mt. Vernon st., W. R. Dist. .	22,744	. . .	4 and hall.	
Munroe street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	11,910	1854	2	Rebuilt, 1857.
N. Margin street,	N. Margin street,	1,661	1837	2	
Norcross	D street	12,075	1868	12	"
Oak square . . .	Brighton Dist. .	9,796	. . .	2	
Parkman	Silver street . .	5,306	1848	6	
Phillips	Anderson street,	11,190	1862	14	"
Phillips street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	20,595	1867	8	
Pierpont	Hudson street .	4,216	1850	4	
Polk street (new)	Charlesto'n Dist.,	9,600	1878	6	
Poplar street . .	W. R. Dist. . .	7,842	. . .	1	
Pormort	Snelling place .	4,373	1855	6	
Prescott	Elm st., Ch. Dist.,	14,232	. . .	14	"
Prescott Primary,	Princeton street .	17,400	1874	8	
Prince	Newbury street .	22,960	1875	12	"
Quincy	Tyler street . . .	12,413	1847	14	"
Quincy street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	23,453	1875	8	
Rice	Dartmouth street,	27,125	1869	14	"
Rice Primary . .	Concord street .	10,756	1845	10	Ward-room, Ward 18, in this building.
Roxbury street .	Roxbury Dist. .	14,147	1875	10	
Savage	Harrison avenue,	5,537	1862	4	
Seventh street . .	South Boston . .	16,560	1880	8	
Sharp	Anderson street,	5,611	1824	6	Ward-room, Ward 9, in this building.
School Committee Building	Mason street . .	6,386	. . .	8	Ward-room, Ward 10, in this building.
Sherwin	Madison square .	32,040	1870	16	"
Shurtleff	Dorchester street,	40,553	1869	14	"
Shurtleff Primary,	Tyler street . . .	3,900	1855	6	
Simonds	Broadway		1840	3	On Hawes School-house lot.
Skinner	Fayette street . .	5,238	1870	6	
Smith	Joy street	1,938	1834	2	
Somerset street .		6,300	1824	8	Formerly the Normal Training School.
Starr King	Tennyson street,	11,095	1870	10	"
Stoughton	River street, Dor- chester Dist. .	29,725	1856	8	
Tappan	Lexington street,	9,000	1874	8	
Thetford avenue .	Dorchester Dist.,	29,879	1875	6	"
Thomas street . .	W. R. Dist. . . .	10,754	. . .	3	
Thornton street .	Roxbury Dist. .	6,640	1847	2	
Tileston	Norfolk street, Dor'ster Dist.,	83,640	1868	8	"
Tuckerman	City Point	11,655	1850	6	Enlarged in 1865.
Ticknor	Washington Vil.,	11,486	1865	12	
Union street . . .	Brighton Dist. .	67,280	. . .	2	
Vernon street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	7,675	1849	4	Enlarged in 1861.
Wait	Shawmut avenue,	10,974	1860	8	
Ware	N. Bennet street,	6,439	1852	4	Ward-room, Ward 6, in this building.
Warren	Summer street, Ch. Dist.	14,322	. . .	14	"
Washington st., near Forest-Hills station	W. R. Dist. . . .	27,450	. . .	2	
Washington st., near Glen road .	W. R. Dist. . . .	12,303	. . .	2	
Washington st. .	Germantown, W. R. Dist.	13,159	. . .	2	
Way street	Way street	2,503	1850	3	
Webb	Porter street . .	7,492	1853	6	
Webster	Webster street .	5,036	1852	6	
Webster	Webster ave., Br.,	19,761	. . .	2	
Wells	Blossom street .	10,770	1868	10	"
Weston street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	14,916	1878	8	Ward-room, Ward 8, in this building.
Winchell	Blossom street .	5,000	1845	5	Remodelled in 1870.
Winthrop	Tremont street .	15,078	1855	14	"
Winthrop (old) .	Bunker Hill st., Ch. Dist.	7,927	. . .	12	Armory in building.
Winthrop street .	Roxbury Dist. .	9,775	1857	4	
Yeoman street . .	Roxbury Dist. .	18,200	1870	12	

In 1875 there was purchased on Dorchester avenue, corner Harbor View street, a lot of land containing 31,800 square feet.

In 1881 there was purchased on O street, corner of Fifth street, a lot of land containing 20,000 square feet.

In 1881 there was purchased on Parker street, a lot of land containing 30,000 square feet.

In 1882 there was purchased on Kenilworth street, land containing 20,025 square feet.

The school-houses before mentioned occupy about 2,776,522 square feet of land. The valuation of these houses and lands is about \$8,331,000.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The following property is in charge of the Police Commissioners and kept for the use of the Department:—

POLICE STATION-HOUSES.

	Location.	No. of feet in lot.	Remarks.
No. 1 . . .	Hanover street	3,872	Rebuilt, 1870.
2 . . .	Court square	2,029	
3 . . .	Joy street	6,100	
4 . . .	La Grange street	5,150	Enlarged and rebuilt, 1879.
5 . . .	East Dedham street	3,303	
6 . . .	Broadway	4,253	
7 . . .	Meridian street	3,773	
8 . . .	Commercial street	5,192	
9 . . .	Dudley street	6,490	Court-room, Surveyor's office, and Branch of Public Library in this building.
10 . . .	Pyncheon street	6,470	
11 . . .	Adams st., Dorchester Dist.	7,500	
Lock-up .	Washington st., Dorchester		
	Lower Mills	1,580	
"	Walnut street, Neponset . .	3,000	
No. 12 . . .	Fourth, near K street	7,217	Municipal Court, W. Roxbury Dis- trict, in this building.
13 . . .	Seaverns avenue	5,241	
14 . . .	Washington street, Brighton District	13,431	Old Town Hall, Brighton District. Municipal Court in this building.
15 . . .	Cor. Harvard street and City square		Old City Hall, Charlestown Dist.
16 . . .	Harbor Master's office on Eastern avenue at South Ferry		

FURNITURE contained in 16 Police Stations and the City Prison, with 1,278 police clubs, 707 belts, 169 revolvers, 1,054 badges, etc.

At the Superintendent's office are kept the books, papers, and records of the department, a Rogues' Gallery, containing 1,400 portraits of as many notorious criminals.

The Police steamer "Protector," which is fully equipped for police or fire duty, and is kept constantly in active service. She is manned by officers of the Police Department.

21 horses and equipments; 2 Police Ambulances and horses; 3 open wagons; 3 wagons for conveying prisoners.

TELEGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND TELEPHONES, connecting all the stations with the Superintendent's Office, at City Hall.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The following property is in the charge of the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department:—

ENGINE-HOUSES.

	Location.	No. of feet in lot.	Remarks.
No. 1 . . .	Dorchester street	5,698	Addition built, 1874. Municipal Court, South Boston, and two classes Bigelow School in this building.
2 . . .	Fourth street	3,101	Remodelled, 1870.
3 . . .	Bristol st. and Harrison ave.	4,000	H. & L. No. 3 in this building.
4 . . .	Bulfinch street	6,098	Chemical Engine No. 1 and Landers' Armory in this building.
5 . . .	Marion street, E. B.	1,647	
6 . . .	Wall street	1,372	
7 . . .	East street	1,893	
8 . . .	Salcm street	2,568	
9 . . .	Paris street, E. B.	4,000	
10 . . .	River street	1,886	
11 . . .	Sumner street, E. B.	4,010	Remodelled, 1870. Hook & Ladder No. 2 in this building.
12 . . .	Dudley street	7,161	Formerly occupied by H. & L. Co. 4.
13 . . .	Cabot street	4,305	Remodelled, 1870.
14 . . .	Centre street	5,627	
15 . . .	Dorchester avenue	2,843	
16 . . .	River st., Dorchester Dist. .	12,736	Hook & Lad'r No. 6 in this building.
17 . . .	Meeting-House Hill, "		Old Engine-house on this lot. See Mather School-house.
18 . . .	Harvard street "	10,225	
19 . . .	Norfolk street "	7,683	
20 . . .	Walnut street "	9,000	
21 . . .	Boston street "	9,355	
22 . . .	Dartmouth street	4,463	
23 . . .	Northampton street.	3,445	
24 . . .	Cor. Warren and Quincy sts.	4,186	
25 . . .	Fort Hill square	4,175	H. & L. No. 8 in this building.
26 . . .	Mason street	6,385	
27 . . .	Elm st., Charlestown Dist. .	2,600	
28 . . .	Centre st., W. Roxbury Dist.	10,377	H. & L. No. 10 in this building.
29 . . .	Chestnut-Hill ave., Brighton Dist.	14,356	H. & L. No. 11 in this building.
	Poplar st., cor. Washington st., West Roxbury	14,729	Occupied by Chemical Eng. No. 4.
	Washington street, between Atherton and Beethoven .	3,848	Occupied by Chemical Eng. No. 5.
	Harvard ave., near Cambridge st., Brighton Dist. .	6,112	Occupied by Chemical Eng. No. 6.
	Mt. Vernon street West Roxbury Dist.	16,275	Occupied by Chemical Eng. No. 7.
	Centrest., near Highland station, West Roxbury Dist. .	1,682	

HOSE-HOUSES.

	Location.	No. of feet in lot.	Remarks.
No. 2 . . .	Main st., Charlestown Dist. .	1,592	
3 . . .	Winthrop street	5,230	Armory in building.
4 . . .	Bunker Hill street, cor. Tufts st., Charlestown Dist. . .		See Bunker Hill-st. School-house.
5 . . .	Shawmut avenue	889	
6 . . .	Chelsea street	1,346	
7 . . .	Tremont street	4,350	H. & L. No. 12 in this building.
8 . . .	North Grove street	3,918	
9 . . .	B street	1,804	
10 . . .	Washington Village	1,610	
12 . . .	Cor. of O and Fourth streets.	4,000	
	Cor. Longwood and Brookline avenues	5,433	Occupied by Chemical Eng. No. 3.
	Church street.	3,412	Ward-room No. 11 in this building. Chem. Eng. No. 2 in this building.

HOOK AND LADDER HOUSES.

	Location.	No. of feet in lot.	Remarks.
No. 1	Friend street	1,676	
4	Dudley street, cor. Winslow.	3,923	Formerly occupied by Engine 12.
. . . .	Eustis street	760	
5	Fourth street	2,469	
7	Meeting-House Hill		See Mather School-house.
9	Main street, Charlestown . .	2,430	Hose No. 1 in this building.
	Harrison avenue	3,755	Formerly occupied by H. & L. No. 3. Now used as a repair-shop.

Fuel-House, Salem street, 417 feet of land.

Fuel-House, Washington street, near Dover, 1,007 feet of land, occupied by the Aerial Ladder Co.

STEAM FIRE-ENGINES. — Twenty-nine, located as follows: nine in city proper; three in East Boston; three in South Boston; five in Roxbury District; six in Dorchester District; and one each in Charlestown, West Roxbury, and Brighton Districts.

FIRE BOAT. — One, located north side Central Wharf.

HORSE HOSE CARRIAGES. — Thirty, located as follows, viz.: twelve in city proper; two in East Boston; three in South Boston; four in Roxbury District; two in Dorchester District; five in Charlestown District; one in West Roxbury District; and one in Brighton District; seventeen of which are located in engine-houses.

HOOK AND LADDER CARRIAGES. — Twelve, located as follows, viz.: three in city proper; one in East Boston; two in Roxbury District; one in South Boston; two in Dorchester District; and one each in Charlestown, West Roxbury, and Brighton Districts; Aerial Ladder in the city proper.

CHEMICAL ENGINES. — Seven, self-acting, located as follows: two in the city proper; one in Roxbury District; three in West Roxbury District, and one Brighton District.

WATER TOWER. — Located in the city proper.

PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS. — Carried on four of the Hook and Ladder Carriages.

HORSES. — One hundred and forty-seven.

FUEL-WAGONS. — One fuel-wagon kept at the old Hose-house on Salem street; one at Engine-house No. 25, Fort Hill square; one at Engine-house No. 11, on Sumner street, East Boston; one at Engine-house No. 13, at Cabot street, Roxbury District; one at Engine-house No. 16, Lower Mills, Dorchester District; one at Engine-house, No. 21, Upham's Corner, Dorchester District; one at coal depot No. 2, Washington, near Dover street; one at Hook and Ladder house No. 5, South Boston; one at Engine-house No. 19, Mattapan, Dorchester District; one at Engine-house No. 20, Neponset, Dorchester District; one at Engine-house No. 4, Bulfinch street; one at Engine-house No. 23, Northampton street; one at Engine-house No. 18, Harvard street, Dorchester District; one at Engine-house No. 24, Warren street, Roxbury District; one

at Engine-house No. 27, Charlestown District; one at Engine-house No. 28, West Roxbury District; one at Engine-house No. 10, and one at Engine-house No. 26, each capable of conveying about two tons, to be used in case of large fires, when more fuel is needed than is carried on the engines.

WAGONS. — Six engineers', four supply (two in service and two in reserve), one commissioners' buggy.

PUNGS. — Forty; thirty-six for carrying hose, and two for jobbing, and two for Fire-Alarm branch. Engineers' sleighs, five.

FIRE LADDERS. — Two hundred and eighty-two of different sizes; one Skinner Ladder Truck, with four ladders, one Aerial ladder, and seven patent Bangor ladders.

HOSE. — About 70,000 feet of leading, and 1,000 feet suction.

SPARE APPARATUS. — Three Steam Fire-Engines, known as Relief A, B, and C, one Small Hose Jumper at Deer Island and 700 feet of rubber and cotton hose; also one Hose Carriage in Engine-house No. 25, with 650 feet of 2½-inch hose, and one at Apparatus Repair-Shop, Harrison avenue, with 300 feet hose; one in building owned by O. Nawn, on Nawn street, with 400 feet of 2½-inch hose; also one Hand Engine at the house of Hose 7, Tremont street. Four Hose Carriages, known as Relief A, B, C, and D.

RESERVOIRS. — Two hundred and forty-four, of which thirteen are located at East Boston; eighteen at South Boston; forty-one in Roxbury District; eleven in the Dorchester District; thirty-eight in Charlestown District; twenty-two in West Roxbury District; three in Brighton District, and the balance in the different wards of the city proper. They contain from 15,000 to 55,000 gallons each, and are supplied with the Cochituate and Mystic water, except in West Roxbury and Brighton Districts.

REPAIR-SHOP. — In the repair-shop, one 15-horse power steam-engine, cylinder, 9 by 31 inches, Putnam Machine Co.; one 20-horse power upright tubular boiler; one 26-inch by 26-inch iron planer, 8-ft. table, 12-ft. bed; one 24-inch swing engine lathe, 10-ft. bed; one 16-inch swing engine lathe, 9½-ft. bed; two 14-inch swing engine lathes, 6-ft. bed; one 13-inch swing hand lathe, 7½-ft. bed; one 13-inch swing hand lathe, 9-ft. bed; one No. 2 upright drill; one Sturtevant Pressure Blower; three blacksmiths' forges; one furnace for heating tires; together with numerous smaller tools and appliances, and also tools for repairing hose and harness.

THE ENGINES, HOSE, HATS, AXES, LADDERS, and all the other apparatus used by the Fire Department, are owned by the city.

HYDRANTS. — For supplying water in cases of fire, 4,461, viz.: in the city proper, 1,310; in South Boston, 499; in East Boston, 300; in Roxbury District, 811; in Dorchester District, 719; in West Roxbury District, 344; in Brighton District, 223; in Charlestown District, 239; and 16 on Deer Island. The hydrants are located at an average distance of 250 feet from each other.

TELEGRAPHIC FIRE-ALARM.

Magnetic Fire-Alarm Apparatus, the whole cost of which is about \$100,000. Working Lines of Wire, about 250 miles; Signal

Boxes in use, 307 ; Striking Machines, 53 ; Gongs, 97 ; Tappers, 66 ; Vibrators, 19 ; Clocks : one electric watch-clock ; two repeating three-dial clocks for striking signals ; Magneto-Electric Machine, for striking bells, 1, loaned to Tufts College ; Relay Magnets, in use, 18 ; Eighteen-Pen Register, 1 ; Office Bells in use, 2 ; Telegraph Keys in use, 20 ; Dial Instruments, 16, not in use ; 35 Telephones in use ; 1 switch-board ; 19 Galvanometers, for signal batteries ; 2 portable rheotropes ; 1 chronometer ; 1 set telegraphic apparatus in Superintendent's house ; 1 set instruments in Assistant Superintendent's house ; 4 sets telegraphic apparatus in assistant's houses ; 1 repeating instrument from West Roxbury, and one from Charlestown, not in use ; 1 small switch-board from Charlestown ; 1,086 battery-cups in use at Central office ; 13 Relays ; 98 cups battery in use in department houses ; 50 cups dry battery in house of Engine No. 15 ; 60 do. in house of Engine No. 25 ; 80 do. in house of Engine No. 9 ; 50 do. in house of Engine No. 10 ; 50 do. in house of Engine No. 14 ; 50 do. in house of Engine No. 23 ; 172 spare battery cups ; 1,626 lbs. sulphate of copper ; 1,372 lbs. zinc ; 165 battery-coppers ; 135 wooden hangers ; brackets, wire, insulators, etc., office furniture, bedsteads, bedding, and sundry other articles.

BELLS.

Adams School-house, Sumner street, East Boston, steel, 2,995 lbs.
 Boylston Market, corner Washington and Boylston streets, composition, 529 lbs.
 Boylston School-house, Washington, near Dover street, composition, 818 lbs.
 Bunker Hill School-house, Charlestown, 2,009 lbs.
 Castle-street Church, corner Washington and Motte streets, composition, 1,760 lbs.
 Chapman School-house, Eutaw street, East Boston, steel, 3,109½ lbs.
 Chemical Engine-House No. 4, West Roxbury, 400 lbs.
 Chemical Engine-House No. 5, West Roxbury.
 Chemical Engine-House No. 6, Allston, composition, about 400 lbs.
 Chemical Engine-House No. 7, West Roxbury, 300 lbs.
 City Hall, Charlestown, composition, 3,600 lbs.
 Dean School-house, Wall street, composition, 712 lbs.
 Engine-house No. 1, Dorchester street, South Boston, composition, 2,911 lbs.
 Engine-House No. 11, Orleans street, East Boston, composition, 817 lbs.
 Engine-House No. 12, Dudley street, Boston Highlands, composition, 3,509 lbs.
 Engine-House No. 16, Temple street, Dorchester, composition, 4,149 lbs.
 Engine-House No. 17, Meeting-House Hill, Dorchester, composition, 4,000 lbs.
 Engine-House No. 18, Harvard street, Dorchester, composition, 3,184 lbs.

- Engine-House No. 19, Mattapan, Dorchester, composition, 2,927 lbs.
- Engine-House No. 20, Walnut street, Dorchester, composition, 3,061 lbs.
- Engine-House No. 21, Boston street, Dorchester, composition, 3,026 lbs.
- Engine-House No. 28, Centre street, West Roxbury, composition, 4,000 lbs.
- Engine-House No. 29, Brighton, steel, 1,535 lbs.
- Everett School-house, Northampton street, composition, 1,501 lbs.
- Faneuil Hall, steel, 5,816 lbs.
- Franklin-place School-house, corner Tremont street and Franklin place, Boston Highlands, composition, 2,958 lbs.
- Fire Department, repair-shop, corner Harrison avenue and Wareham street, steel, 1,000 lbs.
- George-street School-house, Boston Highlands, composition, 4,160 lbs.
- Hancock School-house, Parmenter street, composition, 4,090 lbs.
- Hose House No. 12, South Boston, composition, 800 lbs.
- Lawrence School-house, B street, South Boston, steel, 3,400 lbs.
- Lewis School-house, Dale street, Boston Highlands, composition, 3,104 lbs.
- Lincoln School-house, Broadway, South Boston, composition, 3,110 lbs.
- Old South Church, composition, 1,200 lbs.
- Princeton-street School-house, East Boston, composition, 2,470 lbs.
- Quincy School-house, Tyler street, composition, 2,941 lbs.
- Rice School-house, Appleton street, composition, 3,042 lbs.
- Rubber Factory, Charlestown, composition, 999 lbs.
- Saratoga-street M.E. Church, East Boston, steel, 1,968 lbs.
- Sharp School-house, Anderson, corner of Pinckney street, composition, 900 lbs.
- Smith-street School-house, Boston Highlands, composition, 4,083 lbs.
- Ticknor School-house, Dorchester street, Washington Village, steel, 2,995 lbs.
- Warren School-house, Charlestown, composition, 3,000 lbs.
- Wells School-house, Blossom street, composition, 1,675 lbs.
- Winthrop (old) School-house, Charlestown, composition, 3,000 lbs.
- Abattoir whistle machine, Brighton.

PUBLIC CLOCKS.

City Proper. — Christ Church, Salem street ; Odd Fellows' Hall, Tremont street ; Old South Church ; Suffolk County Jail ; State-street Clock ; St. Stephen's Church, Clark street ; Tremont M. E. Church ; Young Men's Christian Union.

South Boston. — Bigelow School-house ; Gaston School-house ; Lincoln School-house ; Phillips Church ; St. Augustine Church ; Ticknor School-house.

East Boston. — London-street Church.

Boston Highlands. — Winthrop-street Church; Dudley-street Church; Metropolitan Stables, Tremont street.

Dorchester. — Tileston School.

Charlestown. — City Hall; High School-house.

Brighton. — Bennett School-house.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The following property is in charge of the Superintendent of Health:—

SOUTH CITY STABLES, SHOP, AND SHEDS. — Situated on Albany street, on the South Bay territory, opposite Newton street. The lot belonged to the city before being used for this purpose, and contains 90,780 feet. The stables and buildings connected therewith are of brick. There are also on the premises five wooden sheds, used for storing wagons, etc. The stable is two stories high, with French roof, and has accommodations for 100 horses. Total original cost, exclusive of land, \$79,089.23.

Connected with the stables are blacksmith, wheelwright, painter, and harness-makers' shops, with all the necessary tools, in which the wagons, carts, harnesses, etc., used by the department, are constructed and kept in repair.

OFFAL DEPOT. — Erected in 1864 on the wharf fronting on Albany street, opposite Brookline street, on the other side of the dock from that used by the Paving Department. The lot which the building occupies, and the yard attached to the same, contain 32,520 feet, and belonged to the city before being used for this purpose. Total original cost of building, \$18,578.89. This building is used for the deposit of house-offal daily collected in the city carts, and which is thence conveyed without the limits of the city proper by purchasers of the same.

WEST STABLE AND SHEDS, NORTH GROVE STREET. — The stable is a brick building, a story and a half high, 128 feet by 50, located on North Grove street, built in 1860, with suitable out-buildings attached to the same. It has accommodations for 54 horses. The lot contains about 33,600 feet.

HIGHLAND STABLE, with accommodations for 60 horses, on the old Almshouse lot, Highland street, containing 80,000 square feet. A part of this stable and adjoining lot is used by the Paving Department. There is on this lot a brick stable, which cost \$89,594.13. On this lot is an offal-shed, erected in 1875 at a cost of \$1,160.12.

In 1875 there was a stable erected for 21 horses, on Rutherford avenue, Charlestown District, at a cost of \$5,083.07. Shed and out-buildings, built in 1879. Contents of lot, as claimed by city, 34,000 square feet.

The Superintendent of Health has charge of the city stables, horses, carts, wagons, etc., necessary for the business of keeping the streets and places clean, collecting the house-offal, house-ashes, dry dirt, etc. The estimated value of the whole property is about \$95,000.

Prisoners are conveyed to and from the institutions at South Boston, and to the Deer Island steamboat, by vehicles furnished by this department.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The following property is in charge of the Board of Health:—

Fifteen urinals, in different parts of the city, including two retreats for females, one on the Common, facing West-street entrance, and the other on the Public Garden, — two wooden structures, with slated roofs, appropriately furnished. In office of City Physician, books and surgical instruments.

GALLOP'S ISLAND, containing about 16 acres, was purchased in 1860 for \$6,600, used as Quarantine station, on which are a dwelling-house, barn, coal-shed, two hospitals, steamboat wharf, and other buildings, with the live stock, farming utensils, merchandise, provisions, tools, etc., for carrying on the Quarantine Department.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL, Canterbury street, West Roxbury District, built in 1877. Cost of land and buildings, \$31,388.78. The contents of lot are 4,182 acres.

STEAMBOAT "SAMUEL LITTLE." — This boat is about 47 tons burden, 72 feet in length, 16 feet beam, and 7 feet deep, and was built in Boston in 1872. Cost of boat and furniture, \$15,229.26. Employed in quarantine service.

MORGUE, North Grove street, surgical instruments.

BATH-HOUSES.

West Boston bridge, for Males.

Charles-river " " "

Warren " " Females.

Border street, East Boston, for Males.

" " " " Females,

Mount Washington-avenue bridge, for Males.

City Point, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for Females.

Foot of L street, for Males.

Dover-street bridge, " "

" " " Females.

Cragie's bridge.

Commercial Point, Dorchester District, for Females.

(Twelve dressing-rooms on the beach.)

Foot of Maverick street, for Males.

Chelsea bridge, Charlestown District, for Males.

" " " " Females.

Malden bridge, for Males and Females, at different hours.

These houses are floating structures except those at City Point, foot of L street, and Commercial Point; the houses at City Point and foot of L street are on the beach. Most of them are oblong, with wooden roofs, enclosing a water-surface, around which, inside of the structures, are platforms. All the houses have dressing-rooms attached to them. House at City Point consists of a main building, with ells, in which are dressing-rooms; from the ends of

these ells to the water are fences, attached to which is a chain with cork buoys, which encloses a square water-surface. In the offices of the Superintendents are various articles of furniture, tools, and supplies, for making small repairs.

CEMETERIES.

City Proper. — Copp's Hill, 88,800 square feet. King's Chapel, Tremont street, 19,200 square feet. Granary, Tremont street, 81,900 square feet. Central, Common, 60,200 square feet. South, Washington street, 75,000 square feet.

Roxbury District. — Eustis street, 34,700 square feet. Kearsarge avenue, 54,500 square feet.

South Boston District. — Hawes, 16,800 square feet.

East Boston District. — Bennington street, 157,500 square feet.

Charlestown District. — Bunker Hill, between Elm and Polk streets, 48,000 square feet. Phipps street, 76,740 square feet.

Dorchester District. — North, Upham's Corner, 135,036 square feet. South, Milton Lower Mills, 87,120 square feet.

West Roxbury District. — Centre street, 39,450 square feet. Walter street, 39,216 square feet.

Brighton District. — Evergreen, 602,230 square feet. Market street, 18,000 square feet.

TOMBS. — Twenty-five in the South Burial-ground; one in Evergreen Cemetery, Brighton District; one in Phipps' Ground, Charlestown District; one infant tomb in South Burial-ground; two infant tombs in the Copp's Hill Burial-ground; one for adults and one for infants in the Granary Burial-ground; one in the Chapel Burial-ground for infants; one in the Central burial-ground for infants; three receiving tombs at East Boston; one receiving tomb in Dorchester District, North; one receiving tomb in Dorchester District, South.

ONE FUNERAL CAR.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.

Located in West Roxbury and Dorchester District, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city proper. Additional land, with dwelling-house and other buildings, on Berry street, bought 1878, for \$4,500, containing two acres, making total contents, $106\frac{3}{4}$ acres. House occupied by the Superintendent of the Cemetery is owned by the city.

CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY.

Located on Adams street, Ward 24, and contains about 38 acres.

PAVING DEPARTMENT.

The following property is under the charge of the Superintendent of Streets: —

BUILDINGS AND WHARF, on Albany street, opposite Sharon street, adjoining the City Stable. The building is of brick and

wood, and covers some 8,000 square feet of land, and is divided into a shed for breaking stone for macadamizing, blacksmith and carpenter's shops, and a tool-room. The total contents of the lot including wharf and building, are 54,750 square feet. Original cost of the building, \$10,940.86.

BUILDINGS AND WHARF, on Charles street, corner of Cambridge street. The buildings are two in number, built of wood. One is divided into a blacksmith and carpenter's shops, an office for foreman and wharfinger, with tenement upstairs occupied by the wharfinger; the other building contains a stable, with accommodations for six horses, and a shed for breaking stones for macadamizing, and storage for material. Between the two buildings, at the entrance to the wharf, is a Fairbanks' standard scales. The total contents of the lot, including wharf and buildings, are about 34,214 square feet. Cost of buildings, \$14,639.74.

FORT-HILL WHARF, containing 21,054 square feet, placed in charge of the Paving Department, May 18, 1874, to be used for the landing and storage of paving blocks and gravel until such time as said wharf shall be wanted for the extension of Oliver street. A part of this wharf is occupied by a tenant-at-will, at \$1,800 per annum.

SOUTH BOSTON.—Two pieces of land left from an estate on Broadway Extension, of about 17,289 square feet, with buildings.

EAST BOSTON.—A water lot on Condor street, 70 feet on said street, running to Commissioners' Line, about 800 feet. Adjoining this, another lot belonging to the Boston Water Works, about 50 feet front on said street, and running down to the Commissioners' Line. The two make a front of 120 feet on Condor street. The water lot is under charge of the Paving Department.

Lot on Cross street, East Boston, of about 900 square feet, of which $337\frac{1}{2}$ feet will be required for widening.

LEDGE LOT, on Washington street, Roxbury District, containing 134,671 square feet. Upon this lot are buildings containing a steam-engine and stone-crusher. Also, a stone powder-house.

HIGHLAND-STREET STABLE LOT.—Upon this lot is a large brick stable, erected in 1873-74, and occupied by the Health and Paving Departments. Also, a brick building used as a blacksmith's shop, and a shed for the storage of tools, etc. For contents of lot, see Health Department.

LEDGE LOT, on Codman street, Dorchester District, containing 299,000 square feet, was purchased in 1870 for the sum of \$5,980. Upon this lot is a building containing a steam-engine and stone-crusher; the building cost \$1,200, and the engine and stone-crusher, \$2,330.

On the **ALMSHOUSE LOT**, Hancock street, Dorchester District, there are two stables, also two sheds and a tool-house, used by this department.

LEDGE LOT, on Myrtle street and Bird place, Dorchester District, containing 81,068 square feet. Upon this lot are a blacksmith's shop, and a large shed containing a steam-engine and stone-crusher. This lot was purchased by the town of Dorchester, of Stephen Baker, in 1867.

DOWNER-AVENUE LOT, Dorchester District, containing 35,300 square feet, purchased by the Paving Department, in 1871, of Nathan and Henry N. Sawyer, for the protection of the Alms-house lot.

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT. — On Childs street, a lot of land containing 14,457 feet, upon which are a stable and shed, erected in 1875 at a cost of \$5,000, a blacksmith's shop and tool-house.

GRAVEL LOTS. — On the corner of Forest Hills avenue and Norfolk street, a lot containing 47,798 square feet, purchased by the town of Dorchester, of Benjamin Clapp, in 1860; New street, near Newhall street, Ward 24, containing 31,670 square feet, purchased by the town of Dorchester; New street, near Newhall street, Ward 24, containing 25,402 square feet, purchased by the town of Dorchester; Commercial street, Ward 24, containing 51,374 square feet, purchased by the town of Dorchester; Commercial street, Ward 24, containing 56,317 square feet, purchased by the town of Dorchester; in town of Milton, on Brush Hill road, containing 64,523 square feet, hired by town of Dorchester for nine hundred and ninety-nine years; Morton street, Ward 23, containing about one-third of an acre, purchased by town of West Roxbury, of Michael Cook, in 1870; Moreland street, Ward 23, containing 34,329 square feet, purchased by town of West Roxbury, in 1873, of the "West Roxbury Associates."

LEDGE LOT on Cambridge street, Ward 25, containing about 103,224 square feet, purchased by town of Brighton. Upon this lot is a shed containing a steam-engine and a stone-crusher. Also gravel lot in rear, containing 58,682 square feet.

LEDGE AND GRAVEL LOT rear of Union street, containing about 37,000 square feet, purchased by town of Brighton.

GRAVEL AND STONES on lot on Market street, Ward 25, purchased by town of Brighton, of George Sparhawk.

On Rockland street, Ward 25, adjacent to engine-house, a brick building containing a shed and tool-house.

On Medford street, Charlestown District, a lot of land containing 8,040 square feet, upon which is a stable, tool-house, shed, etc.

GRAVEL LOTS in town of Everett, three lots on Summer street, each containing 6,900 square feet, purchased by city of Charlestown.

GRAVEL on lot in Watertown, to be removed July 1, 1884.

The Superintendent of Streets in his Annual Report to the City Council, January, 1882, gives schedules of property belonging to the Paving Department, consisting of 72 horses, 53 carts, 12 water carts, 21 wagons, steam-roller, 6 stone-crushers and engines, etc.

BRIDGES.

Buildings belonging to the City of Boston, located on bridges, in charge of the Committee on Bridges: —

Broadway. 1 engine-house and office, 1 repair-shop, 1 coal-shed.

Charles-river. 1 dwelling-house, 1 stable and horse-power house, 1 building (leased).

Chelsea (South). 1 office and workshop.

Chelsea (North). 1 office and stable, 1 workshop.

Congress-street. 1 engine-house and office, 1 workshop.

Dover-street. 2 stables and horse-power houses, 1 office and workshop.

Federal-street. 2 stables and horse-power houses, 1 office, 1 workshop and storehouse.

Malden. 1 office.

Meridian-street. 1 office and stable, 1 workshop.

Mt. Washington avenue. 1 office, 1 workshop.

Warren. 1 dwelling-house, 1 engine-house, 1 workshop, 3 buildings (leased).

SEWER DEPARTMENT.

The Superintendent of Sewers has under his charge 197½ miles of sewers built by the city and under his control. The department occupies a small lot on North Grove street and a large one, with water-front, on Albany street, containing 43,000 square feet, for storage of materials, tools, etc., and also owns a lot on Bainbridge and Kingsbury streets, containing 2,640 feet. In his Annual Report to the City Council, January, 1882, the Superintendent of Sewers gives a schedule of the tools and other property belonging to this department.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

There are one principal and four deputies annually appointed by the Mayor.

In his charge are various sets of standard weights and measures, etc., 3 horses, wagons, pungs, and harnesses. See annual report for 1881 for detailed statements of property.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

The following articles are in charge of the City Engineer:—

Instruments for surveying and drawing; drawing-papers; drawing-boards; hanging maps and pictures; 4,516 loose, and 14 volumes of bound plans; books and various other articles; horse and buggy.

CITY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The following articles are in charge of the City Surveyor:—

CENTRAL OFFICE.—Instruments for surveying and drawing; drawing and other paper; books, tools, drawing-boards and desks and drawing-tables. In this department are 14,413 plans,—see annual report for 1881 for list of,—besides which there are 3,281 lithographed plans. Top buggy, harness, etc.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT BRANCH.—Instruments for surveying and drawing; drawing and other paper, books, tools, drawing-boards, tables, etc. There are 1,566 plans in this department.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

The Superintendent of Lamps has charge of 10,427 gas and 2,469 fluid lamps; posts, brackets, ladders, oil-cans, measures, canisters, 7 horses, 5 wagons, 1 open buggy, 1 top buggy, 1 sleigh, 4 pungs and harnesses. Repair shop on Albany street, built in 1874, the lot comprising 8,000 square feet.

PUBLIC SCALES.

One in the South Stable yard, Albany street; one in Haymarket square; one in Central square, East Boston; one corner Eustis and Mall streets, Roxbury District; one each, corner of Centre and LaGrange streets, Washington street, corner Centre street and Starr lane, Roslindale, West Roxbury District.

POUNDS.

One on Albany street; one at Eagle square, East Boston; one on First street, South Boston; one on Almshouse lot, Roxbury District; one on town-house lot, Brighton District; one on South street, Jamaica Plain; one on Almshouse lot, Dorchester District.

FURNITURE.

In the various offices in City Hall, Court Houses, Jail, Registry of Deeds, Probate Office, and all other public buildings; in the Grammar and Primary School-houses owned by the city, and in several rooms hired for school and other purposes.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

In charge of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

CENTRAL CHARITY BUREAU BUILDING, located at the corner of Chardon and Hawkins streets, is occupied by the Overseers of the Poor, the Paymaster of the Soldiers' Relief, and the following charitable societies: Boston Provident Association, Industrial Aid Society, Boston Sewing Circle, Ladies' Relief Agency, Young Men's Benevolent Society, German Emigrant Aid Society, Boston Police Relief Association, Ladies' Coöperative Visiting Society, The Associated Charities, and the Homœopathic Dispensary. The City Physician also occupies a room in this building.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR THE DESTITUTE is located at the corner of Chardon and Bowker streets. This building and the one above mentioned were erected on a lot, the contents of which are 19,962 square feet. The total cost of these buildings, with the land and the boiler-house in the rear, was \$210,494.38.

LODGE FOR WAYFARERS, in the old Mayhew School building, on Hawkins street, lot containing 9,625 square feet.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In the Public Library and its branches in East Boston, South Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Charlestown, Brighton, Jamaica Plain, and South-End Districts, there are about 410,000 bound volumes, besides manuscripts, pamphlets, statuary, and paintings. The Tosti engravings embrace some in frames, 5,100 in bound volumes, and several hundred in portfolios.

SCHOOLS.

In the Public Schools of the city under the charge of the School Committee, 59,925 books, 1,086 music charts, 131 pianos, 131 piano-stools, 131 piano-covers, 63 sets of philosophical apparatus, 2,819 maps, charts, and globes.

TRUST FUNDS.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR'S FUNDS.

Trust Funds in the hands of the Overseers of the Poor, Thomas F. Temple, *Chairman*, Frederic W. Lincoln, *Treasurer*, April 30, 1882.

PEMBERTON FUND. — This Fund comprises bequests and gifts made to the City of Boston, from 1760 to the present time, from "A. B.," Daniel Oliver, Margaret Blackader, Alice Quick, Annie Wheelwright, Mary Ireland, Benjamin Pemberton, Martha Stevens, Mrs. H. Driscoll, William Breed, Samuel Eliot, John Coffin Jones, Mary Belknap, "A Citizen of Boston," Anonymous, Dr. Harriot K. Hunt, and George Higginson. The most important, however, of the bequests was from BENJAMIN PEMBERTON, whose will was proved June 25, 1782; and for that reason his name has been given to the fund. The income of this fund is to be expended, at the discretion of the Overseers, in semi-annual payments, to the poor of this city. The amount of this fund, April 30, 1882, was \$104,601.84

BOYLSTON FUNDS. — These funds were from a bequest by JOHN BOYLSTON, who died in London. His will was proved June 12, 1795. One portion of the bequest is ordered to be paid to "Poor and decayed householders of the Town of Boston," "not under fifty years of age," "persons of good character, and reduced by the act of Providence, not by indolence, extravagance, or other vice." The other portion to be applied to "nurture and instruction of Poor Orphans and Deserted Children of the Town of Boston until fourteen years of age."

The Boylston Relief Fund amounted, April 30, 1882, to \$19,401.16.

The Boylston Education Fund amounted, April 30, 1882, to \$120,180.85.

MASON FUND — Was a bequest of JONATHAN MASON, by will dated July 15, 1798. Interest to be paid annually to the Chaplain of the Almshouse or Workhouse. Interest to be added until one is appointed. The interest is now paid annually towards the salary of the Chaplain of the House of Industry. Amount of Mason Fund, April 30, 1882, \$8,409.50.

DEXTER FUND — Was a bequest of SAMUEL DEXTER, by will dated May 7, 1811, for supplying firewood or coal to such objects of charity as are not supported in the Almshouse, though sometimes relieved by the Overseers of the Poor. Amount of Dexter Fund, April 30, 1882, \$2,999.58.

JEFFRIES FUND — Was a bequest of DAVID JEFFRIES, former Town Treasurer. Will dated January, 1786. Income to be ap-

plied to the purchase of tea and coffee, chocolate and sugar, for the refreshment of those persons who, in the Providence of God are or shall be obliged to seek refuge in the Almshouse, after having lived reputably, but always giving preference to the pious poor. Amount of Jeffries Fund, April 30, 1882, \$2,979.34.

LUCY BULLMAN CHARITY — Consists of an estate on Cambridge and Joy streets, in this city, which came into the possession of the City of Boston in 1872, in accordance with the will of Lucy Bullman, proved at Probate Court, Suffolk County, Jan. 9, 1832; in which it is provided that, upon the death of certain persons therein named, said estate is given to the City of Boston, upon condition that the estate never be sold, but the income used for the benefit of the poor. The estate is valued at about \$10,200.00. Funds on hand, \$11,877.34.

By a vote of the City Council, approved by the Mayor Jan. 4, 1873, this estate was placed in charge of the Overseers of the Poor.

DAVID SEARS CHARITY. — This is a fund contributed by the late DAVID SEARS, for the relief of the poor.

The amounts formerly held in the Fifty Associates Charity and the Searstan Charter House have been transferred to this fund.

This fund has been largely increased by the amount received from the Donation Fund, established by Mr. Sears, of which the Fifty Associates were actuaries, and the total amount of "The David Sears Charity," April 30, 1882, was \$260,645.43.

PIERCE-FUEL FUND. — Legacy left to the city of Charlestown, by the late CALEB PIERCE, who died September 7, 1860, and which was accepted by the Charlestown City Council, May, 1861. Income to be expended in purchasing fuel for indigent widows, whose husbands had resided in Charlestown at least one year before their decease, said widows still continuing to reside in Charlestown. Amount of fund April 30, 1882, \$1,500, invested in City of Boston note, and \$45.46 interest on hand.

HOLTON PROTESTANT POOR FUND. — Legacy left to the town of Brighton by the late JAMES HOLTON, in 1863, will probated June 9, 1863. Income to be expended in purchasing and distributing provisions among poor and indigent Protestant families in said town of Brighton, on Thanksgiving and other holidays, or just previous to such holidays. Unmarried Protestant females to receive a liberal share. Amount of fund April 30, 1882, \$1,500, invested in one certificate of indebtedness of the City of Boston. Accrued interest, \$53.58. Total, \$1,553.58.

HOLTON PROTESTANT PAUPER FUND. — Legacy left to the town of Brighton by the late JAMES HOLTON, for the purpose of furnishing good and plentiful meals to the Protestant paupers of Brighton, on Thanksgiving Day, or other holidays. Amount of fund April 30, 1882, one certificate of indebtedness of City of Boston, \$2,000. Accrued interest, \$345.78. Total, \$2,345.78.

STOUGHTON POOR FUND. — Bequest of Lieut. Gov. William Stoughton, who died July 7, 1701. By his will he gave £50 to the relief of the poor of Dorchester, to be improved by the care of the selectmen, and the income to be distributed to the most needy in-

habitants. Amount of fund April 30, 1882, \$1,000, invested in City of Boston note. Amount of income in hands of Overseers of the Poor, \$352.00.

RECAPITULATION.

Pemberton Fund,	\$104,601 84
Boylston Education Fund,	120,180 85
Boylston Relief Fund,	19,401 16
Mason Fund,	8,409 50
Dexter Fund,	2,999 58
Jeffries Fund,	2,979 34
Lucy Bullman Charity, income unexpended,	11,877 34
David Sears Charity,	260,645 43
Pierce Fuel Fund,	1,545 46
Holton Protestant Pauper Fund,	2,345 78
“ “ Poor “	1,553 58
Stoughton Poor Fund,	1,352 00
	\$537,891 86

CHARLESTOWN POOR'S FUND.

Various bequests made by Richard Russell, May, 1674 ; Richard Sprague, will dated October 5, 1703 ; Thomas Call, will dated January, 1772 ; Richard Devens, 1825 ; David Goodwin, March, 1826 ; Thomas Miller, April 2, 1833 ; Catherine Bradish, September, 1836 ; Daniel White, 1864 ; James K. Frothingham, 1864 ; Jacob Foss, 1865 ; Simeon A. R. DeWolf, 1865 ; Reuben Hunt, 1866, for the benefit of the poor of Charlestown. By an act of the Legislature, passed in 1825, the board of trust was composed of the selectmen of Charlestown, and the *two senior deacons from each church*, for the time being, and their successors in said office. By act of annexation the members of the two branches of the City Council, for the time being, residing in the Charlestown District, together with the senior deacons of the religious societies of Charlestown, now constitute the board of trustees.

Invested as follows :—

City of Boston Bond,	\$18,000 00
City of Erie, Pa., Municipal Bonds,	2,000 00
Deposit in Charlestown Five-Cent Savings Bank,	200 00
28 shares Bunker Hill National Bank,	2,800 00
City of Muscatine, State of Iowa, Bond,	100 00
	\$23,100 00

GEO. W. LITTLE, *Treasurer.*

POLICE CHARITABLE FUND.

The City Council passed an ordinance, July 31, 1878, to take effect on its passage, continuing in force the provisions of the ordinances of 1870 and 1875, providing that all moneys earned by police officers for fees as witnesses, except one witness fee a day in the Supreme or Superior courts, shall be kept as a separate fund, and invested and managed by the Mayor, Treasurer, and Auditor of the city for the time being, who shall be trustees thereof. The income of the said fund shall be applied to the relief of persons who have received an honorable discharge from the police force by reason of sickness, age, or other inability, and who are, in consequence thereof, in necessitous circumstances; and also to the relief of the widows and orphans, in necessitous circumstances, of police officers who have died while in the service of the city. Said trustees may make such rules and regulations for the appropriation and disbursement of the interest of said fund as they may deem expedient; subject, however, to such orders or ordinances as the City Council may from time to time adopt.

The trustees consist of the Mayor, Samuel A. Green, the City Treasurer, Alfred T. Turner, and the Auditor of Accounts, James H. Dodge; Samuel A. Green, Chairman, and James H. Dodge, Treasurer and Secretary.

Invested as follows:—

Certificates of the City of Boston	Six per cent. Stock,	\$67,750
“ “ “ “	Five “ “	25,600
“ “ “ “	Four “ “	15,000
		\$108,350

Income—unexpended April 30, 1882:—

Deposit in Globe National Bank, \$4,075 06

There are now 32 beneficiaries of this fund, receiving yearly \$5,520.

All applications for relief, in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in the foregoing ordinances, to be made in writing, addressed to James H. Dodge, Treasurer and Secretary, Auditor's office, City Hall.

BOSTON FIREMAN'S RELIEF FUND.

By Chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, the Mayor of the city of Boston for the time being (and his successors in office), the Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of Boston, for the time being (and their successors in office), were constituted a body corporate for the purposes of receiving and holding all sums of money, and real and personal estate, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, which may be given, granted, bequeathed, or devised to it for the benefit of members of the Boston Fire Department or their families requiring assistance, or for the benefit of

any persons, or the families of any persons, who have been such members, requiring assistance. The property so held shall be known as the Boston Fireman's Relief Fund. The said body corporate shall have authority to manage and dispose of the same and the income thereof, according to their best discretion, subject to the provisions of any and all trusts which may be created for the purposes aforesaid.

In accordance with the provisions of the foregoing act the following-named persons, viz., His Honor the Mayor, Samuel A. Green, Fire Commissioners John E. Fitzgerald, Henry W. Longley, and Edward A. White, now constitute the Board of Trustees. Samuel A. Green, Mayor, President, Commissioner Edward A. White, Treasurer, Frederick W. Smith, Jr., Clerk.

The following was the condition of the fund, May 1, 1882:—

Two certificates of City of Boston Four per cent. Stock,	\$16,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ Five “ “	8,000 00
Cash on hand,	2,768 65
	\$26,768 65

POOR WIDOWS' FUND.

This is a donation made by Mrs. JOANNA BROOKER and others to the Selectmen of Boston, for the time being.

The income from this fund is paid over in equal proportions to the Aldermen of this city, and they distribute the same, at their discretion, for the relief of POOR WIDOWS AND SICK PEOPLE.

Invested in:—

One certificate of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, due 1897-98,	\$1,500 00
One certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, due 1904-05,	1,700 00
	\$3,200 00

WOODWORTH CEMETERY FUND.

Bequest made by FLAVILLA E. WOODWORTH, the income of which to be expended for the perpetual care of her lot in Evergreen Cemetery, in the Brighton District.

Invested in one certificate of indebtedness of the City of Boston,	\$100 00

FRANKLIN FUND.

This is a fund for the encouragement of young mechanics. Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, in his will, gave the inhabitants of Boston, in 1791, £1,000 sterling, which he directed to be loaned in sums of not more than £60 or less than £15, to one applicant, at five

per cent. interest; to be repaid in annual instalments of 10 per cent. each. These loans are restricted to "Young Married Artificers, under the age of twenty-five, who have faithfully served an apprenticeship in Boston, so as to obtain a certificate of good moral character from at least two respectable citizens, who are willing to become their sureties in a bond for the repayment of the money."

The Trustees under the Will are the Selectmen (now Board of Aldermen), united with the ministers of the oldest Episcopalian, Congregational, and Presbyterian Churches in the Town of Boston. The first loan was made May, 1791.

The Treasurer of the Fund, SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, in his annual report to the trustees, makes the statement of the condition, Feb. 1, 1882, viz.:—

Amount of Fund, Feb. 1, 1881,	\$259,068 86
Interest accrued during the year,	10,362 40

Amount of Fund, Feb. 1, 1882,	\$269,431 26
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This amount consists of:—

Deposit in Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company,	\$267,042 98
Deposit in Suffolk Savings-Bank,	1,467 98
Balances of seven bonds, for loans,	. 920 00
Cash,	. 30
	\$269,431 26

Treasurer of the Fund, SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, City Clerk. Office, City Hall.

SCHOOL TRUST FUNDS.

CHARLESTOWN SCHOOL TRUST FUNDS. — The Legislature of Massachusetts, on the 27th of March, 1793, passed an Act to incorporate Richard Devens, Nath'l Gorham, Josiah Bartlett, Aaron Putnam, Joseph Hurd, Nath'l Hawkins, Seth Wyman, and their successors, Trustees of the Charlestown Free School. On the 18th of April the same year, it was "Voted that the Town Treasurer deliver to Aaron Putnam, Esq., Treasurer for the Trustees of the Charlestown Free Schools, all the money, bonds, notes of hand, etc. (being the property of said free schools), that now are, or may come into his, the Town Treasurer's hands."

The charter of the City of Charlestown, after prescribing the manner of electing the School Committee, provides that the persons thus chosen shall have "all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the liabilities set forth" in the Act to incorporate certain persons by the name of the Trustees of Charlestown Free Schools; the act of annexation to Boston provided for the continuance of this corporation, in the members of the School Committee of the City of Boston from the Charlestown District.

By an Act approved March 13, 1877, the School Committee were incorporated and authorized to receive the Charlestown School Trust Fund, to "manage said Fund and disburse the income thereof within the limits of the former City of Charlestown, according to the tenor of the instruments creating said trust."

The following is a statement of the funds, Jan. 1, 1882, from the Treasurer, ABRAM E. CUTTER: —

City of Boston Six per cent. Bond,	\$5,000 00
“ “ “ Four per cent. Bonds,	650 00
Deposited in Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank and Warren Institution for Savings,	2,163 30
Cash unexpended, on hand,	43 31
	\$7,856 61

COMINS SCHOOL LIBRARY FUND. — Donation of LINUS B. COMINS, the interest of which is to be expended upon the Library of the "Comins Grammar School for Girls," and to be held in trust by the Chairman of the School Committee, the Mayor of the City, and the President of the Common Council, who are constituted, *ex officio*, Trustees of the Fund.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Five per cent. stock,	\$500 00
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DEVENS INFANT SCHOOL FUND. — Bequest from DAVID DEVENS, who died August 30, 1855, for the benefit of the infant schools in Charlestown, and children who attend them. Accepted by the City of Charlestown, Nov. 10, 1856.

Invested in one Mystic Water Bond, due April 1, 1885, payable to the Mayor of the city and his suc- cessors, as trustee of said legacy,	\$1,000 00
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FRANKLIN SCHOOL MEDAL FUND. — This is a legacy by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, in 1791, the interest on which, since 1792, has been invested in silver medals, which are now distributed, at the annual examination, among the most deserving boys in the ENGLISH HIGH AND LATIN SCHOOLS.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, due 1900,	\$1,000 00
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GIBSON SCHOOL FUND. — This is the bequest of CHRISTOPHER GIBSON, who provided by will, about 1674, that after the payment of legacies and debts, his executor should "purchase some estate for the promotion of learning in the town of Dorchester." The surviving executor, Daniel Preston, purchased, for £104, twenty-six acres of land at Smelt Brook and deeded the same, February 6, 1693, to Enoch Wiswell, Samuel Robinson, John Tolman, James Bird, and Increase Sumner, as Trustees, and to their successors and assigns, for the "use and purpose, benefit and behoof, of the schools of learning in the town of Dorchester." Sales of this land have

been made from time to time, and the part still held consists of 537,700 square feet. Invested in

City of Boston Six per cent. Bonds,	\$4,000 00
“ “ Five “ “	6,000 00
“ “ Four “ “	5,000 00
Sarah Hills, mortgage note, possession taken,	1,000 00
D. A. Craig, do.,	600 00
Daniel Bradley, mortgage note,	400 00
Cash in City Treasury,	575 79
	\$17,575 79

Cash on hand, income,	\$1,550 82
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The income of this fund is appropriated for the supply of Library Books and such apparatus for the schools which are now or shall be embraced in the territory annexed as “Dorchester,” which are not supplied by the city, upon order of the School Committee, and apportioned to each school as said School Committee shall decide.

LATIN SCHOOL PRIZE FUND. — This is a donation from a number of gentlemen of Boston, in the year 1819, the interest of which is invested in prizes, which are annually distributed among the most deserving scholars in the PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	\$1,050 00
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LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL FUND. — This is a donation made by the late ABBOTT LAWRENCE, of Boston, in the year 1844, the interest of which is payable annually to the Sub-Committee of the ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL, for the time being; and is by them distributed in prizes for the best performances in various branches of literature and science in that institution; and in such other rewards to the scholars in that school as the committee shall recommend.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	\$2,000 00
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LAWRENCE LATIN SCHOOL FUND. — This is a donation made by the late ABBOTT LAWRENCE, in the year 1845, the interest on which is payable annually to the “Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL, for the time being,” and is distributed in prizes for the general encouragement of the scholars in such a way as the sub-committee of that school shall consider advisable.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	\$2,000 00
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NORCROSS SCHOOL LIBRARY FUND. — Donation of OTIS NORCROSS. The income from this fund is to be paid to the master of the “Nor-

cross School," to be expended in books for a library for the first class of said school.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock,	<u>\$500 00</u>
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SMITH FUND. — This was a legacy of ABIEL SMITH, of Boston, who died in 1817, to the SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, for the time being.

The income from this fund is appropriated towards the expense of "the Free Instruction of COLORED CHILDREN, in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic." Invested in

One certificate of the City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, payable in the year 1900, for	\$4,000 00
One do., payable in July, 1889,	200 00
Eleven shares Suffolk National Bank, Boston, par value,	1,100 00
Fifteen shares in the Boston & Providence Railroad Corporation, par value,	1,500 00
Four shares Continental National Bank, par value,	400 00
	<u>\$7.200 00</u>

STOUGHTON SCHOOL FUND. — This is a bequest of GOV. WILLIAM STOUGHTON, who died at Dorchester, July 7, 1701, and gave to the schools of Dorchester One hundred and fifty pounds, "for the advancement of the salary of a school-master."

The terms of this bequest were complied with by the authorities of the town of Dorchester. This fund was received from the Treasurer of the town of Dorchester, by the terms of the act of Annexation of said town to Boston, and stands as follows: —

16 shares State National Bank,	\$1,600 00
9 " Tremont National Bank,	900 00
4 " Blue Hill National Bank,	400 00
6 " Boston & Albany Railroad,	600 00
Cash in City Treasury,	440 00
United States Four per cent. bonds,	200 00
	<u>\$4,140 00</u>

The income of the fund is paid into the City Treasury, and credited annually to salaries of school instructors.

WEBB FRANKLIN SCHOOL FUND. — This is a legacy made in the year 1828 by RUFUS WEBB, formerly writing-master in one of the public schools.

The income from this fund is applied to the purchase of books, etc., for the use of indigent scholars in the writing department of the Franklin School.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	<u>\$1,000 00</u>
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RECAPITULATION OF SCHOOL TRUST FUNDS.

Charlestown School Trust Fund, including income unexpended,	\$7,856 61
Comins School Library Fund,	500 00
Devens Infant School Fund,	1,000 00
Franklin School Medal Fund,	1,000 00
Gibson School Fund,	17,575 79
Gibson School Fund, income unexpended,	1,550 82
Latin School Prize Fund,	1,050 00
Lawrence High School Fund,	2,000 00
Lawrence Latin School Fund,	2,000 00
Norcross School Library Fund,	500 00
Smith Fund,	7,200 00
Stoughton School Fund,	4,140 00
Webb Franklin School Fund,	1,000 00
	\$47,373 22

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUNDS.

BIGELOW FUND. — This is a donation made by the late JOHN P. BIGELOW, in August, 1850, when Mayor of the city.

The income from this fund is to be appropriated to the purchase of books for the increase of the library.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	\$1,000 00
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Payable to the Chairman of the Committee on the Public Library for the time being.

BATES FUND. — This is a donation made by the late JOSHUA BATES, of London, in March, 1853.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	\$50,000 00
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“The income only of this fund is to be, each and every year, expended in the purchase of such books of permanent value and authority as may be found most needful and most useful.” Payable to the Mayor of the city for the time being.

PHILLIPS FUND. — This is a donation made by the late JONATHAN PHILLIPS, of Boston, in April, 1853.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	\$10,000 00
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The interest on this fund is to be used exclusively for the purchase of books for said Library.

Also, a bequest by the same gentleman, in his will, dated 28th September, 1849.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	\$20,000 00
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The interest on which is to be annually devoted to the maintenance of a Free Public Library.

Both of these items are payable to the Mayor of the city for the time being.

Mr. Phillips died on the 29th of July, 1860, at the age of 82, and the latter sum was realized by the city in April, 1861.

LAWRENCE FUND. — This is the bequest of the late **ABBOTT LAWRENCE**, of Boston.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per	
cent. Stock, for	<u>\$10,000 00</u>

The interest on this fund is to be exclusively appropriated for the purchase of books for the said library, having a permanent value.

PIERCE FUND. — This is a donation made by **HENRY L. PIERCE**, Mayor of the city, Nov. 29, 1873, and accepted by the City Council, Dec. 27, 1873.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per	
cent. Stock, for	<u>\$5,000 00</u>

TOWNSEND FUND. — This is a donation from William Minot and William Minot, Jr., executors of the will of **MARY P. TOWNSEND**, of Boston, at whose disposal she left a certain portion of her estate in trust, for such charitable and public institutions as they might think meritorious. Said executors accordingly selected the Public Library of the City of Boston as one of such institutions, and attached the following conditions to the legacy: "The income only shall in each and every year be expended in the purchase of books for the use of the library; each of which books shall have been published in some one edition at least five years at the time it may be so purchased."

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Five per	
cent. Stock, for	<u>\$4,000 00</u>

TICKNOR BEQUEST. — By the will of the late **GEORGE TICKNOR**, of Boston, he gives to the City of Boston, on the death of his wife, all his books and manuscripts in the Spanish and Portuguese languages, about four thousand volumes, and also the sum of four thousand dollars. After the receipt of said sum, the city is required to spend not less than one thousand dollars in every five years, during the twenty-five years next succeeding (*i.e.*, the income of four thousand dollars, at the rate of five per cent. per annum), in the purchase of books in the Spanish and Portuguese languages and literature. At the end of twenty-five years the income of the said sum is to be expended annually in the purchase of books of permanent value, either in the Spanish or Portuguese languages, or in such other languages as may be deemed expedient by those having charge of the library. The books bequeathed or purchased are always to be freely accessible for reference or study, but are not to be loaned for use outside of the library building. If these bequests are not accepted by the city, and the trusts and conditions faithfully executed, the books, manuscripts, and money are to be given to the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

In order that the city might receive the immediate benefit of this contribution, Anna Ticknor, widow of the donor, relinquished her right to retain during her life the books and manuscripts, and placed them under the control of the city, the City Council having previously accepted the bequests in accordance with the terms and conditions of said will, and the Trustees of the Public Library received said bequests on behalf of the city, and made suitable arrangement for the care and custody of the books and manuscripts.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	<u>\$4,000 00</u>
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FRANKLIN CLUB FUND.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	<u>\$1,000 00</u>
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This is a donation made in June, 1863, by a literary association of young men in Boston, who, at the dissolution of the association, authorized its trustees, Thomas Minns, John J. French, and J. Franklin Reed, to dispose of the funds on hand in such manner as to them should seem judicious. They elected to bestow it on the Public Library, attaching to it the following conditions: "In trust, that the income, but the income only, shall, year by year, be expended in the purchase of books of permanent value for the use of the free Public Library of the city, and, as far as practicable, of such a character as to be of special interest to young men." The trustees expressed a preference for books relative to Government and Political Economy.

TREADWELL BEQUEST. — By the will of the late DANIEL TREADWELL, of Cambridge, late Rumford Professor in Harvard College, who died February 27, 1872, he left the residue of his estate, after payment of debts, legacies, etc., in trust to his executors, to hold during the life of his wife for her benefit, and after her decease to divide the residue then remaining in the hands of the trustees as therein provided, and convey one-fifth part thereof to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston.

The City Council have accepted said bequest, and authorized the Trustees of the Public Library to receive the same, and invest it in the City of Boston Bonds, the income of which is to be expended by said trustees in such manner as they may deem for the best interests of the Library.

HARRIS FUND. — Bequest of CHARLOTTE HARRIS, late of Boston, the object of which is stated in the following extract from her will: "I give to the Charlestown Public Library \$10,000, to be invested on interest, which interest is to be applied to the purchase of books published before 1850. I also give to said Public Library my own private library, and the portrait of my grandfather, Richard Devens." Bequest accepted by City Council, July 31, 1877.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, for	<u>\$10,000 00</u>
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GREEN FUND. — Donations of Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, of \$1,500 — the income of which is to be expended for the purchase of books relating to American history.

Invested in two certificates of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, for	\$1,500 00
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SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH LIBRARY TRUST FUND. — Donation of a Citizen of South Boston, the income of which is to be expended for the benefit of the South Boston Branch Library.

Invested in a certificate of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, for	\$100 00
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DONATIONS. — Besides the preceding, the following donations have been made to the Public Library, and the amounts have been appropriated for the purchase of books, according to the intention of the donors, viz. : —

J. Ingersoll Bowditch,	\$2,800 00
Samuel Appleton, late of Boston,	1,000 00
Sally Inman Kast Shepard,	1,000 00
James Brown, late of Cambridge,	500 00
Nathaniel I. Bowditch,	200 00
James Nightingale,	100 00
Dorchester and Milton Circulating Library, for the benefit of the Dorchester Branch Library,	335 13
	\$5,935 13

RECAPITULATION OF PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS.

Bigelow donation,	\$1,000 00
Bates donation,	50,000 00
Phillips donation,	10,000 00
Phillips bequest,	20,000 00
Harris bequest,	10,000 00
Lawrence bequest,	10,000 00
Pierce donation,	5,000 00
Townsend bequest,	4,000 00
Ticknor bequest,	4,000 00
Green donations,	1,500 00
Franklin Club,	1,000 00
South Boston Branch Library Trust Fund,	100 00
Invested funds,	\$116,600 00
Donations, etc.,	5,935 13
	\$122,535 13

PHILLIPS STREET-FUND.

This is a bequest of JONATHAN PHILLIPS, who died in July, 1860, who gave by his will to the City of Boston \$20,000 “ as a trust fund, the income of which shall be annually expended to adorn

and embellish the streets and public places in said city," which has been invested in

One certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor of the City for the time being, for \$20,000 00

In accepting the bequest, the City Council directed the Board of Aldermen to expend the income of the fund in compliance with the terms of the trust.

INCOME unexpended April 30, 1882. Cash in City Treasury, \$2,633 16

There have been erected from the income derived from this fund the bronze statues of Josiah Quincy in front of City Hall, John Winthrop in Scollay's square, Samuel Adams at the junction of Washington street and Adams, formerly Dock square; also the curbing and fencing of the enclosure of the Emancipation Group in bronze in Park square, the gift of Moses Kimball.

CITY HOSPITAL FUNDS.

GOODNOW FUND. — A bequest of Elisha Goodnow, of South Boston, who died in 1851. By his will the city came into possession of certain real estate on Cross street and Third street, for the purpose of establishing a hospital for the sick, one-half of said funds to be applied for the establishment and maintenance of free beds, which should always be at the disposal and under the control of the officers of the government of said hospital for the time being. The proceeds from the sale of these estates and accumulated interest were invested in

One certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. stock,	\$17,500 00
“ “ “ Five “ “	4,000 00
	<u>\$21,500 00</u>

NICHOLS FUND. — Bequest of LAWRENCE NICHOLS, who died in September, 1862, of \$1,000, less internal revenue tax, "towards the establishment and endowment of a City Hospital," and from the executor of the will, as residuary legatee, \$530.50. These amounts and accumulated interest were invested in

Two certificates of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	<u>\$2,000 00</u>
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NORCROSS FUND. — Donation of OTIS NORCROSS, late Mayor of the city, the interest of which is to furnish clothing to indigent patients when leaving the Hospital.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock,	<u>\$2,000 00</u>
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BALL FUND. — Bequest of the late JONAS BALL, the interest of

which is to furnish clothing to indigent patients when leaving the Hospital.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, \$1,000 00

GOODNOW LIBRARY FUND. — Donation of GEORGE GOODNOW, the interest of which to be expended annually by the Board of Trustees, in replenishing the library of the Hospital with books and pamphlets suitable for the reading of the patients during convalescence.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, \$1,000 00

SHAW FUND. — Bequest of the late MARY LOUISA SHAW, the income of which to be expended by the trustees for the purchase of flowers and fruit for the use and comfort of the patients in the Hospital.

Invested in one certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, \$2,000 00

RECAPITULATION OF CITY HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS.

<i>Goodnow Fund.</i> — Two certificates City of Boston Six per cent. Stock for \$17,500, and one Five per cent. for \$4,000, payable to the Mayor for the time being,	\$21,500 00
<i>Norcross Fund.</i> — One certificate City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being,	2,000 00
<i>Nichols Fund.</i> — Two certificates City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being,	2,000 00
<i>Ball Fund.</i> — One certificate City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being,	1,000 00
<i>Goodnow Library Fund.</i> — One certificate City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	1,000 00
<i>Shaw Fund.</i> — One certificate City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, payable to the Mayor for the time being,	2,000 00
	<u>\$29,500 00</u>

FOSS SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE, AND FLAG FUNDS.

The City Council of the City of Charlestown, in August, 1866, accepted the bequests made in the will of the late JACOB FOSS, who died in Charlestown, June 2, 1866, the income of which is to be expended for the following purposes: —

Celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, for either or all of the following purposes, viz.: “*Ringing the bells, firing salutes, music, or decorating the streets,*” \$2,000 00

Invested in a certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock.

Purchasing "United States Flags, for the use of the late city of Charlestown within its present limits; the flags so purchased to be used on all proper occasions, so that not more than two years' purchases shall be on hand at any time."

Invested in a certificate of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock,	\$2,000 00
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BABCOCK MUSIC FUND.

By the will of the late ARCHIBALD BABCOCK, who died Aug. 10, 1862, the sum of \$3,000 was bequeathed to the City of Charlestown, and accepted by the City Council of that city, November, 1862, upon the conditions and for the purposes expressed by him in his last will and testament: —

"The income to be annually expended in procuring the services of musicians, or of a band or bands of musicians, to perform in public in the City of Charlestown, within its present limits, free to all its citizens, one-half of said income to be annually expended in procuring musicians, or band or bands of musicians, to play on or near the small common at the 'Neck,' so called, at the corner of Main and Cambridge streets, preference to be given to citizens of Charlestown, due regard being had as to ability and quality."

Deposits in the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank,	\$3,000 00
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CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY TRUST FUND.

Amounts paid by owners of lots in Cedar Grove Cemetery, the income from which is to be expended by the Trustees for the perpetual care of lots. Invested in

Four certificates of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, held by City Treasurer,	\$5,000 00
Two certificates of City of Boston Four per cent. Stock, held by City Treasurer,	3,500 00
Cash in City Treasury,	461 48
	<u>\$8,961 48</u>

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY TRUST FUND.

Amounts paid by owners of lots in Mt. Hope Cemetery, the income from which is to be expended by the Trustees for the perpetual care of lots. Invested in —

Two certificates of City of Boston Six per cent. Stock, held by City Treasurer,	\$2,000 00
Four certificates of City of Boston Five per cent. Stock, held by City Treasurer,	5,500 00
One certificate of City of Boston Four per cent. Stock, held by City Treasurer,	2,500 00
Cash in City Treasury,	456 17
	<u>\$10,456 17</u>

RECAPITULATION OF TRUST FUNDS.

Overseers of the Poor, including income unexpended, \$537,891	86
Charlestown Poor,	23,100 00
Police Charitable,	108,350 00
“ “ income unexpended,	4,075 06
Boston Fireman's Relief Fund,	26,768 65
Poor Widows',	3,200 00
Woodworth Cemetery,	100 00
Franklin Mechanics',	269,431 26
Schools, including income unexpended,	47,373 13
Public Library,	116,600 00
Phillips Street,	20,000 00
“ “ income unexpended,	2,633 16
City Hospital,	29,500 00
Foss Seventeenth of June, and Flag,	4,000 00
Babcock Music,	3,000 00
Cedar Grove Cemetery,	8,961 48
Mt. Hope Cemetery,	10,456 17
	\$1,215,440 77

APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1882-1883.

By the sixth section of the Ordinance on Finance, the Auditor of Accounts is required to lay before the City Council, in the month of February, annually, an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised to meet the expenditures of the then ensuing financial year, under the respective heads of Appropriation, together with an estimate of the Ways and Means of paying the same (see page 374).

Such estimates were duly made, and laid before the City Council; they were referred to a special committee, by whom an order was reported, which finally passed the City Council, making appropriations as follows:—

Advertising,		\$1,000
Architect's Department,		13,500
Armories,		21,000
Assessors' Department,		112,000
Auditor's Department,		17,500
Board of Health, viz. :—		
Board of Health,	\$65,400	
Evergreen Cemetery,	1,500	
Public Baths,	12,000	
Quarantine Department,	17,100	
		96,000
Boston Harbor,		5,000
Bridges, viz. :—		
Bridges, ordinary,	\$67,000	
West Boston and other bridges,	7,500	
		74,500
Cedar Grove Cemetery,		8,500
Chestnut Hill Driveway,		3,500
City Debt,		720,159
City Hospital,		152,500
City Registrar's Department,		10,900
Collector's Department,		52,900
Common, Public Squares, etc. :—		
Current Expenses,	\$47,500	
Trees for streets,	2,500	
Removing and repairing iron fences,	1,000	
New plank walks,	1,000	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$52,000	
		\$1,288,959

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$52,000	\$1,288,959
Iron fence and curbing, Jamaica Pond,	500	
Flagstaff, Meeting-House Hill,	200	
		52,700
Contingent Fund, Joint Committees,		6,400
Contingent Fund, Mayor,		1,500
Contingent Fund, Board of Aldermen,		6,600
Contingent Fund, Common Council,		5,000
East Boston Ferries, viz. : —		
Current Expenses,	\$180,000	
Head-house, North Ferry, Boston side,	20,000	
North Ferry-slip, Boston side,	20,000	
		220,000
Engineer's Department,		32,000
Fire Department, viz. : —		
Fire Department,	\$565,115	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph,	24,100	
Bells and Clocks,	1,000	
		590,215
Health Department,		345,000
Incidental Expenses,		60,000
Inspection of Buildings,		30,000
Interest,		1,529,021
Lamp Department,		450,000
Law Department,		25,000
Liquor License Expenses, from Revenue from licenses.		
Markets,		9,500
Mount Hope Cemetery,		13,000
Old Claims,		2,000
Overseers of the Poor, viz. : —		
Current Expenses,	\$98,970	
Lodge for Wayfarers,	8,000	
Temporary Home,	8,000	
		114,970
Park Department, viz. : —		
Office Expenses,	\$5,000	
Public Park, Back Bay,	200,000	
Covered Channel, Muddy River,	80,000	
		285,000
Paving Department,		1,100,000
Police Department,		917,764
Printing and Stationery,		40,000
Public Buildings, viz. : —		
Ordinary Repairs and Alterations of certain buildings, care and fire-proofing roof of City Hall, etc.,	\$150,000	
Health Department Stables,	7,000	
		157,000
<i>Carried forward,</i>		
		\$7,281,629

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$7,281,629
Public Institutions, viz. : —		
House of Industry,	\$172,800	
House of Correction,	90,400	
Lunatic Hospital,	60,000	
Office Expenses,	8,500	
Pauper Expenses,	148,400	
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee,"	16,300	
Marcella-street Home,	45,700	
Almshouse, Austin Farm,	28,000	
Almshouse, Charlestown District,	11,000	
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford Islands,	24,300	
Steam Heating, Lunatic Hospital,	9,600	
New Buildings, House of Correction,	18,000	
Addition to Lunatic Hospital,	13,500	
Marcella-street Home, Fences and Grounds,	6,350	
Rebuilding Wharf, Deer Island,	1,500	
		654,350
Public Lands,		1,500
Public Library,		120,000
Record Commissioners,		4,500
Registration of Voters and Election Expenses, viz. : —		
Registration of Voters,	\$25,500	
Election Expenses,	15,000	
		40,500
Reserved Fund,		200,000
Salaries,		36,500
Schools and School-houses, viz. : —		
School Instructors,	\$1,133,167	
School Expenses, School Committee,	255,700	
Salaries of Officers, School Committee,	57,140	
School-houses, Public Buildings,	169,500	
New School-houses, etc., viz. : —		
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street,	70,000	
Primary School-house, Howard avenue,	53,049	
Primary School-house, Quincy street,	12,000	
		1,750,556
Sealer of Weights and Measures,		9,000
Sewer Department,		200,000
Sinking Fund Commissioners,		2,000
Stony Brook Improvement,		50,000
Surveyor's Department,		31,000
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$10,381,535

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10,381,535
Temporary Loan of 1882,	84,000
Treasurer's Department,	29,000
Water Works, from revenue from the Cochituate and Mystic Water Works. ¹	
Widening and Extending Streets, viz. : —	
Ordinary,	\$100,000
Huntington-avenue extension,	110,000
	210,000
Total for City of Boston,	\$10,704,535
County of Suffolk,	350,000
<i>Total appropriations for 1882-83 passed by City Council,</i>	\$11,054,535
Amount of State Tax, assessed by Assessors on warrant of State, independent of City Council,	825,480
	\$11,880,015
Amount of Appropriations of City Council, 1881-82,	\$10,475,817
State tax, 1881,	619,110
	\$11,094,927

¹ Cochituate Water Works, estimated for running expenses, maintenance, extending, etc., \$328,225; interest and exchange, \$636,247; total, \$964,472.

Mystic Water Works, estimated for running expenses, maintenance, extending, etc., \$111,516; interest, \$61,020; total, \$172,536.

WAYS AND MEANS.

1882-1883.

An estimate of the Ways and Means of meeting the Expenditures of the CITY OF BOSTON and COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, for the financial year 1882-83 : —

Armories,	\$9,500
Board of Health and Quarantine,	8,000
Bridges,	1,500
City Hospital,	30,150
Collector's Department,	5,000
Corporation tax,	425,000
County of Suffolk,	70,000
East Boston Ferries,	164,200
Fees,	5,800
Fire Department,	2,500
Health Department,	35,000
Interest,	100,000
Markets,	400
Outstanding Taxes,	400,000
Overseers of the Poor,	19,000
Paving Department,	25,000
Police Department,	20,100
Public Institutions,	84,000
Public Library,	2,700
Rents,	100,000
Schools,	54,000
Sealer of Weights and Measures,	4,000
Sewer Department,	40,000
Unclaimed drafts,	2,000
	\$1,607,850
Excess of License Revenue, 1881-82,	162,000
Unexpended balances of Appropriations, 1881-82,	70,000
Excess of Income, 1881-82,	475,000
	\$2,314,850

Appropriations, as stated on page 373,	\$11,054,535.
Income, as stated on page 374,	2,314,850
<i>Amount to be raised in 1882 for the financial year</i> 1882-1883,	\$8,739,685
Add four per cent. for non-collections,	349,588
Total amount to be assessed by order of City Council,	\$9,089,273
Add State tax, assessed independently of City Council,	825,480
	<u>\$9,914,753</u>
Amount certified 1881-82, to Assessors for assess- ment, including the 4 per cent. for non-collec- tions, and State Tax,	\$9,052,392

In addition to the above amount of \$9,914,753, the Assessors may levy an amount not exceeding 5 per cent. on amount taxed on real and personal estate, to cover abatements, etc.

In 1881 the amount of the Assessors' warrant to the Collector, including State tax, percentages for non-collections and abatements, etc., was \$9,450,032.43. Estimated for 1882, on 5 per cent. additional for abatements, the Assessors' warrant would be \$10,400,552.05, showing an increase of the estimated tax levy for 1882, compared with the levy of 1881, of \$950,519.62.

REPORTS
OF THE
CITY TREASURERS
DURING THE
FINANCIAL YEAR,
1881-82.

Boston, July 15, 1881.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to transmit herewith the accounts of the City Treasurer, from May 1, 1881, to July 15, 1881, inclusive.

Very respectfully,

C. H. DENNIE,
City Treasurer.

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, July 25, 1881.

Referred to the Committee on the Treasury Department.

Sent down for concurrence.

HUGH O'BRIEN,
Chairman.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, July 28, 1881.

Concurred.

CHARLES E. PRATT,
President pro tem.

Dr. CITY OF BOSTON, in Account Current, from May 1, 1881, to

1881. July 15.	Paid on Mayor's Drafts and charged to the following ap- propriations : —	No. of Acct.	General.	Special.	Total.
	Advertising	1	\$262 04		\$262 04
	Architect's Department	2	3,323 90		3,323 90
	Armories	3	4,987 58	\$250 00	5,237 58
	Assessors' Department	4	35,091 11		35,091 11
	Auditor's "	5	4,182 25		4,182 25
	Board of Health, viz. : —				
	Board of Health	6	14,233 63		14,233 63
	Evergreen Cemetery	7	526 46		526 46
	Public Baths	8	2,958 46		2,958 46
	Quarantine Department	9	4,058 83		4,058 83
	Boston Harbor	10	648 41		648 41
	Bridges, viz. : —				
	Bridges	11	17,818 59	238 09	18,056 68
	Mt. Washington ave. Bridge	12	98 52		98 52
	Cedar Grove Cemetery	13	6,401 31		6,401 31
	Chestnut Hill Driveway	14	241 00	350 71	591 71
	City Loans : —				
	City 4%	15		4,000 00	4,000 00
	City 6%	16		24,000 00	24,000 00
	City Hospital	17	40,636 72	1,127 60	41,764 32
	City Registrar's Department	18	2,023 63		2,023 63
	Collector's Department	19	10,983 48		10,983 48
	Common and Public Grounds	20	23,756 66	197 71	23,954 37
	Contingent Funds	21	5,683 71		5,683 71
	Deeds, Real Estate Advertising	22	2,276 49		2,276 49
	East Boston Ferries	23	33,523 65	7,587 81	41,111 46
	Engineer's Department	24	6,273 17		6,273 17
	Fire Department, viz. : —				
	Fire Department	25	171,287 34	30,493 08	201,780 42
	Fire-Alarm Telegraph	26	3,091 95	1,303 92	4,395 87
	Bells and Clocks	27	54 73		54 73
	Gibson School Fund Income	28	371 82		371 82
	Health Department	29	62,298 39	22,114 87	84,413 26
	Improved Sewerage	30	23,887 08	83,973 17	107,860 25
	Incidental Expenses	31	7,078 05	8,835 00	15,913 05
	Inspection of Buildings	32	4,728 69		4,728 69
	Interest	33		356,079 50	356,079 50
	Lamp Department	34	83,587 85	7,884 73	91,472 58
	Law "	35	5,028 28		5,028 28
	Liquor License Expenses	36	8,151 92		8,151 92
	Markets	37	2,152 28		2,152 28
	Mount Hope Cemetery	38	7,481 55		7,481 55
	Overseers of the Poor	39	3,003 10	16,000 00	19,003 10
	Park Department	40	1,007 35		1,007 35
	Paving "	41	189,616 67	57,397 61	247,014 28
	Phillips Street Fund Income	42	25 00		25 00
	Police Department	43	152,525 76	68,783 57	221,309 33
	Printing and Stationery	44	4,021 92		4,021 92
	Public Lauds	45	247 70		247 70
	Public Library Ventilation	46	1,033 16		1,033 16
	Public Buildings, viz. : —				
	Public Buildings	47	27,549 80		27,549 80
	South End Branch Library	48	3,313 18	1,200 00	4,513 18
	Public Institutions, viz. : —				
	House of Industry	49	26,327 02	1,421 37	27,748 39
	House of Correction	50	21,826 42		21,826 42
	Lunatic Hospital	51	9,582 34	787 50	10,369 84
	Office Expenses	52	1,872 43		1,872 43
	Pauper Expenses	53	29,452 45		29,452 45
	Steamer "J. P. Bradlee"	54	3,954 07		3,954 07
	Marcella-street Home	55	6,462 92		6,462 92
	Alms-house, Austin Farm	56	4,928 52		4,928 52
	Stone-cutting, Deer and Rains- ford Islands	57	1,022 42	2,577 65	3,600 07
	Austin Farm, Stock, etc.	58	986 50	1,200 00	2,186 50
	Marcella-street Home Build- ings	59	4,805 00	10,019 54	14,824 54
	Public Library	60	24,463 80	80 00	24,543 80
	Public Parks, viz. : —				
	Public Park, Back Bay	61	912 62	43,255 81	44,163 43
	Covered Channel, Stony Brook	62	4,094 30	12,642 07	16,736 37
	Park Nursery, Austin Farm	63	58 75		58 75
	Record Commissioners	64	872 03		872 03
	Registration of Voters and Elec- tion Expenses : —				
	Registration of Voters	65	3,792 17		3,792 17
	Election Expenses		18 00		18 00
	Amounts carried forward		\$1,126,964 93	\$763,801 31	\$1,890,766 24

July 15, 1881, with CHARLES H. DENNIE, City Treasurer.

Cr.

	No. of Acct.	
By Collector of City of Boston	243	\$864,653 59
Sinking Fund Commissioners : —		
Payment of Debts	244	59,000 00
Interest on Bank Deposits	245	15,855 35
Pay Roll Tailings	246	1,842 55
City Loans, Improved Sewerage	247	5,000 00
Amount carried forward		\$946,351 49

Dr.

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

1881. July 15.	No. of Acct.	General.	Special.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,126,964 93	\$763,801 31	\$1,890,766 24
Salaries	66	6,944 50		6,944 50
Schools and School-houses, viz.: .				
School Instructors	67	180,712 20	181,343 42	362,055 62
School Expenses, School				
Committee	68	29,902 62	6,586 67	36,489 29
School-houses, Public Build-				
ings	69	33,149 55		33,149 55
English High and Latin				
School Buildings	70	3,256 18		3,256 18
Grammar School-house, Eg-				
leston Square	71	312 00	3,000 00	3,312 00
Primary School-house, Sev-				
enth street	72	297 77	5,500 00	5,797 77
Salaries Officers, School				
Committee	73	17,933 34		17,933 34
Prince School-house	74	2,804 90	2,521 72	5,326 62
Sealer of Weights and Meas-				
ures	75	3,523 98		3,523 98
Sewer Department	76	39,910 06	8,265 73	48,175 79
Sinking Fund Commissioners .	77	182 95		182 95
Soldiers' Relief	78	1,048 85	25,000 00	26,048 85
Stony Brook Improvement . .	79	5,042 33	5,937 90	10,980 23
Surveyor's Department	80	6,918 63		6,918 63
Treasurer's Department . . .	81	5,912 52		5,912 52
Water Works, viz.: —				
Cochituate Water Works . .	82	49,725 57	36,383 78	86,109 35
Interest on Loans	83		45,088 00	45,088 00
Additional Supply of Water .	84	834 29	29,861 94	30,696 23
New Main, Cochituate Water				
Works	85	120 60	616 12	736 72
Mystie Water Works, viz.: —				
Mystie Water Works	86	18,742 19	16,477 55	35,219 74
Interest on Loans	87		10,085 00	10,085 00
Mystie Sewer	88	414 87		414 87
West Boston and other Bridges	89	1,520 10		1,520 10
Widening and Extending				
Streets, viz.: —				
Widening Streets	90	3,562 51	500 00	4,062 51
Broadway Extension	91	1,492 91	145,640 98	147,133 89
Commonwealth Avenue Ex-				
tension	92	551 06	20,474 46	21,025 52
Essex Street Extension . . .	93	38 35	10,600 00	10,638 35
Harrison Avenue Extension .	94	27 63		27 63
Huntington Ave. Extension .	95	8 12		8 12
		\$1,541,855 51	\$1,317,684 58	\$2,859,540 09
Paid on the following accounts, but not drawn for by the Mayor through the Auditor's office: —				
County of Suffolk —				
Drafts of Judges of Courts .	96	\$4 00		
Payments allowed by County				
Auditor	97	83,361 35		
			\$83,365 35	
Corporation Tax to State	98		6,388 72	
Bank Tax to State	99		1,117 42	
Liquor License to State	100		24,733 50	
Old Claims — Payments on				
Drafts of preceeding years . .	101		575 47	
Refunded Taxes, 1880 and older	102		2,989 97	
" Costs and Taxes	103		2,314 61	
Sinking Fund Revenue Acc'ts .	104		33,273 87	
Pay Roll Tailings	105		2,169 14	
City Loans	106		16,000 00	
Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, Amount transferred to him by C. H. Dennie, Treasurer, July 15, 1881			981,918 71	
				\$1,154,846 76
Balance, July 15, 1881				\$4,014,386 85
				7,234 38
				\$4,021,621 23

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

August 22, 1881.

The Joint Standing Committee on Treasury Department, to whom was referred the accounts of Charles H. Dennie, City Treasurer, covering the period from May 1, 1881, to the close of his term of office, July 15, 1881, beg leave to report that they have caused a thorough examination of said accounts to be made by an expert, under the direction of a sub-committee, and have received the following report: —

“TO THE COMMITTEE ON CITY TREASURY: —

“*Gentlemen*, — In compliance with the request of your sub-committee, Messrs. Hersey and Hart, I have continued my examination of the City Treasurer’s accounts, from the close of business, April 30, 1881, to the close of business, July 15, 1881, the date of the assumption of the duties of the office by the new Treasurer, Mr. Alfred T. Turner. I have carefully counted the cash on hand at the latter date, and verified the balances in banks. I find on hand in cash (in cash, good cash vouchers, and bank balances) the sum of \$981,918.71, and this amount has been turned over to and accepted by the new Treasurer, Mr. Turner. I have verified all the entries of expenditures upon the books between said dates, by proper and satisfactory vouchers, and traced all the receipts to authentic sources of income. I find the receipts and outlays from May 1st to July 15th to be as exhibited in table “A,” appended hereto: —

Balance, actual cash on hand May 1, 1881	\$3,068,035 36
Total receipts to July 15th, inclusive	946,351 49
Total	\$4,014,386 85
Total outlay, same dates	3,032,468 14
Leaving a balance of	\$981,918 71

The accounts of Charles H. Dennie, City Treasurer, May 1, 1881, called for the amount of \$3,075,269.74, showing a deficit of \$7,234.38. Likewise at the close of business, July 15, 1881, Charles H. Dennie’s treasurer’s accounts called for a balance of \$989,153.09, showing the same deficit of \$7,234.38. This is the same amount established at the close of the investigation last November, the origin of which has been fully related in previous reports. The books of the Treasury Department, at the opening of business on the morning of July 16, 1881, exhibit the following situation: —

Charles H. Dennie, ex-Treasurer, to balance cash	
account	\$7,234 38
Alfred T. Turner, to balance cash account	981,918 71

Respectfully submitted,

R. STUART CHASE.

Boston, July 18, 1881."

The committee desire to call the attention of the City Council to the fact that the deficit in the Treasury, occasioned by the defalcation of the Cashier, John A. Woodward, in October last, still remains as previously reported.

For the Committee,

CHARLES V. WHITTEN, *Chairman.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Aug. 22, 1881.

Read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

HUGH O'BRIEN, *Chairman.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Aug. 25, 1881.

Concurred.

ANDREW J. BAILEY, *President.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, May 11, 1882.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:—

Gentlemen, — I herewith transmit a report of the transactions of the Treasury Department, from July 16, 1881, to April 30, 1882, both inclusive, the termination of the financial year 1881-2.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 11, 1882.

Referred to Committee on the Treasury Department.

Sent up for concurrence.

CHARLES E. PRATT,
President.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 15, 1882.

Concurred.

S. B. STEBBINS,
Chairman.

Dr. City of Boston, in Account Current, from July 15, 1881, to

1882. April 30.	To Cash paid Mayor's Drafts and charged to the following appropriations:—	No. of Acct.	General. Drafts.	Special. Drafts.	Total.
	Advertising	107	\$534 70		\$534 70
	Architect's Department	108	9,025 13		9,025 13
	Armories	109	15,892 75	\$278 10	16,170 85
	Assessors' Department	110	61,734 25	5,266 00	67,000 25
	Auditor's "	111	11,489 67		11,489 67
	Board of Health, viz.:—				
	Board of Health	112	55,146 94	2,031 33	57,178 27
	Evergreen Cemetery	113	1,683 76		1,683 76
	Public Baths	114	8,704 04	337 50	9,041 54
	Quarantine Department	115	8,815 66	1,525 51	10,341 17
	Abating Nuisance, Norfolk Avenue	116	1,318 83	212 80	1,531 63
	Boston Harbor	117	1,644 59		1,644 59
	Bridges, viz.:—				
	Bridges	118	45,338 16	2,749 35	48,087 51
	Mt. Washington Ave. Bridge	119	1,609 61	8,229 48	9,839 09
	Widening Draw, Mt. Wash- ington Ave. Bridge	120	6,450 54		6,450 54
	Cedar Grove Cemetery	121	13,826 12	3,544 50	17,370 62
	Chestnut Hill Driveway	122	2,439 94	2,042 25	4,482 19
	City Debt Appropriation	123		731,501 00	731,501 00
	City Loans, viz.:—				
	Redemption of City Loans	124	645,500 00	379,520 14	1,025,020 14
	Mystic Water	125	26,000 00		26,000 00
	Cost of Redemption of Debt	126		941 66	941 66
	Collector's Department	127	38,510 38	800 00	39,310 38
	Common and Public Grounds, viz.:—				
	Common	128	14,861 35	20,857 16	35,718 51
	Brighton Square	129	1,663 75	644 50	2,308 25
	Contingent Funds	130	18,478 31		18,478 31
	City Registrar's Department	131	8,609 45		8,609 45
	City Hospital	132	101,076 76	2,867 86	103,944 62
	Deeds, Real Estate Advertis- ing, etc.	133	5,685 58	25 27	5,710 85
	East Boston Ferries	134	101,212 76	37,077 89	138,290 65
	Engineer's Department	135	20,017 23	1,534 00	21,551 23
	Fire Department, viz.:—				
	Fire Department	136	300,282 66	42,567 58	342,850 24
	Fire-Alarm Telegraph	137	15,742 51	1,605 92	17,348 43
	Bells and Clocks	138	612 44		612 44
	Health Department	139	56,961 09	199,178 63	256,139 72
	Improved Sewerage	140	95,367 77	482,419 74	577,787 51
	Incidental Expenses	141	19,398 83	16,924 98	36,323 81
	Inspection of Buildings	142	14,180 23	1,545 83	15,726 06
	Interest on City Loans	143		1,171,065 46	1,171,065 46
	Lamp Department	144	314,873 28	11,069 47	325,942 75
	Law "	145	14,892 21		14,892 21
	Liquor License Expenses	146	20,730 11	2,479 76	23,209 87
	Markets	147	7,146 26		7,146 26
	Mount Hope Cemetery	148	19,817 47	4,527 15	24,344 62
	Overseers of the Poor	149	9,948 45	76,000 00	85,948 45
	Park Department	150	3,436 35	2,031 25	5,467 60
	Paving "	151	395,455 17	360,030 94	755,486 11
	Police Department	152	528,492 14	150,145 96	678,638 10
	Printing and Stationery	153	23,689 84	1,192 40	24,882 24
	Public Buildings, viz.:—				
	Public Buildings	154	76,087 84	6,049 53	82,137 37
	Old State House Renovation	155	14,866 81	5,009 02	19,875 83
	South City Wharves	156	6,108 85		6,108 85
	South End Branch Library	157	986 82		986 82
	City Building, Boylston and Hereford streets	158		83,504 00	83,504 00
	Public Institutions:—				
	House of Industry	159	110,264 63	15,235 11	125,499 74
	House of Correction	160	53,406 62	9,878 87	63,285 49
	Lunatic Hospital	161	33,255 21	1,374 06	34,629 27
	Office Expenses	162	5,826 09		5,826 09
	Pauper Expenses	163	77,448 15	23,764 46	101,212 61
	Steamboat, "J. P. Bradlee"	164	7,841 11	2,754 00	10,595 11
	Marcella-street Home	165	29,339 71	922 62	30,262 33
	Amounts carried forward		\$3,483,728 91	\$3,873,263 04	\$7,356,991 95

April 30, 1882, with ALFRED T. TURNER, City Treasurer. Cr.

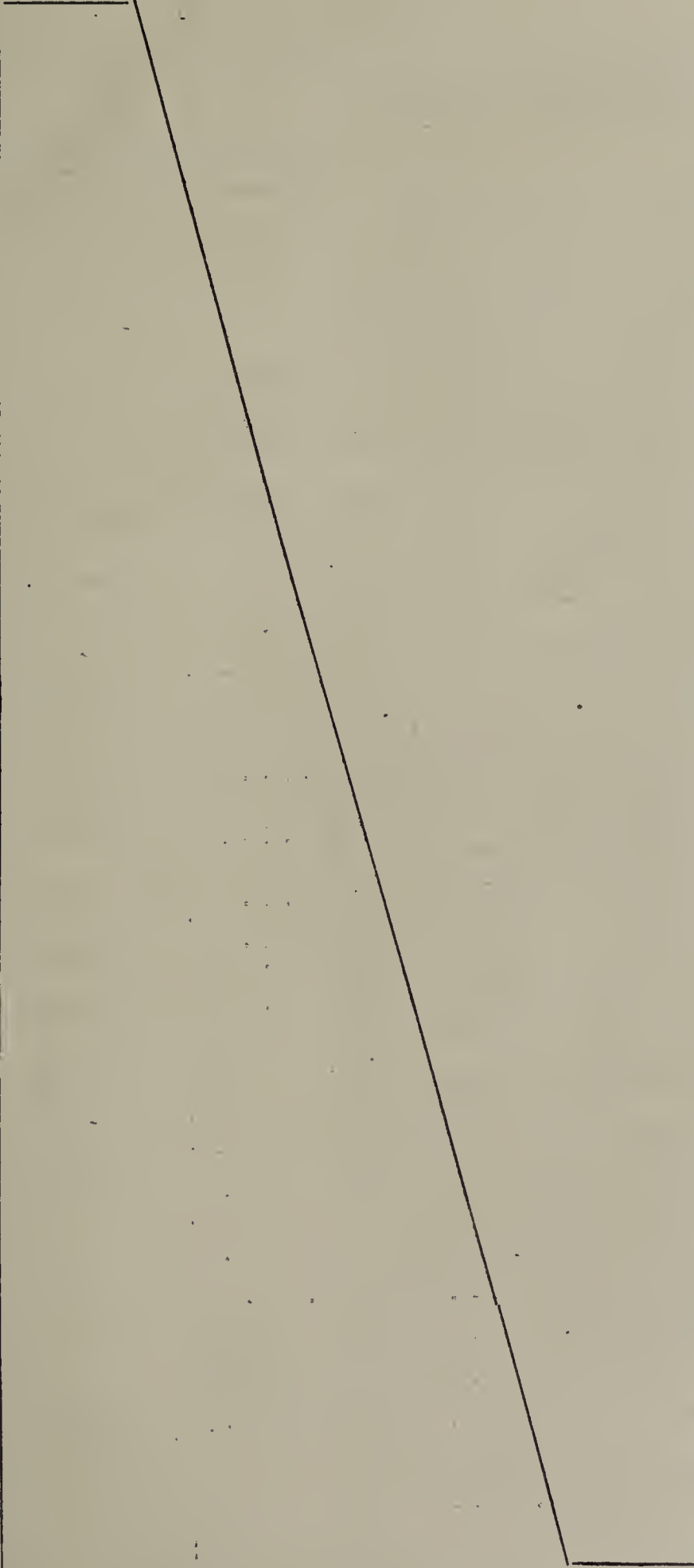
	No. of Acct.			
1882. April 30.		By cash received as follows :—		
		City Collector, City account . . .		\$12,655,366 96
		County account	248	72,458 77
		Sinking Fund Commissioners :		\$12,727,825 73
		Payment of debt and cost of redemption of same	249	1,042,961 80
		Refunded Betterment	250	26 34
		Interest on Bank deposits . . .		50,047 34
		City Loans :—		
		Improved Sewerage, 4 per ct. . .	. . \$35,000 00	
		Widening South street, East to Kneeland, 4 per cent. . .	251 185,000 00	220,000 00
		Pay Roll Tailings, from Paymaster's settlement with cashier, parties unpaid . . .	252	19,587 91
		Temporary Loan, 1881-82 :—		
		Issued by order of City Council, in anticipation of taxes, 1881	253	1,625,000 00
		Temporary Loan, 1882-83, for City Building, Boylston and Hereford streets	254	84,000 00
		<i>Amount carried forward</i>		
				\$15,769,449 12

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	No. of Acct.	General Drafts.	Special Drafts.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>		\$3,483,728 91	\$3,873,263 04	\$7,356,991 95
Almshouse, Austin Farm	166	17,662 17	408 67	18,070 84
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rains- ford Islands	167	4,208 54	4,181 21	8,389 75
Austin Farm, Stock, etc.	168	190 75	1,569 25	1,760 00
Marcella-street Home Build- ings	169	3,700 83	4,035 01	7,735 84
Almshouse, Charlestown Dis- trict	170	8,287 33		8,287 33
Water Supply, Deer Island	171	3,998 34		3,998 34
Public Lands	172	728 50		728 50
Public Library	173	82,622 00	8,161 43	90,783 43
Public Library Ventilation	174		1,424 60	1,424 60
Public Parks, viz.:—				
Public Park, Back Bay	175	89,124 32	89,141 43	178,265 75
Covered Channel, Stony Brook	176	16,603 52	28,696 21	45,299 73
Park Nursery, Austin Farm	177	37 75	317 11	354 86
Record Commissioners	178	2,085 44	195 00	2,280 44
Registration of Voters and Election Expenses:—				
Registration of Voters	179	19,260 74		19,260 74
Election Expenses	180	10,319 08	5,926 50	16,245 58
Salaries	181	28,888 70		28,888 70
Schools and School-houses, viz.:—				
School Instructors	182	747,580 26		747,580 26
School Expenses, School Committee	183	182,640 68	6,832 60	189,473 28
Salaries of Officers	184	38,060 49		38,060 49
Gibson School Fund Income, ...	185	1,006 09		1,006 09
School-houses, Public Build- ings	186	141,319 33	3,540 00	144,859 33
English High and Latin School Buildings	187	2,625 48		2,625 48
Grammar School-house, Eg- leston Square	188	4,771 24	25,751 80	30,523 04
Grammar School-house, Ken- ilworth Street	189		27,812 50	27,812 50
Primary School-house, Avon Place	190	4,947 20		4,947 20
Primary School-house, Par- ker Street	191		18,000 00	18,000 00
Primary School house, Sev- enth Street	192	4,525 89	25,043 16	29,569 05
Prince School-house	193	5,922 72	1,766 50	7,689 22
Sealer of Weights and Measures, ...	194	6,420 23		6,420 23
Sewer Department	195	100,268 84	41,164 79	141,433 63
Sinking-Fund Commissioners	196	1,463 01		1,463 01
Soldiers' Relief	197	3,261 70	71,000 00	74,261 70
Stony Brook Improvement	198	39,009 29	31,851 69	70,860 98
Surveyor's Department	199	19,326 78	1,946 51	21,273 29
Treasurer's Department	200	18,920 90		18,920 90
Temporary Loan, 1881-82	201	1,625,000 00		1,625,000 00
Water Works, viz.:—				
Cochituate Water Works	202	97,042 71	142,694 35	239,737 06
Additional Suply of Water	203	7,468 33	59,242 22	66,710 55
New Main, C. Water Works, ...	204	512 70	1,148 82	1,661 52
Interest on C. Water Loans	205		552,886 76	553,886 76
Mystic Water Works, viz.:—				
Mystic Water Works	206	17,904 45	58,735 96	76,640 41
Mystic Sewer	207	2,441 93	2,887 09	5,329 02
Interest on M. Water Loans, ...	208		52,360 00	52,360 00
West Boston and other Bridges, ...	209	4,291 03	109 22	4,400 25
Widening and Extending Streets, viz.:—				
Widening Streets	210	10,328 47	78,683 70	89,012 17
Broadway Extension	211	3,586 21	88,740 10	92,326 31
Columbus Avenue Extension, ...	212		61,987 30	61,987 30
Commonwealth Avenue Ex- tension	213	1,377 98	45,359 91	46,737 89
Essex Street Extension	214	79 04	21,357 17	21,436 21
Harrison Avenue Extension, ...	215	53 45	58,546 00	58,599 45
Huntington Avenue Exten- sion	216	1 00	13,509 10	13,510 10
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>		\$6,863,604 35	\$5,511,276 71	\$12,374,881 06

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. — Continued.

Cr.

1882. April 30.	<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$15,769,449 12
		
	<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$15,769,449 12

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	No. of Acct.	General.	Special.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>		\$6,863,604 35	\$5,511,276 71	\$12,374,881 06
Widening Commercial Street, ...	217	29 55	8,100 00	8,129 55
Widening South, East to Kneeland Street	218		39,400 00	39,400 00
		<u>\$6,863,633 90</u>	<u>\$5,558,776 71</u>	<u>\$12,422,410 61</u>
Paid on the following accounts, but not drawn for by the Mayor through the Auditor's office:—				
Bank Tax to State	219		\$651,747 12	
Commissioners on the Sinking Funds, Revenue from Bet- terments, Sales of Land, etc.	220	\$370,408 13		
Excess of Income over Ex- penditures, Cochituate Water Works	221	193,840 36		
Excess of Income over Ex- penditures, Mystic Water Works	222	80,053 63		
			644,302 12	
County of Suffolk:—				
Payments allowed by Audi- tor of County of Suffolk	223		254,881 77	
Cedar Grove Cemetery, Trust Fund	224		2,500 00	
Liquor Licenses, proportion paid to State	225		39,324 00	
Mount Hope Cemetery, Trust Fund	226		2,500 00	
Police Charitable Fund—wit- ness fees earned by Police Officers'	227		12,000 00	
Pay Roll Tailings—payments to parties not paid by Pay- masters	228		18,610 93	
Old Claims—Payments of Mayor's Drafts of previous years	229		16 20	
Refunded Taxes of 1880 and older	230		7,154 35	
Refunded Taxes of 1881	231		1,992 14	
“ Expenses and Inter- est on Taxes	232		3,247 86	
Refunded Sewer Assessments	233		437 03	
“ Expenses on Sewer Assessments	234		340 29	
Refunded Paving Assessments, “ Expenses on Paving Assessments	235		58 33	
Refunded Betterments and Costs	236		67 93	
Refunded Bank Tax	237		4,340 59	
School Expenses, School Com- mittee—Refunded on Ac- count Supplies	238		6 09	
State Tax—City's proportion for 1881	239		4 96	
School Instructors:—	240		619,110 00	
Killing Dogs	. .	\$418 00		
Settlement for Damages caused by Dogs	241	307 00		
			725 00	
Residue from Tax Sales	242		281 44	
				2,263,648 15
Balance Cash in Treasury, April 30, 1882				\$14,686,058 76
				2,065,309 07
				<u>\$16,751,367 83</u>

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—*Continued.*

Cr.

[illegible]

Dr.

Balance Sheet of the Treasury Department, April 30, 1882.

Cr.

1882. April 30.			1882. April 30.	Cash deposited in National Banks:—	
Balances of Appropriations carried forward to 1882-83		\$1,181,481 98		Citizens	\$61,214 43
Balances of Appropriations carried into the Treasury		122,991 98		Continental	61,197 84
Excess of actual over estimated income		572,995 63		Panama Hall	61,197 55
Excess of Liquor License Revenue over Expenses .		163,445 71		North	61,197 98
				Republic	61,188 64
Amounts held to the credit of the following Ac- counts:—			\$2,040,915 30	Market	61,216 50
Premium on Bonds sold in 1879-80, for widening of				Commonwealth	61,184 86
Commercial Street		\$12,555 00		Bunker Hill	61,214 41
Police Charitable Fund		874 91		Manufacturers	40,904 47
Mount Hope Cemetery Trust Fund		456 17		Everett	50,903 20
Gibson School Fund		575 79		Mount Vernon	30,601 29
Stoughton School Fund		440 00		Metropolitan	30,607 52
Cedar Grove Cemetery Trust Fund		461 48		Security	30,606 51
Pay Roll Tailings		3,030 42		Traders	36,159 98
City Debt — due but not called for		6,000 00	\$24,393 77	Rockland	50,907 00
				Globe	91,854 37
				Merchants	393,585 70
				Redemption	270,667 69
				Howard	268,610 53
				Commerce	3,030 42
				Cash and cash vouchers in office	
					\$1,788,080 89
					277,228 18
					\$2,065,309 07

**Payments made on account of the County of Suffolk,
from July 16, 1881, to April 30, 1882.**

1882. April 30.			
	County Buildings	\$25,918 18	
	Jail	18,627 01	
	Supreme Judicial Court	13,969 00	
	Superior Civil "	46,850 88	
	Superior Criminal "	44,682 01	
	Probate "	2,396 72	
	Municipal Civil "	6,200 52	
	Municipal Criminal "	30,180 86	
	Charlestown Municipal Court	4,869 52	
	East Boston " "	3,646 23	
	South Boston " "	5,675 73	
	Dorchester " "	2,130 24	
	Roxbury " "	8,395 91	
	West Roxbury " "	2,041 17	
	Brighton " "	2,192 14	
	Chelsea Police "	3,457 92	
	Insanity Cases	5,872 51	
	Miscellaneous	5,682 15	
	Medical Examinations	5,865 42	
	Registry of Deeds	16,227 65	
			\$254,881 77

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

Boston, April 30, 1882.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Collector of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING

APRIL 30, 1882.

CITY HALL, BOSTON,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May 11, 1882.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL: —

Gentlemen, — I have the honor to submit herewith my official report of collections for the financial year ending April 30, 1882.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS SHERWIN,
Collector for the City of Boston and County of Suffolk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 11, 1882.

Referred to Committee on Treasury Department.

Sent up for concurrence.

CHARLES E. PRATT,
President.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 15, 1882.

Concurred.

SOLOMON B. STEBBINS,
Chairman.

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

1882. April 30.	Cash received from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882, inclusive.	No. of Account.			
	Additional Land, Public Library.	1			
	Rent			\$300 00	
	Sale of Land			40,000 00	
					\$40,300 00
	Almshouse, Austin Farm.	2			
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions				\$4,591 71
	Almshouse, Charlestown District.	3			
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions				25 33
	Armories.	4			
	Rent				10,000 00
	Atlantic Avenue.	5			
	Instalment on Bond				87,500 00
	Beach Street.	6			
	Rent				18 00
	Beacon-Hill Reservoir.	7			
	Sale of Stone				14,679 34
	Board of Health.	8			
	Abating Nuisances, 1881-2 . . .		93 11		
	" " 1880-1 . . .		69 21		
	" " 1875-6 . . .		90 00		
				257 32	
	Small-pox Patient			34 28	
	Lot in Copp's Hill Cemetery . . .			10 00	
	Grease Licenses			260 00	
					561 60
	Bonds, Sales of Public Lands.	9			
	Instalments on :—				
	Neck Lands		3,434 75		
	Interest on do.		1,782 84		
				5,217 59	
	South Boston Lands		3,320 59		
	Interest on do.		246 64		
				3,567 23	
	Albany Street Lands		3,253 92		
	Interest on do.		533 90		
				3,787 82	
	Brighton Poor Farm		3,750 00		
	Interest on do.		93 50		
				3,843 50	
					16,416 14
	Bridges.	10			
	Sale of old material			3,494 24	
	Repairs			5 00	
	Rent of Buildings, Charles River and Warren Bridges			1,050 00	
					4,549 24
	Broadway Extension.	11			
	Rent			200 00	
	Retaining-walls			2,450 00	
					2,650 00
	Burnt District.	12			
	Milk Street				03
	Carried forward				\$181,211 39

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>	..				\$181,291 39
	Cedar Grove Cemetery.	13				
	From Superintendent			6,311 44		
	From Sale of Lots			9,088 00		
	Interest on Trust Funds			276 66		
						15,676 10
	Cedar Grove Trust Fund.	14				
	Perpetual care of Lots					2,882 75
	Chestnut Hill Reservoir.	15				
	Instalment on Bond			386 00		
	Interest on do.			108 08		
						494 08
	City Clerk.	16				
	Fees					4,194 43
	City Hospital.	17				
	Paying Patients			14,541 29		
	Sale of old material			148 59		
						14,689 88
	City of Charlestown.	18				
	Instalment on Bond			1,615 00		
	Interest on do.			1,568 29		
						3,183 29
	City Registrar.	19				
	Marriage Licenses					2,296 50
	Cochituate Water Works.	20				
	From Water Rates Assessment, 1881		338,136 62			
	From Water Rates Assessment, 1882		756,733 01			
					1,094,869 63	
	Cutting off				1,222 00	
	Fees				1,436 25	
	Water Board.					
	Service-pipe and repairs		5,224 03			
	Off and on water		1,827 75			
	Sale of old material		5,120 22			
	Difference on main pipes		74 40			
	Elevator and stand pipes		2,247 26			
	Extra charge to petitioners for main pipe		102 40			
	Sundries		5,122 41			
	Fines for waste		36 00			
	Rents		1,379 18			
					21,133 65	
						1,118,661 53
	Columbus Avenue.	21				
	Instalment on Bond			8,700 00		
	Interest on do.			3,480 00		
						12,180 00
	Commercial-Street Widening.	22				
	Betterments			4,095 00		
	Interest on do.			8 12		
						4,103 12
	Commission.	23				
	From State, 1 per cent. Commis- sion on Bank Taxes					6,583 30
	Commons and Squares.	24				
	Sale of Deer					15 00
	Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	25				
	National Bank Tax			658,330 42		
	Less 1 per cent. Commission			6,583 30		
						651,747 12
	Deeds, Real Estate, Advertising.	26				
	Sale of Real Estate for unpaid Taxes and Assessments					7,532 12
	East Boston Ferries.	27				
	Tolls					165,513 06
	English High and Latin School Building.	28				
	Sale of Land and Buildings					113,535 50
	<i>Carried forward</i>					\$2,304,579 17

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>				\$2,304,579 17
	Essex Street Extension.	29			
	Betterments				2,528 00
	Evergreen Cemetery.	30			
	Sale of Lots				600 00
	Fire-Alarm Telegraph.	31			
	Sale of old wire			17 89	
	“ “ building			1 50	
					19 39
	Fire Department.	32			
	Sale of Hose-Carriage		20 00		
	“ Hose		128 56		
	“ old material		302 47		
	“ Manure		576 00		
	Loan of Hose		11 00		
	Service of Engine		10 00		
				1,048 03	
	Rent of Chemical House No. 2		37 50		
	“ “ “ No. 3		183 37		
	“ “ “ No. 4		150 00		
	“ “ “ No. 5		168 00		
	“ “ “ No. 6		168 00		
	“ “ “ No. 7		200 04		
	“ Hook and Ladder House No. 4, Eustis Street		168 00		
				1,074 91	2,122 94
	Fort Hill Improvement.	33			
	Instalments on Bonds			3,802 00	
	Interest on Bonds			347 65	
					4,149 65
	Fort Hill Wharf.	34			
	Rents				1,650 00
	Gibson School Fund Income.	35			
	Income from Trust Funds			742 53	
	Rents			343 00	
	Returned Premium			5 77	
					1,091 30
	Hanover Street, No. 2.	36			
	Instalment on Bond			748 58	
	Interest on Bond			151 42	
					900 00
	Harrison Avenue Extension.	37			
	Sale of Building				460 00
	Hay Scales.	38			
	South Scales			26 87	
	Boston Highland do.			12 11	
	Northern do.			729 13	
	Roslindale do.			4 56	
	Brighton do.			22 65	
					795 32
	Health Department.	39			
	Sale of ashes, 1881-82		3,455 00		
	“ “ 1880-1		798 50		
	“ “ 1879-80		4 40		
				4,257 90	
	“ old material, 1881-82			299 47	
	“ street dirt, 1881-2			1,741 69	
	“ manure, 1881-2		947 74		
	“ “ 1880-1		29 25		
				976 99	
	“ offal, City		19,327 57		
	“ “ Highlands		5,077 78		
	“ “ Charlestown		3,105 98		
				27,511 33	
	Removing ashes, 1881-2		2,965 76		
	“ “ 1880-1		33 00		
				2,998 76	
	Conveying prisoners, 1881-2		3,202 50		
	“ “ 1880-1		1,011 50		
				4,214 00	
	Labor			10 50	
	Milk Inspector, one-half fines			311 00	42,321 64
	<i>Carried forward</i>				2,361,217 41

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>	..	..	..	\$2,361,217 41
	House of Correction.	40			
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions	..	..	..	52,891 45
	House of Industry.	41			
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions	..	..	..	23,012 75
	Inspection of Buildings.	42			
	Surveyor's fees	..	..	..	30 00
	Incidentals.	43			
	Restitution money	..	..	288 25	
	Interest on Foss Flag Fund	..	..	120 00	
	“ “ 17th June Fund	..	..	120 00	
	“ Babcock Music Fund	..	..	141 47	
	Refunded Garfield Obsequies Fund, Appropriation	..	..	282 07	
	Contribution in Conarty ease	..	..	94 09	1,045 88
	Improved Sewerage.	44			
	Sale of stone, 1878-9	..	..	32 00	
	“ old boat	..	..	150 00	
	“ second-hand engine	..	..	350 00	
	Lease of machinery	..	..	1 00	533 00
	Interest.	45			
	On Taxes	..	..	52,838 20	
	“ Bank Tax	..	..	15 72	
	“ Sewer Assessments	..	..	150 37	
	“ Paving	..	..	36 34	53,040 63
	Kneeland Street.	46			
	Betterments	..	..	..	700 00
	Liquor Licenses.	47			
	Licenses	..	..	256,455 00	
	License fees, City Clerk	..	..	2,410 00	258,865 00
	Lunatic Hospital.	48			
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions	..	..	..	4,346 59
	Magazine Street.	49			
	Betterments	..	..	80 00	
	Interest on do.	..	..	7 98	87 98
	Mareella-street Home.	50			
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions	..	..	..	400 83
	Markets.	51			
	Superintendent, weighing	..	..	..	454 78
	Mt. Hope Cemetery.	52			
	Sale of lots	..	..	8,574 61	
	Fees	..	..	8,807 27	17,381 88
	Mt. Hope Trust Fund.	53			
	Perpetual care of lots	..	..	..	2,350 00
	Mystic Water Works.	54			
	Water Rates:				
	Charlestown, 1882	..	77,624 64		
	“ 1881	..	32,053 01		
				109,677 65	
	Chelsea, 1880.				
	60 per cent. on \$1,528.34, acct. of Boston	\$917 00			
	40 per cent. on \$1,528.34, acct. of Chelsea	611 34			
			1,528 34		
	Chelsea, 1881.				
	85 per cent. on \$20,000, acct. of Boston . . . \$17,000 00				
	<i>Carried for'rd, \$17,000 00</i>		\$1,528 34	109,677 65	\$2,776,358 18

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought for'd.</i> 17,000 00	\$1,528 34	109,677 65	\$2,776,358 18
	80 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Boston . . . 8,000 00			
	75 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Boston . . . 7,500 00			
	70 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Boston . . . 7,000 00			
	60 per cent. on \$5,305.66, acct. of Boston . . . 3,183 40			
				\$42,683 40
	15 per cent. on \$20,000, acct. of Chelsea . . . 3,000 00			
	20 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Chelsea . . . 2,000 00			
	25 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Chelsea . . . 2,500 00			
	30 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Chelsea . . . 3,000 00			
	40 per cent. on \$5,305.66, acct. of Chelsea . . . 2,122 26			
				12,622 26
		55,305 66		
	Somerville, 1881.		56,834 00	
	60 per cent. on \$14,364.94, acct. of Boston 8,618 96			
	40 per cent. on \$14,364.94, acct. of Somerville . . . 5,745 98			
		14,364 94		
	Somerville, 1882.			
	85 per cent. on \$20,000, acct. of Boston . . . 17,000 00			
	80 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Boston . . . 8,000 00			
	75 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Boston . . . 7,500 00			
	70 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Boston . . . 7,000 00			
	60 per cent. on \$5,641.90, acct. of Boston . . . 3,385 14			
				42,885 14
	15 per cent. on \$20,000, acct. of Somerville, . . . 3,000 00			
	20 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Somerville, . . . 2,000 00			
	25 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Somerville, . . . 2,500 00			
	30 per cent. on \$10,000, acct. of Somerville, . . . 3,000 00			
	40 per cent. on \$5,641.90, acct. of Somerville, . . . 2,256 76			
				12,756 76
		55,641 90		
			70,006 84	
	Everett, 1880,			
	85 per cent. on \$395.57, acct. of Boston 336 24			
	<i>Carried forward</i> \$336 24		\$236,518 49	\$2,776,358 18

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882.	<i>Brought forward</i> . . .	\$336 24	..	..	\$236,518 49	\$2,776,358 18
April 30.	15 per cent. on \$395.57					
	acct. of Everett	59 33	..	395 57		
	Everett, 1881.					
	85 per cent. on \$8,422.71					
	acct. of Boston	7,159 29				
	15 per cent. on \$8,422.71					
	on acct. of Everett . .	1,263 42	..	8,422 71	8,818 28	
	Fines		..		362 00	
	Fees		..		255 00	
	Extra work, service-pipes		..		5,595 09	
	Off and on water		..		272 00	
	Interest on contract		..		2,330 42	
	Sale of old materials		..		207 55	
	Northampton Street District.	55				254,358 83
	Betterments		..		5,631 20	
	Instalments on Bonds		..	7,276 00		
	Interest on "		..	2,653 64		
	Rents		..		9,929 64	
			..		196 00	
	Overseers of the Poor.	56				15,756 84
	From Overseers of the Poor, sup-					
	port of poor of other cities and					
	towns		..		14,792 28	
	Commonwealth of Massachusetts,					
	State paupers		..		62 14	
	Burial and support of poor		..		276 00	
	Heating Charity Building, from					
	occupants		..		691 00	
	Aid refunded, account of City					
	Temporary Home		..		30 29	
	Refunded by Paupers		..		11 88	
	Pauper Expenses.	57				15,863 59
	Income from Directors for Public					
	Institutions					1,132 01
	Paving and Repairs of Streets.	58				
	Assessments, 1881-2		..	15,913 34		
	" 1880-1		..	13,667 09		
	" 1879-80		..	95 94		
	" 1876-7		..	20 25		
	" 1875-6		..	47 36		
	" 1874		..	21 60		
	Sale of manure, 1881-2		..	247 14	29,765 58	
	" " 1880-1		..	38 38		
	" old materials, 1881-2		..		285 52	
	" horses, 1881-2		..		344 00	
	" dirt		..		195 00	
	Repairs		..		20 60	
			..		10 17	
	Pedlers.	59				30,620 87
	Licenses		..			500 00
	Phillips Street Fund.	60				
	Income from Trust Funds		..			600 00
	Police.	61				
	Licenses		..		8,208 60	
	Extra service		..		9,306 10	
	Sale of horses		..		601 58	
	" unclaimed property		..		349 35	
	Police Charitable Fund.	62				18,465 63
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court,					
	Dorchester District		..		211 20	
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court,					
	Charlestown District		..		713 70	
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court,					
	West Roxbury District		..		151 80	
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court,					
	Brighton District		..		191 90	
	<i>Carried forward</i>		..		\$1,268 60	\$3,113,655 95

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>	..	..	1,268 60	\$3,113,655 95
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court, Highland District	..	..	1,396 60	
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court, South Boston District	..	..	1,279 70	
	Witness Fees, Municipal Court, East Boston District	..	..	589 50	
	Witness Fees, Superior and Munie- ipal Courts	..	..	8,340 51	
	Printing and Stationery.	63			12,874 91
	Sale of City Documents	..	..	..	66 18
	Public Baths.	64			
	Sale of Old Bath-houses	..	..	..	155 00
	Public Buildings.	65			
	Instalment on Bond	..	376 00		
	Interest on do.	..	21 91		
				397 91	
	Rent of Curtis Hall	..	140 00		
	“ Ward Rooms	..	450 00		
				590 00	
	Sale of old material	..	..	87 29	
					1,075 20
	Public Lands.	66			
	Rent of Wharf, Albany Street	..	2,000 00		
	“ “ Swett Street	..	1,200 00		
	“ “ No. 6 South Bay	..	1,200 00		
	Rent of House and Land, Albany Street	..	100 00		
	Rent of Land, Rutherford Avenue, Charlestown	..	202 00		
	Rent of Land, Bristol Street	..	1,166 67		
	Rent of Land, Albany and Stough- ton Streets	..	180 00		
	Rent of House and Land, 2903 Washington Street	..	150 00		
	Rent of Stable, Albany Street	..	133 35		
	Rent of Land, cor. L and East Third Streets.	..	37 50		
	Rent of Salt Marsh, Squantum	..	15 00		
	Rent of House and Land, cor. L and East First Streets	..	37 50		
	Rent of Land, M, East First, L, and East Second Streets	..	10 00		
	Rent of Land, East First, L, East Second, and M Streets	..	25 00		
	Rent of Great Brewster Island	..	100 00		
	Rent of House and Land, cor. First and M Streets	..	150 00		
	Rent of Land, cor. First and L Streets	..	56 25		
				6,763 27	
	Sale of grass	..	..	63 50	
	“ land	..	..	15,675 00	
	“ building	..	..	210 00	
	“ atlas	..	..	30 00	
					22,741 77
	Public Library.	67			
	Fines	..	..	2,548 09	
	Sale of Catalogues	..	..	397 65	
	Interest on Trust Funds	..	..	7,440 00	
					10,385 74
	Public Park, Baek Bay.	68			
	Sale of grass	..	..	35 00	
	Betterments	..	38,501 65		
	Interest on ditto	..	3,361 44		
				41,863 09	
					41,898 09
	Quarantine.	69			
	Board of Health	..	..	..	4,120 00
	Registrar of Voters.	70			
	Sale of Paper	..	..	..	7 48
	<i>Carried forward</i>	..	..	..	\$3,206,980 32

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>				\$3,206,980 32
	Rents.	71			
	Markets			85,704 69	
	Old State House			8,000 00	
	Quiney Hall			2,500 00	
	Stable, Charlestown			150 00	
	House, 94 Roxbury Street			300 00	
	Rotunda, Quiney Hall			1,000 00	
	Produce Exchange			129 17	
					97,783 86
	Residue.	72			
	On Refunded Tax Titles				281 44
	School Expenses, School Committee.	73			
	Sale of Books and Supplies				43,789 57
	School-houses, Public Buildings.	74			
	Instalments on Bonds		4,146 00		
	Interest on Bonds		530 52		
				4,676 52	
	Rents			212 50	
	Sale of Building			225 00	
	“ Land			48 00	
	“ Furniture			35 00	
					5,197 02
	School Instructors.	75			
	Tuition, non-residents, 1881-82		4,368 59		
	“ “ 1880-81		570 68		
				4,939 27	
	Tuition, Deaf Mutes, 1880-1		52 50		
	From Treasurer of the Commonwealth.				
	Tuition of Deaf Mutes, 1881-2		7,261 76		
	From Treasurer of New Hampshire.				
	Tuition of Deaf Mutes, 1881-2		105 00		
				7,419 26	
	Dog licenses			12,258 00	
	Treasurer Stoughton School Fund, ...			130 50	
	Interest on Smith Fund			431 26	
	Refund of overpayment to Evening School Teachers			14 88	
					25,193 17
	Sealer of Weights and Measures.	76			
	Fees				3,846 33
	Sewers and Drains.	77			
	Assessments:				
	1881-2		29,899 74		
	1880-1		22,248 71		
	1879-80		142 11		
	1876-7		635 73		
	1875-6		271 45		
	1872		88 31		
	1869		125 87		
	1864		12 57		
	1858		34 31		
	1856		239 43		
	1854		99 76		
				53,797 99	
	Entrance fees from Superintend't			1,110 85	
	Labor, 1881-2			803 75	
	Sale of old material			202 50	
	Refund overpayment			4 37	
					55,919 46
	Small-pox Hospital.	78			
	Rent of land and buildings, Swett Street			300 00	
	Board of patients			10 00	
					310 00
	Soldiers' Relief.	79			
	Treasurer of Commonwealth, State Aid				78,610 00
	South Street.				
	Betterments	80			11,521 00
	<i>Carried forward</i>				\$3,529,432 17

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Continued.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>				\$3,529,432 17
	Steamer "J. Putnam Bradlee."				
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions	81			1,003 00
	Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford's Islands.				
	Income from Directors for Public Institutions	82			12,509 38
	Stony Brook Improvement.				
	Sale of dirt	83		6,769 60	
	Rents			45 00	
					6,814 60
	Suffolk-street District.				
	Instalments on Bonds	84		13,732 28	
	Interest on do.			3,000 00	
					16,732 28
	Taxes.				
	Levy of 1881:—				

Wards.	Polls.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Totals.
1	\$4,012 50	\$82,764 47	\$12,675 41	\$99,452 38
2	3,221 50	118,178 12	11,951 22	133,350 84
3	3,569 50	63,744 62	18,182 30	85,496 42
4	3,657 00	83,983 02	9,282 63	96,922 65
5	3,713 50	120,686 75	58,438 48	182,838 73
6	2,259 00	459,802 84	241,032 66	703,094 50
7	2,275 00	327,439 61	90,393 80	420,108 41
8	2,307 00	92,650 45	10,066 88	105,024 33
9	3,109 50	209,494 75	246,624 69	459,228 94
10	3,113 50	965,611 74	507,847 29	1,476,572 53
11	5,266 50	640,674 65	490,230 54	1,136,171 69
12	2,318 00	586,412 04	288,198 43	876,928 47
13	2,814 50	131,147 94	7,939 05	141,901 49
14	4,341 00	119,691 26	21,025 34	145,057 60
15	3,371 00	76,126 06	11,352 13	90,849 19
16	3,028 50	156,972 14	15,136 49	175,137 13
17	3,787 00	197,633 72	56,024 43	258,045 15
18	4,401 50	223,338 25	144,043 35	371,783 10
19	3,983 50	127,532 58	10,997 61	142,493 69
20	4,404 00	145,053 57	25,008 76	174,466 33
21	4,532 00	229,922 80	85,709 18	320,163 98
22	2,824 00	163,094 96	24,753 39	190,672 35
23	4,863 00	178,944 19	147,952 99	331,760 18
24	6,294 50	199,562 11	75,610 49	281,467 10
25	2,581 00	92,718 48	23,332 54	118,632 02
	\$90,048 00	\$5,793,181 12	\$2,634,390 08	

Total received on Tax Levy, 1881 8,517,619 20

Tax Levy, 1880:—

Wards.	Polls.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Totals.
1	\$138 00	\$10,902 40	\$403 64	\$11,444 04
2	532 00	7,576 72	217 36	8,326 08
3	430 00	10,687 40	322 40	11,439 80
4	186 00	8,231 31	112 48	8,529 79
5	445 00	9,250 98	2,409 90	12,104 98
6	150 00	20,735 72	309 04	21,194 76
7	182 00	23,698 80	420 56	24,301 36
8	271 00	10,188 56	.....	10,459 56
9	405 00	8,034 20	2,285 60	10,724 80
10	390 00	50,867 36	414 86	51,672 22
11	674 00	50,370 46	1,615 28	52,659 74
12	292 00	28,463 28	837 20	29,592 48
13	327 00	26,873 38	18 52	27,218 90
14	454 00	14,309 23	129 20	14,892 43
15	335 00	10,058 15	91 68	10,504 83
16	82 00	22,754 40	205 20	23,041 60
17	549 00	25,842 84	529 20	26,921 04
18	503 00	32,538 01	577 60	33,618 61
19	137 00	29,070 80	28 40	29,236 20
20	580 00	27,561 22	316 88	28,458 10
21	559 00	30,474 00	758 02	31,791 02
22	284 00	24,064 58	609 58	24,958 16
23	402 00	25,455 57	514 40	26,371 97
24	908 00	22,556 33	36 08	23,500 41
25	144 00	10,064 78	86 64	10,295 42
	9,379 00	\$540,629 58	\$13,249 72	

Total received on Tax Levy, 1880 563,258 30

Carried forward \$9,080,877 50 \$3,566,491 43

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Concluded.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i>			\$9,080,877 50	\$3,566,491 43
	Total received, Tax Levy, 1879, Polls	398 00			
	“ “ “ “ “ Real Estate	2,625 11			
	“ “ “ “ “ Personal	242 50			
			3,265 61		
	“ “ “ “ 1878, Polls	68 00			
	“ “ “ “ “ Real Estate	3,037 44			
	“ “ “ “ “ Personal	32 72			
			3,138 16		
	“ “ “ “ 1877, Polls	22 00			
	“ “ “ “ “ Real Estate	1,837 93			
			1,859 93		
	“ “ “ “ 1876, Polls	22 00			
	“ “ “ “ “ Real Estate	2,637 93			
	“ “ “ “ “ Personal	82 75			
			2,742 68		
	“ “ “ “ 1875, Polls	4 00			
	“ “ “ “ “ Real Estate	1,262 95			
	“ “ “ “ “ Personal	398 67			
			1,665 62		
	“ “ “ “ 1874		273 76		
	“ “ “ “ 1873		116 26		
	“ “ “ “ 1872		189 54		
	“ “ “ “ 1871		196 50		
	“ “ “ “ 1870		308 00		
	“ “ “ “ 1868		8 61		
	“ “ “ “ 1867		10 85		
	“ “ “ “ 1866		9 10		
	“ “ “ “ 1864		9 31		
	“ “ “ “ 1863		8 05		
	¹ Corporation Tax, from Commonwealth		588,333 19		
	Corporation Bank Tax, from Commonwealth		22,550 07		
	Bank Tax	85	229,052 53		
				9,934,615 27	
	Tax and other Fees.	86			
	Fees on Taxes		5,521 57		
	Do. on Betterments		12 20		
	Do. on Paving		54 30		
	Do. on Sewers		47 36		
	Do. on Health Department		5 80		
	Do. on Fire Department		40		
	Do. on School Instructors		6 80		
				5,648 43	
	Town of Brighton.	87			
	Betterments, Lincoln street			100 60	
	Widening Streets.	88			
	Rent of land corner Washington and Water streets		2,000 00		
	Sale of building		85 00		
	Account expense of widening		100 00		
				2,185 00	
	West Boston and other Bridges.	89			
	Damage		88 92		
	Wharfage		74 96		
				163 88	
				<u>\$13,509,204 01</u>	

Amount paid to City Treasurer \$13,509,204 01

¹ Corporation Tax	\$597,237 46
Less balance of Corporation and Bank Tax of previous year due the Commonwealth from City of Boston but not paid by City Treasurer, and withheld by State Treasurer in making the payment	8,904 27
	<u>\$588,333 19</u>

THOMAS SHERWIN,
City Collector.

Boston, April 30, 1882.

COUNTY COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

1882. April 30.	Cash received from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882, inclusive.	No. of Account.			
	From Sheriff.	90			
	Fines and costs	..	..	..	\$17,508 93
	From Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court.	91			
	Half surplus fees	..	..	..	903 23
	From Clerk of Superior Criminal Court.	92			
	Half surplus fees	..	..	..	1,560 12
	From Clerk of Superior Court, Civil Session.	93			
	Fines and costs	..	..	9,692 16	
	Less expenses:—				
	Half surplus fees	..	2,585 36		
	Salary	..	3,500 00		
	Printing	..	1,021 44		
				7,106 80	
					2,585 36
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, West Roxbury.	94			
	Fines and costs	..	..	..	1,039 94
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, East Boston.	95			
	Fines and costs	..	..	2,752 90	
	Less expenses:—				
	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	..	..	50 00	
					2,702 90
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, Brighton.	97			
	Fines and costs	..	..	1,232 00	
	Less expenses:—				
	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	..	..	44 00	
					1,188 00
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, South Boston.	98			
	Fines and costs	..	..	4,689 65	
	Less expenses:—				
	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	..	..	5 00	
					4,684 65
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, Charlestown.	99			
	Fines and costs	..	..	..	4,560 86
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, Dorchester.	100			
	Fines and costs	..	..	..	1,347 51
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, Boston Highlands.	101			
	Fines and costs	..	..	5,266 77	
	Less expenses:—				
	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	..	..	68 00	
					5,198 77
	Carried forward	..	..	..	\$43,280 27

COUNTY COLLECTOR'S REPORT. — *Concluded.*

1882. April 30.	<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .	..	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$43,280 27
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, Criminal Cases.	102			
	Fines and costs . . . . .	..	. . . . .	22,183 76	
	Less expenses:— Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals . . . . .	..	. . . . .	93 00	
					22,090 76
	From Clerk of Municipal Court, Civil Cases.	103			
	Fees . . . . .	..	. . . . .		5,815 84
	From Master of House of Correction.	104			
	Fines and costs . . . . .	..	. . . . .		416 65
	From Superintendent House of Industry.	105			
	Fines and costs . . . . .	..	. . . . .		8,404 10
	From Justice of Police Court, Chel- sea.	106			
	Fines and costs . . . . .	..	. . . . .		1,493 65
	Pedler's Licenses	107			392 00
	State Inquests	108			1,367 96
	Unclaimed Jurors' Fees	109			14 08
					<u>\$83,275 31</u>
Amount paid to County Treasurer					\$83,275 31

THOMAS SHERWIN,
Collector for the County of Suffolk.

Boston, April 30, 1882.

Dr. GENERAL SUMMARY, YEAR 1881-2. Cr.

City Collector in Account Current with the City of Boston.

To Balance from year 1880-1. Old accounts outstanding April 30, 1881, of Bills de- posited between August 9, 1875, and April 30, 1881; also the balance of assess- ments from 1822 to August 8, 1875, as shown on the books of the late Treas- urer	\$3,810,357 67	By Amount Cash paid to City Treasurer, May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882	\$13,509,204 01
New Accounts committed, May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882	11,737,551 91	" Abatements on Bills, May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882 . . .	257,376 29
Additional bills on account of earlier years committed during the current year, 1881-2	296,469 79	" Balance uncollected to New Account, 1882-3	3,659,266 83
To amount of cash deposited May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882	1,581,467 76		
	\$17,425,847 13		\$17,425,847 13

1881-82.

Statement of all new accounts, bills, and assessments committed to Collector from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882, and the amounts collected, abated, and uncollected upon the respective accounts.

	Schedule.	Committed.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Betterments	A	\$113,509 00	\$45 00	\$18,144 00	\$95,320 00
Board of Health, 1881-2	C	402 39		402 39	
Bonds, Public Lands	B	14,357 79		5,893 79	8,464 00
Bridges, 1881-2		3,499 24		3,499 24	
Cochituate Water Rates, 1882 . .		879,100 60	12,436 76	756,733 01	109,930 83
English High and Latin School Building		110,080 00		110,080 00	
Fire Department, 1881-2		1,061 53		1,041 53	20 00
Health Department, "	C	42,405 06	49 75	40,444 99	1,910 32
Improved Sewerage		351 00		351 00	
Mystic Water Rates:—					
Chelsca, 1881		57,153 35	1,351 69	55,305 66	496 00
Everett, 1881		8,783 80	277 09	8,422 71	84 00
Charlestown, 1882		83,783 10	853 04	77,624 64	5,305 42
Somerville, 1882		57,278 65	948 25	55,641 90	688 50
Paving, 1881-2	D	26,914 05	211 40	16,730 25	9,972 40
Rents, 1881-2	E	122,850 29	750 00	121,083 12	1,017 17
School Books, 1881-2		4,151 58	1,352 75	1,595 73	1,203 10
School Instructors, 1881-2		26,228 83	451 62	24,569 99	1,207 22
School Houses, Public Buildings, 1881-2		225 00		225 00	
Sewers, 1881-2	F	68,973 76	8,394 54	32,021 21	28,558 01
State inquests		1,367 96		1,367 96	
Stony Brook Improvement		4,769 60		4,769 60	
Taxes, 1881	G	9,222,822 38	78,056 56	8,517,619 20	627,146 62
Bank Tax, City, 1881		229,052 53		229,052 53	
" State, 1881		651,747 12		651,747 12	
" Commission, 1881.		6,583 30		6,583 30	
Widening Streets		100 00		100 00	
		\$11,737,551 91	\$105,178 45	\$10,741,049 87	\$891,323 59

Balance of 1880-81 Accounts.

Assessments and bills committed to the Collector during the financial year 1880-81. Balances outstanding April 30, 1881, and amounts collected, abated, and uncollected during the past financial year.

	Schedule.	Balances Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Board of Health, 1880-81	C	\$69 21		\$69 21	
Bonds—Public Lands	. .	18,638 30		1,066 55	\$17,571 75
“ Street Improvements	. .	53,985 32		7,348 58	46,636 74
Cochituate Water Rates 1881, and additional	. .	351,558 39	\$13,421 77	338,136 62	
Fire Department, 1880-81	. .	116 00	60 00	6 50	49 50
Fire Alarms, “	. .	5 00		5 00	
Health Department “	C	1,930 71	58 46	1,872 25	
Mystic Water Rates:—					
Chelsea, 1880, and additional . .	. .	1,921 01	392 67	1,528 34	
Everett, “ “	. .	569 57	174 00	395 57	
Charlestown, 1881, “	. .	33,502 10	1,449 09	32,053 01	
Somerville, “ “	. .	14,983 94	619 00	14,364 94	
Paving, 1880-81	D	14,929 43	707 28	13,705 47	516 68
Rents, “	E	1,514 17	372 50	1,141 67	
School Books, 1880-81, and ad- ditional	. .	2,535 73	47 37	194 58	2,293 78
School Instructors, 1880-81 . . .	. .	899 54	87 42	623 18	188 94
“ Houses, Public Build- ings, 1880-81	. .	48 00		48 00	
Sewers, “	F	23,582 44	1,284 75	22,248 71	48 98
Stony Brook Improvement, 1880-81	. .	265 50			265 50
Taxes, 1880, and additional . . .	G	662,735 19	5,420 77	563,258 30	94,056 12
		\$1,183,789 55	\$24,095 08	\$998,066 48	\$161,627 99

Balances of 1879-80 Accounts.

	Schedule.	Balances Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Betterments, and additional, 1879-80	A	\$330,139 74		\$38,501 65	\$291,638 09
Board of Health, 1879-80	C	915 76			915 76
Bonds—Public Lands, 1879-80, “ Street Improvements, 1879-80	B	26,289 00		2,921 00	23,368 00
Bridges, 1879-80	B	114,159 50		14,775 00	99,384 50
Fire Department, 1879-80	. .	32 67	\$32 67		
Health Department, 1879-80 . . .	. .	12 00			12 00
Paving, 1879-80	C	52 43	48 03	4 40	
Public Baths, 1879-80	D	119 38	23 44	95 94	
Rents, 1879-80	. .	43 50	43 50		
School Instructors, 1879-80 . . .	E	153 00	135 00	18 00	
Sewers, 1879-80	. .	181 66	167 14		14 52
Taxes, 1879, and additional . . .	F	152 85	10 74	142 11	
	G	93,476 71	6,719 25	3,265 61	83,491 85
		\$565,728 20	\$7,179 77	\$59,723 71	\$498,824 72

Balances of 1878-79 Accounts.

	Schedule.	Balances Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Bonds — Public Lands, 1878-79,	B	\$3,407 50	.....	.....	\$3,407 50
“ Street Improvements, 1878-79	B	3,300 00	.....	\$300 00	3,000 00
Health Department, 1878-79 ..	C	29 10	\$29 10		
Improved Sewerage, 1878-79 ..	D	193 00	.....	32 00	161 00
Paving, 1878-79	D	243 34	243 34		
Rents, 1878-79	E	113 75	20 00	93 75	
Sewers, 1878-79	F	11 47	11 47		
Taxer, 1878, and additional ..	..	88,713 89	61 12	3,138 16	85,514 61
		\$96,012 05	\$365 03	\$3,563 91	\$92,083 11

Balances of 1877-78 Accounts.

	Schedule.	Balances Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Bonds — Public Lands, 1877-78,	B	\$22,495 92	.....	\$3,252 92	\$19,242 00
“ Street Improvements, 1877-78	B	10,200 44	.....	5,947 38	4,253 06
Board of Health, 1877-78 ..	C	954 39	\$623 92	.....	330 47
Bridges, 1877-78	C	15 50	15 50		
Health Department, 1877-78 ..	C	9 25	9 25		
Insurance Scrip, 1877-78 ..	D	100 00	.....	.....	100 00
Paving, 1877-78	D	33 55	.....	.....	33 55
Sewers, 1877-78	F	188 41	61 00	.....	127 41
Taxes, 1877, and additional ..	G	87,282 22	11,013 65	1,859 93	74,408 64
		\$121,279 68	\$11,723 32	\$11,061 23	\$98,495 13

Balances of 1876-77 Accounts.

	Schedule.	Balances Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Betterments, 1876-77	A	\$950 00	.....	.....	\$950 00
Board of Health, 1876-77 ..	C	32 84	\$32 84		
Bonds — Public Lands, 1876-77,	B	1,783 77	.....	.....	1,783 77
Bridges, 1876-77	..	65 09	65 09		
Fire Department, 1876-77 ..	..	30 00	30 00		
Health Department, 1876-77 ..	C	87 25	87 25		
Paving, and additional, 1876-77,	D	175 00	.....	\$20 25	154 75
Sewers, and additional, 1876-77,	F	6,880 40	54 90	635 73	6,189 77
Taxes, and additional, 1876 ..	G	72,856 33	1,778 39	2,742 68	68,335 26
		\$82,860 68	\$2,048 47	\$3,398 66	\$77,413 55

Balances of 1875-76 Accounts.

	Schedule.	Balances Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Betterments, 1875-76	A	\$170 00		\$80 00	\$90 00
Board of Health, 1875-76	C	516 88	\$155 24	90 00	271 64
Bonds—Street Improvements, 1875-76	B	131,833 00	41,758 00	89,675 00	400 00
Health Department, 1875-76 . . .	C	1,463 50	1,463 50		
Paving, and additional, 1875-76,	D	47 36		47 36	
Sewers, and additional, 1875-76,	F	2,185 83		271 45	1,914 38
Taxes, and additional, 1875 . . .	G	94,237 17	2,884 00	1,665 62	89,687 55
		\$230,453 74	\$46,260 74	\$91,829 43	\$92,363 57

**Balance of Assessments and Bills committed for Collection prior to
August 9, 1875.**

	Schedule.	Balance Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Betterments and additional . . .	A	\$140,709 61	\$52,300 00	\$6,431 23	\$81,978 38
Board of Health	C	10,572 81	403 32		10,169 49
Bonds—Public Lands	B	2,301 00		624 00	1,677 00
“ Street Improvements	B	43,468 65		10,235 90	33,232 75
Health Department	C	12,568 51	6,589 49		5,979 02
Inspection of Buildings	. . .	236 97	236 97		
Paving and additional	D	103,803 15	850 88	21 60	102,930 67
Sewers	F	85,660 73		600 25	85,060 48
Tax Levy 1869 to 1874, and additional	G	508,279 54	108 26	1,084 06	507,087 22
Tax Levy 1822 to 1868, and additional	G	919,102 59	36 51	45 92	919,020 16
		\$1,826,703 56	\$60,525 43	\$19,042 96	\$1,747,135 17

SCHEDULE A.

*Consolidated Statement of the Collections from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882,
on account of Betterments.*

	Balances of old Assessments outstanding April 30, 1881.		Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected Ap'130, 1882.
Of assessments committed from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882	1881-2	\$113,509 00	\$45 00	\$18,144 00	\$95,320 00
Of assessments committed from May 1, 1879, to April 30, 1880, and additional	1879-80	330,139 74		38,501 65	291,638 09
Of assessments committed from May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877	1876-7	950 00			950 00
Of assessments committed from Aug. 9, 1875, to April 30, 1876	1875-6	170 00		80 00	90 00
Of assessments outstanding Aug. 9, 1875, and additional	1875	85,094 30	50,500 00	5,631 23	28,963 07
“ “	1874	3,300 00			3,300 00
“ “ and additional	1873	3,495 13	1,800 00	800 00	895 13
“ “	1872	3,573 34			3,573 34
“ “	1871	1,520 00			1,520 00
“ “	1870	6,000 00			6,000 00
“ “	1869	37,726 84			36,726 84
		\$585,478 35	\$52,345 00	\$63,156 88	\$469,976 47

Of the sums reported above as uncollected, there are covered by deeds for the sale of the real estate for unpaid Betterments, the following amounts : —

Of the assessments of 1879-80	\$1,660 00
“ “ 1875-6	64 20
“ “ 1875	3,599 32
“ “ 1872	400 00
“ “ 1871	400 00
	<u>\$6,123 52</u>

The collection of a considerable proportion of the unpaid Betterments is delayed by suits brought against the city for reduction of the assessments. The several cases now pending involve assessments to the amount of \$349,021.38, as follows : —

Assessments for the year 1881-2	\$32,650 00
“ “ 1879-80	276,159 67
“ “ 1876-7	900 00
“ “ 1875	11,263 60
“ “ 1874	1,700 00
“ “ 1872	2,915 00
“ “ 1869	23,433 11
	<u>\$349,021 38</u>

By advice of the City Solicitor, the Collector holds \$13,335.91, deposited as security for the payment of Public Park Betterments, upon which lawsuits are now pending.

SCHEDULE B.

Bonds and Mortgages.

PUBLIC LANDS.	Balances of old Acc'ts Uncollected April 30, 1881.	Deposited May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.	Cancelled.	Amount of Instalments.	
				Collected.	Unpaid.
Committed, 1881-2.					
South Boston Lands		\$10,607 79		\$2,143 79	\$8,464 00
Brighton Poor Farm		3,750 00		3,750 00	
Committed, 1880-1.					
South Boston Lands	\$5,584 30			552 80	5,031 50
Neck Lands	11,526 00			513 75	11,012 25
Charlestown Lands	1,528 00				1,528 00
Committed, 1879-80.					
Neck Lands	26,289 00			2,921 00	23,368 00
Committed, 1878-9.					
Neck Lands	3,407 50				3,407 50
Committed, 1877-8.					
Neck Lands	19,242 00				19,242 00
Albany Street	3,253 92			3,253 92	
Committed, 1876-7.					
Neck Lands	1,783 77				1,783 77
Outstanding, Aug. 9, 1875.					
Neck Lands	750 00				750 00
South Boston Lands	969 00			624 00	345 00
Dorchester Lands	582 00				582 00
	\$74,915 49	\$14,357 79		\$13,759 26	\$75,514 02
STREET IMPROVEMENTS.					
Committed, 1880-81.					
Suffolk-street District	\$6,414 32			\$1,001 58	\$5,412 74
Northampton-street District, ...	41,931 00			5,642 00	36,289 00
School-houses, P. B.	4,072 00			509 00	3,563 00
Fort Hill Improvement	1,568 00			196 00	1,372 00
Committed, 1879-80.					
Suffolk-street District	19,114 50			4,771 00	14,343 50
Northampton-street District, ...	10,332 00			1,304 00	9,028 00
Beach Street	15,113 00				15,113 00
Columbus Avenue	69,600 00			8,700 00	60,900 00
Committed, 1878-9.					
Suffolk-street District	3,300 00			300 00	3,000 00
Committed, 1877-8.					
Hanover Street, No. 2	2,523 64			748 58	1,775 06
School-houses, P. B.	360 00			360 00	
Suffolk-street District	7,316 80			4,838 80	2,478 00
Committed, 1875-6.					
Atlantic Avenue	129,258 00		\$41,758 00	87,500 00	
Suffolk-street District	1,845 00			1,845 00	
Northampton-street District, ...	730 00			330 00	400 00
Outstanding August 9, 1875.					
City of Charlestown	17,534 75			1,615 00	15,919 75
Fort Hill Improvement	3,606 00			3,606 00	
Suffolk-street District	975 90			975 90	
Public Buildings	376 00			376 00	
School houses, P. B.	17,672 00			3,277 00	14,395 00
Church-street District	1,760 00				1,760 00
Chestnut-Hill Reservoir	1,544 00			386 00	1,158 00
	\$356,946 91		\$41,758 00	\$128,281 86	\$186,907 05

SCHEDULE C.

Statement showing Collections from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882, on account of Superintendent of Health and Board of Health.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH.	Committed from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Sale of Ashes	\$4,331 10	\$8 50	\$3,455 00	\$867 60
Removing Ashes	2,987 51	17 25	2,965 76	4 50
Sale of Street Dirt	1,765 69	24 00	1,741 69	
“ Old Material	299 47		299 47	
“ Manure	982 61		947 74	34 87
“ Offal, Cash from Superintendent, City .	19,327 57		19,327 57	
“ “ “ “ Highlands,	5,077 78		5,077 78	
“ “ “ “ Charlestown,	3,105 98		3,105 98	
Conveying Prisoners	4,012 25		3,202 50	809 75
Labor	204 10		10 50	193 60
Milk Inspector's Fees	311 00		311 00	
	\$42,405 06	\$49 75	\$40,444 99	\$1,910 32
	Balances of old accounts uncollected April 30, 1881.			
Committed from May 1, 1880, to April 30, 1881.				
Sale of Ashes, 1880-81	810 00	11 50	798 50	
“ Street Dirt	34 21	34 21		
“ Manure	29 25		29 25	
Removing Ashes and Tobacco	45 75	12 75	33 00	
Conveying Prisoners	1,011 50		1,011 50	
Committed from May 1, 1879, to April 30, 1880.				
Sale of Ashes, 1879-80	18 40	14 00	4 40	
“ Street Dirt	34 03	34 03		
Committed from May 1, 1878, to April 30, 1879.				
Sale of Ashes, 1878-9	29 10	29 10		
Committed from May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.				
Removing Ashes, 1877-8	9 25	9 25		
Committed from May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.				
Sale of Ashes, 1876-7	54 25	54 25		
“ Street Dirt, 1876-7	33 00	33 00		
Committed from Aug. 9, 1875, to April 30, 1876.				
Sale of Ashes, 1875-6	1,463 50	1,463 50		
Outstanding August 9, 1875.				
Sale of Ashes, 1875	3,341 49	3,341 49		
Removing Ashes, 1875	4 50	4 50		
Sale of Street Dirt, 1875	71 75	71 75		
“ Ashes, 1874	2,520 00	2,520 00		
“ “ 1873	686 00	643 50		42 50
Removing Ashes, 1873	8 25	8 25		
Sale of Ashes, 1853, to 1872, inclusive	5,936 52			5,936 52
	\$16,140 75	\$8,285 08	\$1,876 65	\$5,979 02

BOARD OF HEALTH.	Committed May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Abating Nuisances	\$98 11		\$98 11	
Small-pox Patient	34 28		34 28	
Grease Licenses	260 00		260 00	
Grave, Copp's Hill Cemetery	10 00		10 00	
	\$402 39		\$402 39	
	Balance uncollected April 30, 1881.			
Committed 1880-1.				
Abating Nuisances	69 21		69 21	
Committed 1879-80.				
Abating Nuisances	915 76			915 76
Committed 1877-8.				
Pumping and Filling	330 47			330 47
Abating Nuisances	623 92	623 92		
Committed 1876-7.				
Abating Nuisances	32 84	32 84		
Committed August 9, 1875, to April 30, 1876.				
Abating Nuisances 1875-6	516 88	155 24	90 00	271 64
Outstanding August 9, 1875.				
Abating Nuisances, 1874	403 32	403 32		
" " 1853 to 1873, inclusive . .	10,169 49			10,169 49
	\$13,061 89	\$1,215 32	159 21	\$11,687 36

RECAPITULATION.

	Committed and Out- standing.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Superintendent of Health, new account com- mitted	\$42,405 06	\$49 75	\$40,444 99	\$1,910 32
Superintendent of Health, old accounts out- standing	16,140 75	8,285 08	1,876 65	5,979 02
Board of Health, new account committed . . .	402 39		402 39	
Board of Health, old account outstanding . . .	13,061 89	1,215 32	159 21	11,687 36
	\$72,010 09	\$9,550 15	\$42,883 24	\$19,576 70

The records show that of the above sums uncollected in the Health Department, unpaid bills of various dates from October 5, 1856, to June 11, 1881, have been placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, amounting to \$5,995.47.

SCHEDULE D.

Sidewalk and Edgestone Assessments, and bills from Superintendent of Streets.

	Assess- ments.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Committed May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.				
Assessments, 1881-2	\$26,006 26	\$211 40	\$15,913 34	\$9,881 52
Sale of Manure, 1881-2	285 52		247 14	38 38
“ Old material and horses, 1881-2	591 50		539 00	52 50
“ Dirt, 1881-2	20 60		20 60	
Labor, 1881-2	10 17		10 17	
Committed May 1, 1880, to April 30, 1881.				
Assessments, 1880-81	14,891 05	707 28	13,667 09	516 68
Sale of Manure, 1880-81	38 38		38 38	
Balance outstanding April 30, 1881.				
Assessments of 1879-80	119 38	23 44	95 94	
Repairs	243 34	243 34		
Assessments of 1877-78	33 55			33 55
“ “ 1876-7, and additional	175 00		20 25	154 75
Additional assessment, 1875-6	47 36		47 36	
Previous to August 9, 1875.				
1874, and additional	585 11		21 60	563 51
1873	850 88	850 88		
1853 to 1872	102,367 16			102,367 16
	\$146,265 26	\$2,036 34	\$30,620 87	\$113,608 05

SCHEDULE E.

RENTS.

	Outstanding April 30, 1881.	Bills committed May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Committed May 1, 1880, to April 30, 1881.					
Account Wharf, South Bay	\$350 00			\$350 00	
" " Albany Street	812 50		\$312 50	500 00	
" Bridges (Buildings used for Fish Purposes)	25 00			25 00	
" House 94 Roxbury Street	25 00			25 00	
" Stable, Charlestown	12 50			12 50	
" Public Lands	204 17			204 17	
" Gibson School Fund Income	85 00		60 00	25 00	
Committed May 1, 1879, to April 30, 1880.					
Account Beach Street	53 00		35 00	18 00	
" Columbus Avenue	100 00		100 00		
Committed May 1, 1878, to April 30, 1879.					
Account Bridges (Buildings used for Fish Purposes)	93 75			93 75	
" Beach Street	20 00		20 00		
	1,780 92		527 50	1,253 42	
	Am'ts be- coming due on Leases.				
Account Old State House	\$8,750 00		\$750 00	\$8,000 00	
" Quincy Hall	2,500 00			2,500 00	
" Boston Produce Exchange		266 67		129 17	\$137 50
" Rotunda, Quincy Hall	1,000 00			1,000 00	
" Markets	84,122 44			84,122 44	
" Wharf, South Bay	1,200 00			850 00	350 00
" " Albany Street	1,500 00			1,500 00	
" " Swett Street	1,200 00			1,200 00	
" Bridges (Buildings used for Fish Purposes)	975 00			931 25	43 75
Land corner Washington and Water Streets	2,000 00			2,000 00	
Account Broadway Extension	400 00			200 00	200 00
" East First and L Streets	75 00			56 25	18 75
" Rutherford Avenue	75 00			75 00	
" L, cor. East First Street	75 00			75 00	
" House 94 Roxbury Street		275 00		275 00	
" Stable, Charlestown		137 50		137 50	
" Fort Hill Wharf		1,650 00		1,650 00	
" Add'l Land, Public Library		300 00		300 00	
" Fire Department — Tene- ments in Engine-houses		1,091 58		1,074 91	16 67
" Public Lands		2,173 35		1,952 85	220 50
" Small-pox Hospital		300 00		300 00	
" Sch. Houses, Public B'd'gs		212 50		212 50	
" Gibson School Fund Income		128 00		128 00	
" Northampton-street District		226 00		196 00	30 00
" Stony Brook Improvement		45 00		45 00	
Cash Deposits.					
Account Armories		10,000 00		10,000 00	
" Markets		1,582 25		1,582 25	
" Public Buildings		590 00		590 00	
	103,872 44	18,977 85	750 00	121,083 12	1,017 17
	\$105,653 36	\$18,977 85	\$1,277 50	\$122,336 54	\$1,017 17

SCHEDULE F.

SEWERS.

	Assessments.	Abated.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.
Bills committed from May 1, 1881, to April 30, 1882.				
Assessments	\$66,334 43	\$8,344 33	\$29,899 74	\$28,090 36
Old material	322 12		202 50	119 62
Labor and repairs	1,201 99	50 21	803 75	348 03
Entrance Fees from Superintendent .	1,110 85		1,110 85	
Refunded, over-payment	4 37		4 37	
Bills committed from May 1, 1880, to April 30, 1881.				
Assessments	23,582 44	1,284 75	22,248 71	48 98
Balances outstanding April 30, 1881.				
Assessments of the year 1879-80 . . .	142 11		142 11	
Repairs " "	10 74	10 74		
Assessments of the year 1878-9, and additional	11 47	11 47		
Assessments of the year 1877-8	127 41			127 41
Sale of old material	61 00	61 00		
Assessments, 1876-7, and additional .	6,880 40	54 90	635 73	6,189 77
" 1875-6, "	2,185 83		271 45	1,914 38
" 1875	336 15			336 15
" 1874	2,099 79			2,099 79
" 1873	2,614 86			2,614 86
" 1872	736 23		88 31	647 92
" 1871	1,540 21			1,540 21
" 1870	15,454 11			15,454 11
" 1869	3,944 17		125 87	3,818 30
" 1868	788 47			788 47
" 1867	286 09			286 09
" 1866	1,946 43			1,946 43
" 1865	355 75			355 75
" 1864	278 06		12 57	265 49
" 1863	1,049 67			1,049 67
" 1862	4,743 76			4,743 76
" 1861	1,488 34			1,488 34
" 1860	1,864 50			1,864 50
" 1859	748 34			748 34
" 1858	2,474 82		34 31	2,440 51
" 1857	340 49			340 49
" 1856	823 44		239 43	584 01
" 1854	1,976 54		99 76	1,876 78
" 1832 to 1853, inclusive . .	39,770 51			39,770 51
Totals	\$187,635 89	\$9,817 40	\$55,919 46	\$121,899 03

Of the above sums reported as uncollected there are covered by deeds for the sale of real estate for unpaid assessments the following amounts: —

1880-81	\$37 49
1876-77	5,520 28
1875-76	1,914 38
1873	346 97
1872	237 45
1871	202 09
	\$8,258 66

SCHEDULE G.

TAXES.

Years 1822 to 1882, inclusive.

YEARS.	Tax Levy.	Outstanding April 30, 1881, and committed, 1881-2.	Abated, re- mitted, or certified to be void.	Collected.	Uncollected April 30, 1882.	Percentage of Uncollected.
1881	\$9,222,822 38	\$9,222,822 38	\$78,056 56	\$8,517,619 20	\$627,146 62	6.800
1880 & add'l .	9,675,398 76	662,735 19	5,420 77	563,258 30	94,056 12	.972
1879 & add'l .	7,675,702 01	93,476 71	6,719 25	3,265 61	83,491 85	1.088
1878 & add'l .	8,066,637 06	88,713 89	61 12	3,138 16	85,514 61	1.060
1877 & add'l .	8,959,087 81	87,282 22	11,013 65	1,859 93	74,408 64	.831
1876 & add'l .	9,464,805 59	72,856 33	1,778 39	2,742 68	68,335 26	.722
1875 & add'l .	10,802,790 30	94,237 17	2,884 00	1,665 62	89,687 55	.830
1874 & add'l .	12,631,611 94	65,640 84	60 56	273 76	65,306 52	.517
1873 & add'l .	9,022,216 61	84,636 96	16 00	116 26	84,504 70	.937
1872	8,125,449 23	99,220 30	12 34	189 54	99,018 42	1.219
1871 and add'l	7,947,773 76	83,115 66	10 62	196 50	82,908 54	1.043
1870	9,052,841 21	90,467 36	4 00	308 00	90,155 36	.996
1869	7,632,006 41	85,198 42	4 74		85,193 68	1.116
1868 & add'l .	6,170,199 08	60,252 00	29 06	8 61	60,224 33	.976
1867 & add'l .	6,970,615 25	63,502 05	2 00	10 85	63,489 20	.911
1866 & add'l .	5,469,601 68	46,967 16	2 00	9 10	46,956 06	.858
1865	5,946,642 52	9,741 78			9,741 78	.164
1864 & add'l .	4,500,183 18	30,177 15		9 31	30,167 84	.670
1863 & add'l .	3,548,804 10	25,461 48	3 45	8 05	25,449 98	.717
1862	2,971,743 05	13,482 69			13,482 69	.454
1861	2,507,379 67	43,982 06			43,982 06	1.754
1837 to 1860, inclusive .	31,333,356 07	557,503 09			557,503 09	1.779
1836	444,656 65	10,267 83			10,267 83	2.309
1822 to 1835, inclusive .	3,660,040 26	57,765 30			57,765 30	1.578
1881. Bank Tax:						
State	651,747 12	651,747 12		651,747 12		
City	229,052 53	229,052 53		229,052 53		
Commission	6,583 30	6,583 30		6,583 30		
Totals . . .	\$192,689,747 53	\$12,636,888 97	\$106,078 51	\$9,982,062 43	\$2,548,758 03	

Of the taxes reported as uncollected, there are covered by deeds for the sale of real estate for unpaid taxes, for which the Collector is entitled to credit under the Statute of 1862, Chap. 183, Sect. 5, the following amounts:—

Taxes of 1869,	\$4 11
“ 1870,	4 59
“ 1871,	3 93
“ 1872,	489 06
“ 1873,	1,455 36
“ 1874,	3,616 08
“ 1875,	5,462 88
“ 1876,	2,204 72
“ 1877,	2,716 94
“ 1878,	1,391 36
“ 1879,	1,153 75
“ 1880,	1,456 16

\$19,958 94

These several amounts include taxes upon property in the North-ampton-street District, surrendered to the City, as follows: —

Tax of 1873	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$157 44
“ 1874	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	191 88
“ 1875	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	597 32
“ 1876	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	558 80
								\$1,505 44
Total amount as above covered by tax titles,								\$19,958 94
Less amount of taxes upon City property,								1,505 44
								\$18,453 50

Claims for personal taxes due and unpaid April 30, 1882, have been filed against estates of persons in bankruptcy or insolvency as follows: —

1869	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,861 06
1870	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,567 66
1871	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,486 32
1872	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,035 47
1873	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,749 68
1874	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,747 14
1876	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	141 70
1878	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,890 45
1879	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	802 84
1880	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	617 12
1881	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	922 72
								<u>\$30,822 16</u>

The residue from sales of real estate for unpaid taxes remaining in the Collector's hands subject to the demands of the owners is \$4,630.13.

THOMAS SHERWIN, *Collector.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, June 12, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on the Treasury Department, to whom were referred by the City Council the accounts of the City and County Treasurer and the City Collector, for the year ending April 30, 1882, beg leave to report, that they have caused a thorough examination of said accounts to be made by an expert, under the direction of a sub-committee.

The report on the examination is herewith submitted.

For the Committee,

CHAS. H. HERSEY, *Chairman.*

“To the Joint Standing Committee on the Treasury Department:—

GENTLEMEN, — Under direction of your sub-committee, Messrs. Hersey, Taylor, and Ford, I have made a careful examination of the books and accounts in the treasury office, covering the time from my last examination of July 15, 1881, to May 29, 1882, the date on which we commenced our examination, by counting the money on hand in the department. I found on hand, on the morning of the day last named (as per schedule ‘B,’ attached hereto), the sum of, say,

May 29, 1882	\$1,963,655 81
At the same time in the Sinking Funds (as per	
Schedule ‘B’) the sum of	1,848,925 25

These several amounts correspond with our book balances of the respective accounts of that date, and verify the balance exhibited for the close of the financial year, as per schedules ‘A’ and ‘B.’ I have since verified in detail all the outlays by original authentications, and traced all receipts to proper authentication in the Collector’s and Auditor’s departments, finding the accounts, as exhibited in the Treasurer’s books, accurate in every respect. For a condensed summary of these transactions, see Schedules ‘A’ and ‘B.’ The deficiencies reported July 15, 1881, as existing in the former treasurer’s accounts, remain unaltered, viz.: —

In the Sinking-Fund account	\$82,000 00
general treasury account	\$6,167 78
pay-roll treasury account	1,066 60
	7,234 38
	\$89,234 38

The pay-roll tailings I have verified in detail, showing, as per Schedule 'D,' a balance unpaid at date of our examination of \$3,985.44. The several paymasters' accounts and balances were duly verified, as per schedules herewith.

In the Collector's office I have, with the sub-committee, verified in detail all the bonds and mortgages called for by the Auditor's accounts (see Schedule 'E'), and also verified as fully as practicable, or as seemed necessary, the various accounts of unsettled dues (as per same schedule), finding all faithfully and accurately accounted for. Also certain funds not at present the property of the city, but in the Collector's custody, subject to the demand of legal claimants, amounting to \$18,609.48, as per schedule 'C.'

Respectfully submitted,

R. STUART CHASE."

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, June 12, 1882.

Read, and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

S. B. STEBBINS, *Chairman*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 22, 1882.

Concurred.

W. H. WHITMORE, *President pro tem*.

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CITY OF



BOSTON.

WIDENING

KNEELAND STREET

FROM

ALBANY TO FEDERAL STREET.

IN BOARD OF STREET COMMISSIONERS,

June 12, 1882.

Resolved, That the safety and convenience of the inhabitants of the city require that KNEELAND STREET should be widened from Albany to Federal street, crossing the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad, between Albany and Lincoln streets, at a grade therewith; and for that purpose it is necessary to take and lay out as a public street or way of the said city a parcel of land belonging to THE BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD CORPORATION, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, one hundred and forty feet; eastwardly by Lincoln street, twenty-five feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, one hundred and forty feet; and westwardly by Albany street, twenty-five and $\frac{16}{100}$ feet; containing thirty-five hundred and ten square feet, more or less.

Another parcel of land belonging to THE BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD CORPORATION, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, forty-four and $\frac{50}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter

described as taken from Arthur W. Tufts, twenty-five and $\frac{1^3}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, forty-four and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by Utica street, twenty-five and $\frac{1^8}{100}$ feet; containing eleven hundred and nineteen square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to ARTHUR W. TUFTS, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from the Boston & Albany Railroad Corporation, twenty-five and $\frac{1^1}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from the Boston & Albany Railroad Corporation, twenty-five and $\frac{1^3}{100}$ feet; containing five hundred and fifteen square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to THE BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD CORPORATION, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, thirty-seven and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from Patrick Holley, twenty-five and $\frac{6^0}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, thirty-seven and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from Arthur W. Tufts, twenty-five and $\frac{1^1}{100}$ feet; containing nine hundred and forty-one square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to PATRICK HOLLEY, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, thirty-seven and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by South street, twenty-five feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, thirty-seven and $\frac{5^0}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from the Boston & Albany Railroad Corporation, twenty-five and $\frac{6^0}{100}$ feet; containing nine hundred and thirty-nine square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to THE HEIRS OF M. H. GAUGHRAN, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, twenty-one feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from Dennis Collins, twenty-four and $\frac{5^4}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, twenty-one feet; and westwardly by Cove street, twenty-four and $\frac{6^3}{100}$ feet; containing five hundred and sixteen square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to DENNIS COLLINS, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{7^8}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from Hannah Joyce, twenty-four and $\frac{4^1}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line

of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{7.8}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from the heirs of M. H. Gaughran, twenty-four and $\frac{5.4}{100}$ feet; containing five hundred and eight square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to HANNAH JOYCE, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{7.8}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from Samuel Rice, twenty-four and $\frac{2.9}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{7.8}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from Dennis Collins, twenty-four and $\frac{4.1}{100}$ feet; containing five hundred and six square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to SAMUEL RICE, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{7.8}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from Michael Doherty, twenty-four and $\frac{1.8}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, twenty and $\frac{7.8}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from Hannah Joyce, twenty-four and $\frac{2.9}{100}$ feet; containing five hundred and four square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to MICHAEL DOHERTY, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, twenty-two and $\frac{9.3}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by land hereinafter described as taken from Benjamin S. Brown, twenty-four and $\frac{4.9}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, eighteen and $\frac{3.3}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from Samuel Rice, twenty-four and $\frac{1.8}{100}$ feet; containing four hundred and ninety-eight square feet, more or less.

A parcel of land belonging to BENJAMIN S. BROWN, bounded as follows, viz.: southwardly by the proposed line of widening of Kneeland street, eighty-one and $\frac{4.1}{100}$ feet; eastwardly by Federal street, twenty-four and $\frac{1.9}{100}$ feet; northwardly by the present line of Kneeland street, eighty-one and $\frac{4.7}{100}$ feet; and westwardly by land before described as taken from Michael Doherty, twenty-four and $\frac{4.9}{100}$ feet; containing nineteen hundred and fifty-two square feet, more or less.

AND WHEREAS due notice has been given of the intention of this Board to take the said parcels of land for the purpose aforesaid, as appears by the return on the order of notice issued therefor, IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, that the parcels of land before described be and the same hereby are taken and laid out as a public street or way of the said city,

according to a plan of the said widening, made by T. W. Davis, City Surveyor, dated March 25, 1882, and deposited in his office. And this Board doth adjudge that the expense of widening the said Kneeland street, as aforesaid, will amount to one hundred and twelve thousand dollars; and that the damages to the estates, parts of which are taken as above, are the sums set against them respectively as hereinafter follows, viz. :—

Boston & Albany R.R. Co., Kneeland st., Albany to Lincoln st.	\$17,550 00
Boston & Albany R.R. Co., 151 to 157 Kneeland st.	14,000 00
Arthur W. Tufts, 159 and 161 Kneeland st.	6,700 00
Boston & Albany R.R. Co., 163 to 167 Kneeland st.	11,750 00
Patrick Holley, 171 Kneeland st., cor. South st.	17,500 00
Heirs of M. H. Gaughran, 195 and 197 Kneeland st., cor Cove st.	7,000 00
Dennis Collins, 199 and 201 Kneeland st.	5,700 00
Hannah Joyce, 203 Kneeland st.	5,700 00
Samuel Rice, 207 and 209 Kneeland st.	6,300 00
Michael Doherty, 211 and 213 Kneeland st.	3,300 00
Benjamin S. Brown, 215 to 223 Kneeland st., cor. Federal st.	16,500 00
	\$112,000 00

CITY OF



BOSTON.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1881-1882.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
32 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON, May 1, 1882.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Boston: —

In accordance with the city ordinances the Board of Health herewith respectfully submits its tenth annual report, for the year ending April 30, 1882.

THE CITY'S SANITARY CONDITION.

The sanitary condition of the city for the past year, as indicated by the statistics of the more prevalent diseases and mortality, is, all things considered, satisfactory. As we shall have frequent occasion to point out in the following pages, the city is by no means without many and serious shortcomings in its sanitary appliances; but, notwithstanding these, our citizens have good reason to congratulate themselves on the comparative healthfulness of the city. An examination of the tables of mortality of nearly all the principal cities throughout the country for the past year shows a marked increase in their respective death-rates, from one cause or another, and

the year is generally regarded as having been less healthful than usual. In many sections of the country small-pox was allowed to gain a considerable foothold, and in many cities and towns this disease contributed largely to the death-rate. Notwithstanding the increased mortality in so many cities of the country, the death-rate of Boston shows a gratifying decrease from that of the year previous, as well as from the average rate for several years past. There has been nothing approaching an epidemic in the city, and there has been a notable falling off in the percentage of deaths arising from preventable causes. The death-rate of Boston for the year, as calculated from the number of death certificates presented at this office, was 22.67 per thousand of the estimated population. In 1880 the rate per thousand was 23.53. The average death-rate of Boston from all causes for the past seventeen years, from 1865 to 1881 inclusive, was 23.88 per thousand. The proportion of deaths from preventable causes to the whole number of deaths, which is a better index of the comparative sanitary condition of the city, shows a corresponding decrease. In 1880 the percentage of deaths from preventable causes was 27.20; in 1881 the percentage was 26.87. The average percentage of deaths from preventable causes for the ten years, from 1872 to 1881 inclusive, was 28.40.

The shifting adult population of our great cities makes it exceedingly difficult to ascertain, with exactness, the comparative rate of mortality for any given year; and it is maintained with good reason, that the best method of determining whether an increase or a decrease in the death-rate is due to an absolutely greater or less mortality, or only to one relatively greater or less, is to compare the number of deaths of children in any given year with those of preceding years. Taking this method of computation as a test of the comparative mortality, the rate is shown to be even more favorable. The percentage of deaths of children under five years of age for the year 1881 was 36.75. In 1880 the percentage was 39.25. The average percentage of deaths of this class for the past ten years was 40.75, and the records show that there has been a gradual diminution in the percentage of deaths of children under five years of age from 42.17 in 1872 to 36.75 in 1881. In other words, while the total mortality has increased with the growing population from 8,090 deaths in 1872 to 9,016 deaths in 1881, the deaths of children under five years have absolutely decreased from 3,414 in 1872 to 3,314 in 1881, showing that while the total mortality has increased nearly one thousand, the mortality among children has decreased one hundred. During the same period the total number of

births recorded in the city increased from 9,321 in 1872 to 10,541 in 1881.

In calculating the death-rate for 1881 the population of Boston has been estimated at 397,628, which is an increase of about 35,000 over the population as returned by the census of 1880. It will be conceded by those best qualified to judge of the matter that this estimate of the population is rather under than over the actual figures. In response to an inquiry on this subject, Mr. Thomas Hills, Chairman of the Boston Board of Assessors, has kindly furnished the following table, showing the proportion of the city's population to the assessed polls for the past twenty-five years:—

Year.	State Census.	U. S. Census.	Assessed Polls, males above 20 years.	Proportion Population to Polls.
1855	161,429		31,602	5 19-100
1860		177,840	34,449	5 16-100
1865	192,324		34,704	5 54-100
1870		292,499	58,322	5 7-100
1875	341,919		85,243	4 1-100
1880		362,839	93,820	3 87-100
1881			99,407	•

In the figures of 1870 and subsequent years the polls and population added by annexations are included. With such figures as are shown in the above table, Mr. Hill thinks it reasonable to conclude that, although the census years of 1875 and 1880 were seasons of business depression, which would be seasons of low population, the census of 1880 could not have been accurately taken. The enumeration of polls is substantially, if not actually, correct. The name, place of residence, and occupation of each person that represents a poll can be shown, and the names of non-residents in the lists are more than offset by polls liable to assessment, but not reported. Mr. Hills thinks that if the assessed polls of a given year in the last decade be multiplied by $4\frac{1}{4}$ the product would be below the sum of the actual population of Boston. During the year 1881 business was exceptionally good, labor was well employed, and the large increase of polls indicated that our population was returning. The great scarcity of houses to let, and the large number of buildings, especially tenement-houses, which were erected during the year, and the fact that they were occupied as soon as completed, afforded

additional evidence, if any were needed, of the great rapidity with which the population increased after the census was taken. The lowest proportion that can reasonably be accepted, in Mr. Hill's opinion, is four inhabitants to each poll, and that would make the population of the city in 1881 about 400,000, or exactly 397,628, which is the basis on which the death-rate for the year has been estimated. This estimated increase in the population of the city should be borne in mind also in considering the comparative prevalence of diseases, as well as of defects in sanitary appliances.

MORTALITY.

The number of death certificates presented at this office for approval during the year ending Dec. 31, 1881, exclusive of still-births, was 9,016. The number of still-births whose certificates were presented for approval for the same period was 513.

The following tables, which pertain to our own city, are compiled from the records of this office, which began in 1875, and from those of the City Registrar prior to that date. Those which pertain to other American and foreign cities, and which are used here for convenient reference and comparison, are made from the official returns of the officers in charge of the vital statistics in the several cities represented.

Table I.—Total Deaths, Still-births, and Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, for the last Ten Years, with Percentages.

YEARS.	Total deaths, exclusive of still-births.	Still-births.	Total Zymotics.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Whooping- cough.	Measles.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Small-pox.	Percentage of Zymotic deaths to total mortality.	Rate of still- births per 1,000 inhabitants.
1872	8,090	560	2,823	94	258	229	60	52	60	1,006	738	34.89	1.91
1873	7,869	515	2,626	119	474	243	216	33	16	925	302	33.37	1.76
1874	7,812	642	1,899	121	269	202	35	108	41	940	2	24.30	2.19
1875	9,060	541	2,722	631	534	227	41	41	65	989	1	30.02	1.58
1876	8,253	485	2,439	720	458	145	13	59	2	827	2	29.55	1.41
1877	7,316	471	1,890	471	104	156	24	88	2	913	4	25.83	1.37
1878	7,636	441	1,980	569	68	120	19	88	145	816	. .	25.91	1.28
1879	7,398	453	1,935	545	149	119	15	112	2	772	. .	26.15	1.24
1880	8,531	443	2,321	774	33	154	8	94	49	1,003	1	27.20	1.22
1881	9,016	513	2,423	802	35	207	16	77	108	870	6	26.87	1.29

Table II.—Total Number of Deaths under Five Years, Five Years and over, for the last Ten Years, with Percentages to the total Mortality.

YEARS.	Total Deaths.	Five Years and over.	Under Five Years.	Percentages.	
				Five Years and over.	Under Five Years.
1872	8,090	4,676	3,414	57.77	42.17
1873	7,869	4,580	3,289	58.20	41.79
1874	7,812	4,454	3,358	57.01	42.98
1875	9,060	5,088	3,972	56.15	43.84
1876	8,253	4,722	3,531	57.21	42.78
1877	7,316	4,334	2,982	59.24	40.76
1878	7,636	4,630	3,006	60.76	39.36
1879	7,398	4,593	2,805	62.08	37.91
1880	8,531	5,182	3,349	60.74	39.25
1881	9,016	5,702	3,314	63.24	36.75

Table III.—Deaths During the Year 1881.*By Sex, Condition, Color, Nativity, Parentage, and Season.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Total number of deaths . .	834	726	772	767	660	594	718	940	808	767	693	737	9,016
<i>Sex :</i>													
Males	406	365	375	362	319	285	365	501	420	405	363	361	4,527
Females	428	361	397	405	341	309	353	439	388	362	330	376	4,489
<i>Condition :</i>													
Married	221	199	214	252	219	170	190	196	206	214	234	228	2,543
Single	510	441	471	403	364	355	467	673	533	467	384	403	5,471
Widows	79	64	58	80	54	43	39	54	45	49	44	85	694
Widowers	19	18	24	21	15	16	16	12	16	29	25	15	226
Unknown	5	4	5	11	8	10	6	5	8	8	6	6	82
<i>Color :</i>													
Whites	817	712	750	745	647	583	698	919	781	750	669	721	8,792
Colored	17	14	22	22	13	11	20	21	27	17	24	16	224
<i>Nativity :</i>													
United States	586	524	548	512	431	416	534	710	580	518	450	468	6,277
Ireland	155	117	138	156	141	95	108	139	139	163	163	168	1,682
Scotland	3	4	5	8	5	5	5	4	3	5	4	3	54
England	15	9	10	21	12	12	10	11	6	20	9	13	148
Germany	8	12	11	11	12	11	7	13	11	8	8	18	130
British Provinces	42	38	39	36	36	40	27	34	36	32	39	46	445
Other Countries	12	9	15	16	15	10	14	10	18	15	12	10	156
Unknown	13	13	6	7	8	5	13	19	15	6	8	11	124
<i>Parentage :</i>													
American	221	211	234	229	181	180	183	236	182	188	188	183	2,416
Irish	310	263	284	288	252	200	267	358	317	302	283	321	3,445
Scotch	9	7	6	9	8	6	10	7	4	7	4	8	85
English	21	16	12	23	13	16	15	13	16	18	15	13	191
German	25	23	30	19	19	14	14	31	20	19	20	23	257
British Provinces	30	36	36	32	33	38	33	44	48	42	40	46	458
Mixed	83	66	59	70	54	51	64	104	87	68	52	51	809
Other Countries	77	42	61	45	54	50	60	83	60	64	41	38	675
One parent known . . .	9	12	13	10	8	12	34	24	17	22	21	8	190
Unknown	49	50	37	42	38	27	38	40	57	37	29	46	490

Table IV.—Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases.

	Total deaths from each cause.	Percentage of each cause to total mortality.	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.	Total deaths per sex.		Total deaths per sex under five years.		Total deaths un- der five years.	Percentage of each cause un- der five years to total mortality.
				M.	F.	M.	F.		
Small-pox	6	.066	.015	5	1	3	. . .	3	.033
Measles	108	1.197	.271	47	61	42	53	95	1.053
Scarlatina	35	.388	.088	15	20	12	12	24	.266
Diphtheria	601	6.665	1.511	306	295	191	178	369	4.092
Croup	201	2.229	.505	103	98	86	83	169	1.874
Whooping-cough	77	.854	.193	25	52	24	49	73	.809
Typhoid Fever	207	2.295	.530	104	103	7	3	10	.111
Enteritis	61	.676	.153	24	37	15	22	37	.410
Erysipelas	42	.465	.105	19	23	7	8	15	.166
Puerperal Fever	68	.754	.173	. . .	68	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Carbuncle	5	.055	.012	4	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Dysentery	96	1.064	.241	41	55	27	19	46	.510
Diarrhœa	235	2.606	.591	126	109	111	92	203	2.251
Cholera Morbus	16	.177	.040	6	10	1	3	4	.044
Cholera Infantum	444	4.924	1.116	240	204	240	204	444	4.924
Cerebro-spinal Fever	16	.177	.040	11	5	6	3	9	.099
Intermittent Fever	3	.033	.007	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Remittent Fever	4	.044	.010	2	2	. . .	1	1	.011
Rheumatism	41	.454	.103	16	25	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Pyæmia	14	.155	.035	6	8	. . .	1	1	.011
Syphilis Congenital	20	.221	.050	9	11	11	11	22	.243
Syphilis Tertiary	8	.088	.020	5	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Purpura	5	.055	.012	1	4	. . .	2	2	.022
Alcoholism	74	.820	.186	49	25	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Septicæmia	11	.122	.027	7	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Entero-colitis	18	.199	.045	12	6	10	7	17	.188
Thrush	1	.011	.002	. . .	1	. . .	1	1	.011
Gangrene	2	.022	.005	2	. . .	1	. . .	1	.011
Scurvy	1	.011	.002	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	

Table V.—Deaths from Ten of the Principal Causes.

	Total deaths from each cause.	Percentage of each cause to total mortality.	Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.	Total deaths per sex.		Total deaths per sex under five years.		Total deaths under five years.	Percentage of each cause under five years to total mortality.
				M.	F.	M.	F.		
Consumption	1,564	17.320	3.933	723	841	37	34	71	.787
Pneumonia	684	7.586	1.720	358	326	133	103	236	2.617
Diphtheria	601	6.665	1.511	306	295	191	178	369	4.092
Heart Disease	465	5.157	1.169	219	246	11	7	18	.199
Cholera Infantum	444	4.924	1.116	240	204	240	204	444	4.924
Accidental and Violent . .	371	4.114	.933	286	85	30	11	41	.454
Bronchitis	345	3.826	.867	174	171	132	107	239	2.650
Marasmus, Tabes, Mesenterica, and Scrofula . . .	271	3.005	.684	144	127	133	117	250	2.772
Cancer	241	2.673	.606	89	152	1	. . .	1	.011
Diarrhœa	235	2.606	.591	126	109	111	92	203	2.251

Table VI. — Aggregate and Average Age and Parentage of Decedents.

1881.	American Parentage.			Foreign Parentage.			Mixed Parentage.			One Parent Known.			Unknown.			Total of all Parentages.		
	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
January	221	6,663	30.15	472	13,237	28.04	83	506	6.09	9	168	18.66	49	1,940	39.59	834	22,513	26.99
February	211	7,288	34.54	385	10,008	25.99	66	680	10.30	14	85	6.07	50	1,711	34.22	726	19,772	27.22
March	234	7,458	31.87	429	12,008	27.99	59	512	8.67	13	209	16.08	37	1,802	48.70	772	21,990	28.48
April	229	8,538	37.24	416	13,277	31.91	70	897	12.81	10	233	23.30	42	1,907	45.40	767	24,851	32.40
May	181	6,297	34.79	379	11,550	30.47	54	554	10.26	8	5	.62	38	1,676	44.10	660	20,081	30.43
June	180	6,145	34.14	324	9,044	27.91	51	482	9.45	12	43	3.58	27	1,409	52.18	594	17,123	28.83
July	183	4,902	26.79	399	9,890	24.79	64	354	5.53	34	293	8.62	38	1,283	33.76	718	16,722	23.29
August	236	5,284	22.39	536	11,700	21.82	104	617	5.93	24	33	1.38	40	1,312	32.80	940	18,947	20.16
September	182	4,896	26.90	465	11,245	24.18	87	420	4.83	17	331	19.47	57	2,049	35.94	808	18,941	23.44
October	188	5,413	28.80	452	12,860	28.45	68	556	8.17	22	129	5.86	37	1,617	43.70	767	20,574	26.82
November	188	6,127	32.59	403	13,053	32.39	52	608	11.69	21	331	15.76	29	1,388	47.86	693	21,507	31.03
December	183	5,779	31.57	449	14,276	31.79	51	731	14.33	8	224	28.00	46	2,066	44.91	737	23,076	31.31
Total	2,416	74,790	30.96	5,109	142,149	27.82	809	6,917	8.51	192	2,084	10.85	490	20,160	41.43	9,016	246,097	27.29

Table VII. — Difference in Years between the average Age of Decedents of Mixed, Foreign, and American Parentage.

Months.	1881.					
	Average Age.		Difference.	Average Age.		Difference.
	American.	Foreign.		American.	Mixed.	
January	30.15	28.04	2.11	30.15	6.09	24.06
February	34.54	25.99	8.55	34.54	10.30	24.24
March	31.87	27.99	3.88	31.87	8.67	23.20
April	37.24	31.91	5.33	37.24	12.81	24.43
May	34.79	30.47	4.32	34.79	10.26	24.53
June	34.14	27.91	6.23	34.14	9.45	24.69
July	26.79	24.79	2.	26.79	5.53	21.26
August	22.39	21.82	.57	22.39	5.93	16.46
September	26.90	24.18	2.72	26.90	4.83	22.07
October	28.80	28.45	.35	28.80	8.17	20.63
November	32.59	32.39	.20	32.59	11.69	20.90
December	31.57	31.79	.22	31.57	14.33	17.24
Total	30.96	27.82	3.14	30.96	8.51	22.45

Table VIII. — Aggregate of the average Age of Decedents of American, Foreign, and Mixed Parentage for each Quarter of the Year 1881.

Parentage.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
American	96.56	106.17	76.08	92.96
Foreign	82.02	90.29	70.79	92.63
Mixed	25.06	32.52	16.29	34.19

Table IX. — Ten of the Principal Causes of Death, by Sex, and Month, with Nativity of Parents.

	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total.		Nativity of Parents.					Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	American.	Foreign.	Mixed.	One Parent known.	Unknown.	
Consumption . .	58	76	62	59	65	78	55	76	62	84	54	62	46	63	56	65	63	67	77	58	69	64	56	89	723	841	283	1144	66	12	59	1,564
Pneumonia . . .	42	38	43	29	44	34	45	51	34	25	16	10	10	9	14	15	15	13	17	24	36	34	42	44	358	326	181	395	63	6	39	684
Diphtheria . . .	43	43	37	30	33	32	32	30	20	27	20	20	18	18	13	17	26	17	22	26	24	17	18	18	306	295	196	307	91	3	4	601
Cholera Infantum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	53	52	108	88	54	47	18	16	3	1	1	26	240	204	112	240	61	25	6	444
Heart Disease . .	22	21	19	22	17	22	17	29	15	19	19	16	22	14	12	20	6	20	28	18	25	19	17	26	219	246	133	261	23	5	43	465
Accidental and Violent	18	4	10	7	20	7	12	9	24	7	26	5	31	9	45	5	25	7	27	11	22	6	26	8	286	85	73	208	19	4	67	371
Bronchitis	31	21	20	20	20	26	17	15	11	14	12	9	5	5	5	7	7	12	10	8	13	14	23	20	174	171	74	225	32	4	10	345
Tabes Mesenterica, Marasmus and Scrofula . .	8	9	13	5	8	13	7	8	6	10	12	13	5	14	27	20	16	13	21	11	14	9	7	2	144	127	73	108	43	22	25	271
Cancer	6	21	9	10	10	14	6	10	4	11	6	11	8	12	10	11	10	9	7	13	7	16	6	14	89	152	88	128	5	3	17	241
Diarrhœa	6	..	..	1	5	2	1	2	2	..	1	2	19	14	39	38	22	18	21	19	5	9	5	4	126	109	48	119	40	17	11	235

Table X.—Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases, by Sex, and Month, with Nativity of Parents.

	Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total.		Nativity of Parents.					Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	American.	Foreign.	Mixed.	One Parent Known.	Unknown.	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	6
Measles	10	22	11	9	9	18	8	7	4	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	47	61	31	55	18	1	3	108
Scarlatina	2	1	1	3	1	2	5	3	..	3	2	3	2	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	15	20	12	16	7	..	..	35
Diphtheria	43	43	37	30	33	32	32	30	20	27	20	20	18	18	13	17	26	17	22	26	24	17	18	18	306	295	196	307	91	3	4	601
Croup	13	18	12	13	10	10	8	12	4	9	12	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	12	5	10	9	7	5	103	98	45	122	30	3	1	201
Whooping-cough	..	5	1	5	..	3	1	2	..	1	2	1	2	1	6	5	5	12	4	8	3	4	1	5	25	52	20	38	15	3	1	77
Typhoid Fever	6	10	7	6	4	3	5	5	2	6	4	1	7	4	8	10	21	22	11	12	16	13	11	104	103	52	130	9	..	16	207	
Enteritis	1	3	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	2	1	3	4	6	5	9	5	4	3	4	2	2	2	..	24	37	13	38	6	3	1	61
Erysipelas	2	3	4	6	1	5	2	1	3	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	1	3	19	23	17	22	..	1	2	42
Puerperal Fever	..	6	..	14	..	6	..	9	..	3	..	7	4	..	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	7	..	..	..	68	17	46	1	1	3	68
Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	1	..	..	1	5	
Dysentery	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	3	3	5	5	15	17	5	11	6	10	3	2	..	1	41	55	21	57	12	1	5	96
Diarrhoea	6	..	..	1	5	2	1	2	2	..	1	2	19	14	39	38	22	18	21	19	5	9	5	4	126	109	48	119	40	17	11	235
Cholera-morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	2	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	6	10	3	10	1	1	1	16	
Cholera Infantum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	53	52	108	88	54	47	18	16	3	..	1	1	240	204	112	240	61	25	6	444

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Intermittent Fever.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Remittent Fever . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Rheumatism . . .	3	3	2	3	2	4	..	3	1	1	2	..	2	1	23	2
Pycæmia	2	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	8
Syphilis, Congenital	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	2	1	..	11	11	3	5
Syphilis, Tertiary .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	3	1	7
Purpura	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	2
Alcoholism	4	3	4	3	6	1	1	1	3	4	4	1	4	25	10	51
Septicæmia	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	7	4	5
Enterocolitis . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	11	7	3
Thrush	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Gangrene	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	2
Scurvy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

[illegible]

Table XII.—Ten of the Principal Causes of Death, arranged by Age and Sex.

	Under 1 yr.		1 yr. and under 2 yrs.		2 yrs. and under 3 yrs.		3 yrs. and under 4 yrs.		4 yrs. and under 5 yrs.		Total under 5 yrs.		5 yrs. and under 10 yrs.		10 yrs. and under 20 yrs.		20 yrs. and under 30 yrs.		30 yrs. and under 40 yrs.		40 yrs. and under 50 yrs.		50 yrs. and under 60 yrs.		60 yrs. and under 70 yrs.		70 yrs. and under 80 yrs.		80 yrs. and under 90 yrs.		90 yrs. and under 100 yrs.		Over 100 years.		Total of all ages.	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Consumption	19	18	7	10	6	3	3	2	2	1	37	34	6	13	58	94	214	261	176	190	103	114	75	66	41	38	13	25	.	6	.	.	.	723	841	
Pneumonia	80	48	27	30	15	14	6	3	5	8	133	103	3	15	8	9	25	21	38	25	48	38	37	27	40	35	21	33	5	17	2	.	1	358	326	
Diphtheria	18	12	36	46	58	46	45	37	34	37	191	178	86	81	22	24	2	4	4	3	1	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	306	295	
Cholera Infantum	189	158	42	37	4	7	3	1	2	1	240	204	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	240	204
Heart Disease	9	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	11	7	2	10	18	12	15	20	23	28	25	34	39	42	43	42	36	41	7	9	1	.	.	219	246	
Accidental and Violent	10	2	9	2	6	5	4	.	1	2	30	11	10	7	19	4	59	13	47	7	51	12	38	6	18	10	10	10	3	4	1	1	.	.	286	85
Bronchitis	85	69	34	30	5	4	5	3	3	1	132	107	2	3	2	.	1	2	4	6	2	5	6	7	10	15	13	13	2	12	1	.	.	174	171	
Marasmus, Tabes Mesenterica, and Scrofula	104	94	20	15	6	6	2	2	1	.	133	117	4	1	.	1	1	1	2	3	1	.	.	1	2	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	144	127	
Cancer	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	2	2	4	8	17	10	29	21	41	28	36	13	18	5	5	.	.	.	89	152	
Diarrhœa	102	77	7	11	2	2	.	1	.	1	111	92	1	2	.	1	1	1	3	1	.	.	1	.	4	3	5	5	.	3	1	.	.	126	109	

Table XIII.—The Number and Percentages of Deaths in each Quarter of each Year during a Period of Seventeen Years, 1865—1881, inclusive.

YEARS.	FIRST QUARTER.		SECOND QUARTER.		THIRD QUARTER.		FOURTH QUARTER.		Rate per 1,000 inhabitants.
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	
1865.	1,115	24.55	1,068	23.52	1,353	29.80	1,005	*22.13	23.6
1866.	999	22.81	957	21.85	1,338	30.56	1,085	24.78	22.4
1867.	1,071	24.22	950	21.49	1,191	26.94	1,209	27.35	22.3
1868.	1,341	24.30	1,203	21.80	1,736	31.45	1,239	22.45	23.9
1869.	1,374	24.88	1,297	23.48	1,562	28.28	1,290	23.36	23.4
1870.	1,395	22.88	1,314	21.55	1,983	32.52	1,406	23.05	24.3
1871.	1,411	23.97	1,299	22.06	1,842	31.28	1,336	22.69	23.
1872.	1,697	20.97	1,777	21.97	2,511	31.04	2,105	26.02	31.80
1873.	2,115	26.88	1,726	21.93	2,278	28.95	1,750	22.24	30.27
1874.	1,805	23.11	1,818	23.27	2,278	29.16	1,911	24.46	24.9
1875.	2,190	24.45	1,909	21.31	2,680	29.92	2,179	24.32	24.95
1876.	2,246	27.21	1,809	21.91	2,375	28.77	1,823	22.08	23.39
1877.	1,723	23.55	1,613	22.04	2,317	31.67	1,663	22.73	20.15
1878.	1,743	22.82	1,744	22.83	2,174	28.47	1,975	25.86	21.03
1879.	1,947	26.30	1,615	21.83	1,959	26.48	1,877	25.37	20.38
1880.	2,015	23.62	1,829	21.45	2,500	29.30	2,187	25.63	23.53
1881.	2,332	25.86	2,021	22.41	2,466	27.34	2,197	24.38	22.67

Table XIV.—Total Deaths each Quarter for the last Five Years, with the Aggregate and Average Number from 1872 to 1876, inclusive.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	5 years, 1872-1876.	
						Aggregate.	Average.
First Quarter	1,723	1,743	1,947	2,015	2,332	10,053	2,011
Second Quarter . . .	1,613	1,744	1,615	1,829	2,021	9,039	1,808
Third Quarter	2,317	2,174	1,959	2,500	2,466	12,123	2,425
Fourth Quarter . . .	1,663	1,975	1,877	2,187	2,197	9,768	1,954
Total for each year	7,316	7,636	7,398	8,531	9,016	40,983	8,197

Table XV.—Total Deaths and Percentages each Quarter for the Year 1881, with Aggregates and Percentages for the Ten Years previous.

	1881.		1871-1880.	
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.
First Quarter	2,332	25.86	18,892	24.29
Second Quarter	2,021	22.42	17,139	22.04
Third Quarter	2,466	27.36	22,914	29.48
Fourth Quarter	2,197	24.36	18,816	24.19
Totals	9,016	100.00	77,761	100.00

Table No. XVI. — Parentage of Children under One, Two, and Five Years for each Month during the Year 1881.

	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.
United States	49	12	22	35	11	15	39	13	23	24	13	19	26	10	13	28	9	21
Foreign	76	31	55	65	29	48	64	33	47	51	24	36	55	18	32	39	14	29
Mixed	35	13	19	23	12	12	22	12	9	21	9	10	17	10	9	20	7	11
One parent known	5	.	1	11	.	.	8	.	2	4	.	1	6	2	.	11	.	.
Unknown	5	1	.	11	.	1	1	1	1	2	.	1	.	2	1	3	.	.

	JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.		
	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. and under 5 yrs.
United States	58	10	11	101	15	6	49	8	13	52	18	15	37	10	7	40	13	17
Foreign	85	37	25	171	37	33	125	37	26	83	22	25	52	15	18	59	25	31
Mixed	37	5	6	63	14	6	43	14	12	34	9	4	21	6	8	15	3	13
One parent known	25	.	.	21	1	.	8	1	1	20	.	.	11	2	1	3	1	.
Unknown	7	.	.	12	1	1	5	2	.	4	.	.	2	1	.	6	.	.

Table XVII. — Comparison of Vital Statistics of Cities in the

CITIES OF UNITED STATES.	Population by census.	When taken.	Population estimated in 1881.	Births reported.	Marriages reported.	Still-births reported.	Total number of deaths.	Annual death-rate per 1,000 population.	Small-pox.	Measles.
New York, N.Y.	1,206,577	June, 1880	1,242,533	26,130	10,077	2,462	38,624	31.08	451	429
Brooklyn, N.Y.	566,689	June, 1881	585,220	10,893	3,935	975	14,533	24.83	35	56
Chicago, Ill.	503,304	1880	540,000	?	?	642	13,830	25.61	858	111
Boston, Mass.	362,535	1880	397,628	10,541	3,901	513	9,016	22.67	6	108
St. Louis, Mo.	350,522	1880	370,000	8,055	?	668	8,410	22.7	5	27
Baltimore, Md.	332,190	June, 1880	393,796	8,507	3,452	651	8,816	22.37	11	75
Cincinnati, Ohio	261,000	1880	280,000	7,072	2,001	375	6,101	21.7	61	79
San Francisco, Cal. . . .	234,000	1880	260,000	2,177	?	?	4,178	18.25	70	8
New Orleans, La.	216,140	1880	218,000	2,834	1,293	353	6,406	29.63	5	26
Hudson Co., N.J.	187,950	1880	193,940	3,413	1,388	305	5,233	27.	219	14
Cleveland, Ohio	185,000	1881	?	?	?	243	3,727	20.14	1	32
District of Columbia . .	177,038	1880	183,060	3,430	773	361	4,504	24.6	2	9
Pittsburgh, Pa.	156,781	June, 1880	165,000	4,310	1,777	200	4,493	27.23	448	46
Providence, R.I.	104,857	1880	107,500	2,810	1,205	161	2,145	19.95	. . .	25
Indianapolis, Ind.	75,074	1880	77,700	?	?	97	1,774	22.	1	3
Richmond, Va.	63,803	1880	66,000	1,908	540	161	2,049	31.04	150	14
New Haven, Conn.	62,882	1880	66,000	1,982	594	68	1,261	19.10	2	. . .
Lowell, Mass.	59,485	1880	62,500	1,840	787	25	1,287	20.59	. . .	4
Toledo, Ohio	56,015	Jan., 1882	55,000	880	631	79	972	17.30	. . .	. . .
Cambridge, Mass.	52,740	1880	53,500	1,512	589	33	1,136	21.2	. . .	2
Fall River, Mass.	49,006	1881	49,006	1,879	582	?	1,354	27.62	1	4
St. Paul, Minn.	42,560	?	50,000	2,249	639	46	143	22.86	. . .	5
Wilmington, Del.	42,499	1880	46,500	588	136	46	1,341	28.08	120	3
Lynn, Mass.	38,284	1880	40,000	932	512	36	800	20.00	. . .	1
Utica, N. Y.	33,923	1880	34,196	745	135	40	472	11.65	. . .	. . .
Springfield, Mass.	33,340	1880	35,000	872	398	23	662	18.9	. . .	. . .
Manchester, N.H.	32,458	1880	35,000	?	?	?	711	20.	. . .	12
Savannah, Ga. {	White	19,114	?	?	?	27	453	23.67	. . .	. . .
	Colored	15,765	?	?	?	110	703	30.16	. . .	. . .
Erie, Pa.	27,730	1880	30,000	?	?	54	549	17.3	. . .	. . .
New Bedford, Mass. . . .	26,875	1880	?	?	?	?	546	20.30	1	. . .

United States, for the Year ending December 31, 1881.

Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	DIARRHŒAL DISEASES.		Phthisis Pulmo-nalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Total deaths of children under 5 years of age.	Percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age to the total mortality.
									Children under 5 years of age.	Total of all ages.					
1,964	2,249	1,038	286	160	446	461	..	..	3,709	4,270	5,312	3,261	1,511	17,737	45.92
651	1,169	438	118	..	99	77	..	..	1,492	1,706	1,754	1,022	471	6,865	47.23
189	611	400	158	16	578	285	..	..	?	?	1,043	454	143	7,405	53.54
35	601	201	77	..	207	16	..	..	751	870	1,564	684	345	3,314	36.75
108	157	68	61	..	192	314	..	..	686	881	913	474	?	3,540	42.09
215	639	242	93	3	197	37	..	..	769	907	1,206	466	106	3,919	44.45
60	105	61	37	..	183	73	..	..	?	531	904	330	140	?	?
11	53	21	19	..	90	25	..	..	70	84	600	308	89	1,136	27.19
197	92	27	1	..	66	26	..	..	417	795	900	327	153	2,015	31.45
163	180	119	16	4	111	43	..	..	?	536	574	395	83	2,047	46.00
90	188	122	16	..	180	..	..	..	489	509	210	166	96	?	?
23	105	49	21	..	111	14	..	..	410	492	818	317	91	1,846	40.99
382	210	36	37	..	248	110	..	..	363	410	349	221	71	2,132	47.45
45	116	49	41	..	38	11	..	..	148	163	344	173	53	727	33.89
14	28	18	5	..	86	69	..	..	?	?	230	52	24	717	40.50
..	16	12	35	..	72	8	1	..	?	190	281	83	20	822	40.11
9	659	?	3	1	28	6	..	..	65	71	223	105	29	380	30.13
9	27	44	..	1	53	25	..	1	?	?	235	83	27	493	38.30
9	28	22	10	..	9	5	..	..	?	95	105	685	?	339	34.87
1	79	19	8	..	22	6	..	..	110	122	179	108	27	462	40.66
3	17	50	12	..	36	..	..	..	?	62	130	43	52	?	?
9	126	9	5	..	93	40	..	..	118	122	43	40	23	504	44.0
39	24	36	9	1	43	2	..	..	65	75	193	34	9	516	38.47
6	50	12	2	..	24	..	..	..	41	51	153	59	2	272	34.00
7	9	7	1	3	5	7	..	..	?	?	61	24	14	?	?
10	16	5	2	..	23	18	..	..	44	55	98	51	20	205	30.96
34	13	11	9	..	54	1	..	..	?	76	..	14	4	?	?
..	41	4	..	..	2	12	..	..	?	19	54	16	..	158	34.8
..	7	1	10	..	4	6	..	..	?	53	99	57	12	295	41.9
2	50	11	6	24	?	68	..	..	87	..	80	46	..	248	45.12
9	3	?	?	?	?	?	..	..	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

Table XVII. — Comparison of Vital Statistics

CITIES OF UNITED STATES.	Population by census.	When taken.	Population estimated in 1881.	Births reported.	Marriages reported.	Still-births reported.	Total number of deaths.	Annual death-rate per 1,000 population.	Small-pox.	Measles.
Somerville, Mass. . . .	26,359	?	?		. . .	33	459	17.4	. . .	2
Salt Lake, Utah	20,768	1880	?	?	?	16	582	28.0	. . .	. . .
Yonkers, N.Y.	19,000	1880	20,000	420	200	32	379	18.	. . .	4
Bangor, Me.	16,857	1880	?	?	?	2	392	23.2	. . .	. . .
Lynchburg, Va.	15,959	1880	20,240		163	60	539	26.6	. . .	1
Concord, N.H.	14,000	?	?	273	118	11	240	17.07	. . .	. . .
Knoxville, Tenn. . . .	13,988	1880	16,000	348	?	29	274	17.12	. . .	11
Newburyport, Mass. . .	13,800	1880	?	382	154	9	290	21.	. . .	. . .
Nashua, N.H.	13,397	1880	13,600	363	214	2	234	17.2	. . .	. . .
Aurora, Ill.	12,000	1880	13,000	?	?	6	186	14.30	. . .	. . .
Burlington, Vt.	11,364	1880	11,500	354	87	21	205	18.04	. . .	. . .

EPLANATIONS. — ? Information not furnished. a Bronchitis included.

of Cities in the United States. — *Concluded.*

Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.		Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Total deaths of children under 5 years of age.	Percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age to the total mortality.
									Children under 5 years of age.	Total of all ages.					
1	44	7	8	..	8	2	..	..	...	5	56	56	8	?	?
3	47	10	28	..	32	3	..	..	?	84	32	49	6	298	51.2
20	6	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	32	51	56	24	20	151	40.0
...	26	10	..	..	?	..	..	..	?	?	84	35	...	68	17.33
...	6	...	2	..	12	5	..	..	35	50	52	21	16	217	40.2
3	3	1	..	..	6	2	..	..	?	10	34	36	4	57	23.75
4	1	5	2	..	13	9	..	..	?	?	38	27	2	101	27.12
...	2	4	2	..	7	3	..	..	4	8	44	14	3	70	24.13
...	...	2	..	..	13	..	..	..	?	38	31	13	1	68	29.06
...	3	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	22	24	20	13	1	70	37.63
2	5	2	2	..	2	5	..	..	17	18	25	7	7	91	44.39

b Croup included.*c* Incomplete.*d* Typhoid fever included.*e* During 11 months.

Table XVIII. — Comparison of Vital Statistics of Foreign

FOREIGN CITIES.	Population by cen- sus.	When taken.	Population esti- mated in 1881.	Births reported.	Marriages reported.	Still-births re- ported.	Total number of deaths.	Annual death-rate per 1,000 inhabi- tants.	Small-pox.	Measles.
London, England . .	3,816,483	April, 1881	3,831,719	132,674	34,331	?	81,071	21.2	2,371	2,533
Liverpool " . .	552,508	1881	554,073	20,762	?	?	14,733	26.6	34	756
Salford, Borough of, England	176,233	1881	177,755	7,300	?	?	4,000	22.5	7	38
Newcastle upon Tyne, Borough of, England.	145,675	1881	?	5,333	?	?	3,168	21.7	10	35
Bolton, Borough of, England	105,414	1881	?	3,811	?	57	2,022	19.1	. . .	1
Portsmouth, Borough of England	127,953	1881	128,332	4,389	1,282	?	2,515	19.6	. . .	7
Birkenhead, Borough of, England	84,006	1881	84,404	3,059	?	?	1,461	17.30	. . .	49
Merthyr-Tydfil, Wales.	48,857	April, 1881	49,000	1,728	?	?	1,355	27.6	. . .	3
Edinburgh, Scotland .	236,333	1881		7,299	2,018	?	4,607	20.11	1	11
Glasgow, " .	510,816	1881	704,436 ¹	19,077	4,769	?	12,902	25.2	2	354
Dundee, " .	142,270	April, 1881	142,454	5,002	3,346	?	2,965	20.84	1	1
Dublin, Ireland	249,603	1881	250,070	7,981	?	?	7,296	29.2	9	148
Belfast, "	27,671	1881	209,000	6,912	1,625	?	4,911	23.	25	14
Paris, France	2,239,928	1881	?	60,856	20,993	4,831	57,066	25.5	1,041	925
Havre, "	92,068	1876	103,963	3,273	853	188	3,232	31.0	278	15
Venice, Italy	132,826	1881	133,941	3,777	792	189	3,580	22.5	35	. . .
Verona, "	?	?	70,357	1,951	444	192	1,996	28.3	31	13
Bologna, "	115,984	1871	123,558	3,320	846	153	3,379	27.3	2	73
Berlin, Germany . .	1,122,330	1880	1,139,995	43,475	11,149	1,771	31,055	27.27	54	201
Dortmund, " . .	66,550	1880	66,550	3,210	638	114	1,803	27.09	. . .	6
Köln, " . .	144,738	1880	146,767	5,463	1,295	220	3,869	26.4	. . .	7
Barmen, " . .	95,000	1880	96,000	3,905	?	180	2,126	22.35	. . .	28
Crefeld, " . .	73,872	1880	77,152	3,339	652	122	2,008	26.027	. . .	11
Mainz, " . .	61,328	1880	?	1,996	440	132	1,431	23.33	. . .	5
Stuttgart, " . .	106,441	. . .	107,000	3,626	739	159	2,310	21.58	1	22
Nuremberg, " . .	99,517	1880	101,370	3,581	813	175	2,664	26.2	. . .	57
Elberfeld, " . .	93,600	1880	96,000	3,854	838	166	2,080	21.9	. . .	8

¹ Including suburbs.

Cities for the Year ending December 31, 1881.

Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Group.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.		Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Total deaths of children under five years of age.	Percentage of deaths of children under five years of age to the total mortality.
									Children under five years of age.	Total of all ages.					
2,108	654	695	1,961	96	977	?	.	.	2,742	3,148	8,312	4,167	9,874	33,325	41.1
435	50	143	402	143	120	...	.	.	451	508	1,291	930	2,627	6,613	44.9
84	20	?	160	a56	?	...	.	.	138	153	451	b989	?	1,799	44.9
52	6	15	70	20	38	...	.	.	83	149	294	110	299	1,248	39.3
31	2	13	119	3	19	...	2	.	72	90	174	123	341	881	43.5
25	205	30	66	...	51	...	.	.	59	72	275	80	254	964	38.2
20	5	9	45	12	11	...	.	.	28	37	120	90	149	592	40.5
251	...	...	4	...	6	...	.	.	7	7	135	b234	?	489	36.
253	42	35	166	21	59	...	9	.	58	77	461	181	549	1,691	36.7
225	175	146	405	50	175	...	15	.	144	200	1,573	780	2,137	5,363	41.56
42	4	34	99	11	22	...	1	.	?	78	390	208	498	1,118	38.
88	20	?	49	176	87	?	?	?	?	94	875	?	?	?	?
34	23	?	123	16	78	?	.	16	?	165	773	b1,214	?	?	?
447	d2,326	?	489	...	2,121	2,529	.	14	5,062	5,512	9,575	4,006	4,357	17,448	30.58
6	d142	..	39	...	48	...	.	1	290	318	496	177	125	1,179	36.4
5	55	...	...	66	...	...	.	.	...	...	361	b543	?	1,260	35.0
4	15	5	3	9	60	49	.	9	32	53	190	111	84	585	29.30
4	27	47	10	...	96	19	.	.	154	173	346	335	207	1,314	38.9
903	1,593	185	405	...	340	12	.	1	4,865	5,047	3,770	1,773	69	17,728	57.09
71	86	7	9	32	7	...	.	.	92	97	310	131	129	938	52.36
339	d78	?	19	46	...	...	.	1	91	?	556	235	126	1,174	30.3
89	d66	?	51	42	1	...	.	.	?	?	347	b215	?	1,039	48.80
91	d83	?	23	a27	?	...	.	.	55	70	315	250	...	1,101	54.83
21	20	11	32	17	...	...	.	.	123	134	220	103	47	618	43.18
14	67	41	14	...	15	2	.	.	242	250	296	206	30	1,157	50.08
99	64	43	22	...	34	14	.	.	245	249	514	b280	?	1,270	47.7
65	38	?	23	31	...	59	.	.	?	128	452	b171	?	963	53.30

Comparison of Vital Statistics

FOREIGN CITIES.	Population by cen- sus.	When taken.	Population esti- mated in 1881.	Births reported.	Marriages reported.	Still-births re- ported.	Total number of deaths.	Annual death rate per 1,000 inhabi- tants.	Small-pox.	Measles.
Breslau, Germany . .	272,912	1880	275,000	10,405	2,455	517	8,927	32.46	3	9
Bremen, " . .	111,940	1880	113,600	3,915	?	116	2,436	21.4	2	142
Dresden, " . .	220,818	1880	223,100	7,820	2,091	348	5,617	25.18	6	23
Augsburg, " . .	61,410	1880	62,400	2,175	437	77	1,895	30.4	. . .	31
Chemnitz, " . .	95,123	1880	97,239	4,381	932	147	3,293	32.47	. . .	2
Königsberg, " . .	140,932	1880	141,000	4,961	?	152	4,330	30.3	71	2
Altona, " . .	91,050	1880	92,550	3,646	795	168	2,221	24.0	1	35
Strassburg, " . .	104,471	1880	106,000	3,720	773	139	3,138	29.6	. . .	129
Posen, " . .	65,663	1881	65,663	2,286	501	85	2,047	31.02	. . .	73
Rotterdam, " . .	148,102	1880	187,270	5,913	1,286	332	3,568	22.68	3	25
Mannheim, " . .	?	?	53,465	1,863	?	63	1,217	22.76	. . .	6
Hamburg, " . .	453,869	1880	457,215	17,764	4,050	586	11,140	24.54	10	162
Düsseldorf, " . .	?	?	97,408	3,863	?	177	2,271	23.32	. . .	4
Magdeburg, " . .	?	?	98,000	3,418	782	147	2,471	34.0	?	?
Frankfort-on-Main, Ger- many	?	?	139,710	4,270	1,234	154	2,653	19.0	. . .	7
Aachen, Germany . .	85,720	1880	86,230	3,507	743	144	2,479	28.7	79	57
Cassel, " . .	58,293	1881 Jan.,	60,793	1,661	425	118	1,372	23.5	. . .	3
Braunschweig, Germany	75,038	1880 Dec.,	75,945	2,764	?	92	1,853	24.39	. . .	60
München, " . .	236,000	1882	233,000	9,117	1,637	279	7,570	32.5	24	81
Ghent, Belgium	134,852	1880	134,852	4,538	1,089	147	3,465	25.6	13	40
Antwerp, "	179,034	1880	185,580	6,875	1,542	294	4,351	23.4	103	39
Buda-Pesth, Hungary .	370,767	1880	378,159	13,193	3,145	754	13,055	34.5	442	90
Christiana, Norway . .	122,036	1881	120,737	4,338	983	178	2,305	19.09	3	125
Stockholm, Sweden . .	?	?	167,868	?	?	?	4,088	24.4	. . .	13
Geneva, and suburbs, Switzerland	68,320	1880	68,718	1,687	?	79	1,451	21.3	1	1
Vienna, Austria	726,105	1880	730,911	29,021	6,297	1,406	21,549	29.48	906	106
Trieste, "	141,333	1880	142,654	5,028	1,166	938	4,554	30.08	28	41
Prague, Bohemia, Aus- tria	155,818	1880	158,918	6,712	1,549	321	4,851	31.13	109	70
Cracow, Austrian Poland	66,946	1880	67,000	2,148	491	53	2,573	38.4	93	110
Copenhagen, Denmark	234,850	1880	246,000	9,268	2,331	225	5,267	21.39	4	6
Amsterdam, Holland .	317,011	1879	326,203	11,974	2,603	738	7,739	23.72	3	13
Utrecht, " . .	67,633	1876	69,219	2,597	579	152	1,765	25.4	. . .	10

of Foreign Cities. — *Continued.*

Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	DIARRHEAL DISEASES.		Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Total deaths of children under five years of age.	Percentage of deaths of children under five years of age to the total mortality.
									Children under 5 years of age.	Total of all ages.					
168	97	61	57	..	101	...	...	...	1,097	1,376	642	596	52	4,578	51.28
16	d29	..	10	a15	?	...	...	...	?	130	450	b346	?	1,141	46.8
70	353	28	58	a41	?	...	...	...	432	447	816	323	29	2,602	46.32
5	d75	?	3	..	9	...	...	...	196	213	190	b168	?	998	52.64
27	d90	?	18	23	...	...	...	...	?	?	302	92	14	2,072	62.9
5	d263	?	28	68	106	...	...	...	?	639	372	b422	?	2,158	49.89
25	47	12	53	a32	...	...	...	...	203	210	338	b376	?	1,069	46.1
21	d202	?	31	..	45	...	...	...	562	583	349	293	199	1,498	47.0
31	33	?	24	..	...	98	...	...	113	199	211	b182	?	993	48.51
8	9	14	46	4	9	...	...	2	35	47	336	329	226	1,758	49.27
16	d23	?	22	27	...	...	...	...	?	134	232	b149	?	613	50.4
135	d307	?	230	c134	...	...	...	...	887	901	1,429	b1,159	?	5,235	47.0
86	d88	?	11	..	23	...	...	...	...	168	301	b177	?	1,096	48.26
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1,348	54.5
31	38	8	68	..	16	2	...	...	228	235	500	160	107	1,128	42.51
61	d68	?	10	..	28	...	...	...	?	127	360	b228	?	1,320	53.25
15	d29	?	32	..	31	...	...	...	36	58	267	88	59	497	28.0
2	23	18	33	1	19	...	...	...	?	154	254	114	114	897	48.46
211	d394	?	99	..	43	...	...	...	1,130	?	903	b544	?	4,052	53.5
18	18	19	45	60	...	...	...	...	678	720	...	512	?	1,536	44.3
31	14	41	56	..	160	...	...	...	402	446	501	b616	?	2,050	47.0
266	234	180	92	a344	...	...	...	...	?	1,451	2,863	b1,201	?	5,951	45.58
20	18	42	59	..	9	...	...	...	166	181	425	151	164	1,011	43.8
96	141	79	19	2	40	...	...	...	354	277	696	568	185	1,517	37.1
2	d48	?	8	a51	?	...	...	...	114	?	249	152	?	?	?
286	383	156	100	a171	?	...	...	...	1,365	1,429	5,087	1,745	470	8,223	38.16
75	d223	?	45	..	33	...	...	...	...	24	915	219	185	2,109	46.3
95	57	16	59	91	...	...	...	1	395	459	1,036	292	65	1,911	39.39
70	d94	?	36	75	40	9	...	...	185	216	306	b603	?	973	37.6
82	62	63	118	..	40	...	...	...	250	258	756	329	229	2,253	42.77
36	28	76	166	24	88	...	...	...	391	484	788	635	574	3,560	46.
..	...	7	15	a11	?	...	...	...	?	68	165	120	136	826	46.79

Comparison of Vital Statistics

FOREIGN CITIES.	Population by census.	When taken.	Population es- timated in 1881.	Births reported.	Marriages reported.	Still-births re- ported.	Total number of deaths.	Annual death-rate per 1,000 inhabi- tants.	Small-pox.	Measles.
Rotterdam, Holland . .	148,102	1879	157,270	6,093	1,286	332	3,568	24.80	3	25
The Hague “ .	113,460	1879	123,499	4,718	981	214	2,759	24.07	. . .	23
Calcutta, India	433,219	1881	433,219	7,458	?	502	13,030	30.	133	114
Madras, “	397,552	1871	406,117	16,025	?	549	15,487	38.9	1,654	299
Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Canada . . .	27,341	1881	?	502	319	22	777	28.4	1	1
Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada . . .	140,747	1881	143,000	?	?	?	3,888	27.18	5	12
Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada . . .	86,445	1881	86,445	2,726	883	94	1,690	19.5	. . .	2

EXPLANATIONS. — ? Information not furnished. a Typhoid fever included. b Bronchitis included.

of Foreign Cities.—*Concluded.*

Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	DIARRHŒAL DISEASES.		Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Total deaths of children under five years of age.	Percentage of deaths of children under five years of age to the total mortality.
									Children under 5 years of age.	Total of all ages.					
8	9	14	46	a13	?	?	...	...	30	41	336	b329	?	1,727	52.79
26	12	20	46	a22	?	?	...	...	68	80	219	b331	?	1,382	53.68
..	14	84	59	4	569	...	c1,693	c1,318	236	1,491	482	118	139	4,239	32.5
..	...	..	...	..	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	..	f7,770	50.1
7	74	16	7	..	8	18	...	...	312	326	74	17	24	320	41.1
47	163	77	69	2	103	22	...	...	547	568	403	156	140	2,175	55.94
9	44	38	13	a57	...	4	...	2	106	121	174	81	56	755	44.7

c Doubtful. d Croup included. e Cerebro-spinal fever included. f Children under 6 years.

Table XIX. — Cases reported, and Deaths from Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Typhoid Fever, with Percentages.

DATE.	SMALL-POX.		Percentages.	DIPHTHERIA.		Percentages.	SCARLET FEVER.		Percentages.	TYPHOID FEVER.		Percentage.
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.	
1872.	2,592	738	28.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1873.	1,103	302	27.3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1874.	3	1	33.3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1875.	7	1	14.2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1876.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1877.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,334	104	7.7	.	.	.
1878.	.	.	.	1,370	448	32.7	848	68	8.0	.	.	.
1879.	.	.	.	1,167	391	33.5	951	149	15.6	.	.	.
1880.	7	1	14.2	1,715	588	34.2	497	33	6.6	From Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st.	From Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st.	.
1881.	42	6	14.2	1,680	601	35.7	383	35	9.1	335	76	26.8

SMALL-POX.

It is now nine years since the subsidence of the epidemic of small-pox which prevailed in this city in the winter of 1872-3. Scattering cases occurred following the epidemic, three or four per month, until August, 1873, and from that date to October, 1881, a period of over eight years, only twenty-seven cases and two deaths occurred from this disease in this city. This is the longest period of such exemption from small-pox that the city has ever experienced.

Early in October last a case, which was contracted in another city, occurred at the South End. It was unrecognized and unreported by the attending physician until many persons had contracted the disease and they in turn had extended the disease to others. As soon, however, as the cases were discovered effectual measures were taken and the spread of the disease checked.

Other cases were from time to time imported from different places, and between October 8th and January 1st thirty-three cases and five deaths occurred.

In January there were seven cases and two deaths; in February seven cases and two deaths; in March, six cases and one death; and in April, three cases and one death. The whole number of cases for the financial year, ending April 30th, was sixty-five. Of the sixty-five cases reported thirty-six were males and twenty-nine were females; thirteen were children and fifty-two were adults. There were twelve unvaccinated persons among the number. Five were revaccinated at the time of exposure. In regard to the revaccination of the other cases there was no evidence that they had been successfully revaccinated at any time. Those who were revaccinated at the time of exposure had very mild attacks of the disease. Nine out of the twelve unvaccinated persons died, while only four died out of the fifty-three vaccinated.

Thus the proportion of deaths is seventy-five per cent. in the unvaccinated, and seven and one half per cent. in the vaccinated. We append a tabulated statement of these cases, showing their location, the source of the contagion, etc.

The head nurse, Mr. Powers, who has been in this service for the last sixteen years, has been discovered to be a good photographer; and, with the consent of the patients, several excellent photographs have been obtained at different stages of the disease. The opportunities for seeing photographs of this kind are so rare that we have thought it well to publish herewith one taken on the eleventh day of the eruption, which shows in a marked degree the typical umbilicated pus-

tules, on the legs, in a severe case of discrete small-pox. The entire surface of the skin presented the same appearance except on the face, where the eruption was confluent. This patient was discharged perfectly well at the end of twenty-four days, with comparatively little pitting. In fact the man was well some considerable time before he left; but as a few crusts remained on the skin, and as he was sure to convey contagion thereby, he was kept at the hospital until all chance of danger had been removed. In very many of the cases, particularly the mild ones, the patients are isolated for some time after they have recovered, for this reason.

Table showing Cases of Small-pox in Boston, during the Year ending April 30, 1882.

LOCALITY.	Sex.			Not vaccinated.	Vaccinated.			Children.	Adults.	Treated in Hospital.		Not treated in Hospital.		Died.	Remaining in Hospital.		SOURCE OF CONTAGION.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		In infancy.	Revaccinated.	At time of exposure.			Treated in Hospital.	Not treated in Hospital.	Recovered.			Remaining in Hospital.	Disease traced.	
Ward 2 .	1 .	1 .	1 .	1 .	..	..	..	.	1 .	1 .	.	.	.	1 .	1 .		From rags.
" 5 .	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	..	..	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	.	.	1 .	From rags.
" 6 .	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	..	..	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	
" 7 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	1 .	1 .	..	1 .	.	2 .	2 .	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	Exposure to a case.
" 8 .	5 .	.	5 .	.	5 .	..	..	.	5 .	5 .	.	5 .	.	.	.	1 .	Exposure to a case.
" 9 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	1 .	..	..	.	1 .	1 .	.	.	.	.	1 .	1 .	Exposure to a case in Phila.
" 10 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	1 .	..	..	.	1 .	1 .	.	.	.	.	1 .	1 .	Exposure to a case in Phila.
" 12 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	.	2 .	..	..	1 .	1 .	2 .	.	2 .	.	.	.	.	
" 13 .	5 .	4 .	9 .	2 .	7 .	..	..	1 .	8 .	8 .	1 .	6 .	3 .	.	4 .	.	One exposure to a case in N.Y.
" 14 .	2 .	2 .	4 .	1 .	3 .	..	..	1 .	3 .	4 .	.	3 .	1 .	.	.	.	One exposure to a case in N.Y.
" 16 .	3 .	2 .	5 .	1 .	4 .	..	..	1 .	4 .	5 .	.	3 .	2 .	.	.	.	Two from rags.
" 18 .	.	6 .	6 .	.	6 .	..	3 .	.	6 .	6 .	.	6 .	.	.	.	2 .	Exposure to a case.
" 19 .	11 .	7 .	18 .	5 .	13 .	..	..	8 .	10 .	18 .	.	14 .	4 .	.	12 .	.	Exposure to a case.
" 21 .	2 .	1 .	3 .	.	3 .	..	..	.	3 .	2 .	1 .	3 .	.	.	.	.	
" 22 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	.	2 .	..	..	.	2 .	2 .	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	Exposure to a case in N.Y.
" 24 .	1 .	2 .	3 .	1 .	2 .	..	1 .	1 .	2 .	1 .	2 .	2 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	Exposure to a case in N.Y.
" 25 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	1 .	..	..	.	1 .	1 .	.	1 .	.	.	1 .	.	Exposure on shipboard in N.Y.
	36	29	65	12	53	..	5	13	52	61	4	49	13	3	27		



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SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

Several improvements have been made in and about the hospital grounds and buildings during the past year. The old wall on the rear of the lot being inadequate to the proper protection of the grounds, a barbed wire fence was erected upon it, and this proves efficient and satisfactory. Some internal improvements in the hospital wards have been made, to perfect their adaptation to the requirements of all classes of small-pox patients. Double windows were found necessary in cold weather, from the exposed position of the hospital, and have been placed upon both the north and south wards, at an expense of \$105.20. The entire outside of the hospital, the barn, and picket-fence in front and on the southerly side of the grounds, have been repainted with two coats of best lead and linseed-oil paint, at an expense of \$475. Telephonic communication has been perfected between the hospital, the office of the Board of Health, and the office of the City Physician; so that the Superintendent, with his ambulance, or the City Physician, can be summoned without delay when an emergency arises. The old ambulance having become dilapidated and unfit for further use, a new one has been constructed on the most approved pattern and of the best materials. It is so arranged that patients can be conveyed in a sitting or recumbent position, as the exigencies of the case may require. It is furnished with a set of runners, which can be substituted for wheels when deep snows cover the ground. It was built by the well-known carriage-builder, Joseph F. Pray, at an expense of \$675.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers continue in the charge of the hospital; and, having had a long and varied experience in the care of small-pox patients, give entire satisfaction to all who come under their charge. We believe no better hospital of the kind exists in this country; nor one where the patients receive better medical care and nursing. In the comparatively large number of cases that have been treated during the past year it has been a great satisfaction that we had such accommodations and attendance for the relief of the patients.

VACCINATION.

The number of cases did not constitute an epidemic of small-pox, but served to arouse the inhabitants to the necessity of vaccination, which was at once advised and provided for by the Board of Health. Ten offices were opened in convenient localities, as follows:—

One in East Boston.
One in Charlestown.
Two in the City Proper.
Two in South Boston.
One in Dorchester.
One in Roxbury.
One in West Roxbury.
One in Brighton.

These places were well advertised, and the best physicians and the best bovine virus were supplied free to all who would come and be vaccinated or revaccinated. The City Council was asked for an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the purpose, which was granted. Between October 1 and March 1, 25,340 persons were vaccinated or revaccinated, at a cost of twenty-four and three-quarter cents each. It is to be regretted that, owing to the large number of persons who crowded the offices in the evening, and the haste with which much of the work had to be done, no complete account of the results was obtained except in one or two offices. In the City Physician's office, which was open a portion of the day and for two hours in the evening, the cases of those who came during the day were recorded with care by the Assistant City Physician, and these furnish some interesting data.

A record is kept of those vaccinated, showing the following points: name; age; whether inoculated for the first time or reinoculated, and the number of trials before success is attained; dates of previous inoculations, the number of scars resulting therefrom and their character; the method employed; the virus used; and the result. It was hoped that in this way some information might be obtained regarding the amount of protection enjoyed against small-pox, by such people as avail themselves of the facilities afforded by the city for free vaccination, — a class in the community most liable to exposure to the disease; and also possibly as to the existence of any relationship between successful vaccination and the evidences of previous vaccination.

Unfortunately the number of persons applying for vaccination has been at times so great as to render it impracticable, from want of time, to make the above records in all cases. Consequently it was necessary to omit them on the days when the numbers were the greatest, and thus much material was lost.

It appears that of those revaccinated, — that is, of those who had been inoculated at least once before, — records were kept in over twenty-eight hundred cases, showing the number of scars in each case. Analyzing them we have the following result: —

TABLE I.

	Number Vaccinated.	Per cent.
Three (or more) scars	500	17.34
Two scars	1,016	35.34
One scar	1,330	46.26
No scar	29	1.06
Total	2,875	100.00

Classifying the cases according to the character of the scars is less satisfactory, as it becomes then a matter of opinion, instead of fact, as to how a scar shall rank; and different vaccinators having different standards there is great liability to error in the comparison of results. Furthermore, it is necessary, for the sake of simplicity, to place a person having one good scar, and say two fair ones, in the same class with a person having only one good scar, and yet the two fair scars must count for something. Still, taking the results as they are, and considering two good scars sufficient, we give the following table of 2,881 cases:—

TABLE II.

	Number Vaccinated.	Per cent.
Two (or more) good scars	1,040	36.06
One good scar	990	34.33
Fair scars only	392	13.60
Poor scars only	430	14.92
No scars	29	1.09
Total	2,881	100.00

Again, the cases may be studied from the stand-point of time. It is generally conceded that a person who has been vaccinated in infancy should be revaccinated on arriving at puberty, or fifteen years of age; that is, that within fifteen years the protective power of vaccination has sufficiently degenerated, as a rule, to require revaccination. Deducting from the total number of cases in which the time of the last inoculation was recorded (3,666) those who were fifteen

year old or under (1,646) there remain 2,020 cases for analysis.

TABLE III.

	Total number Vaccinated.	Per cent.
Over fifteen years old, and not vaccinated within fifteen years.	916	45.4
Over fifteen years old, and vaccinated within fifteen years, or for the third time	1,104	54.6
Total	2,020	100.0

From these tables we are able to obtain, in a general way, some knowledge of the amount of protection enjoyed by the poorer class in the community. Statistics, gathered from many sources, have shown that the fatality from small-pox varies according to the number and character of the scars; that the percentage of deaths amongst those having few and poor scars is greatest, while it steadily diminishes with the number and improvement in their character. This fact has thus been stated by Seaton, one of the best authorities on vaccination, from an analysis of nearly five thousand cases of small-pox occurring in the London Small-pox Hospital. The tables themselves are well-known. "Let an unvaccinated person contract small-pox, and the chances are more than one in three that he dies; let a very badly vaccinated person (a person with an imperfect cicatrix) contract small-pox, and the chances are not quite one in eight that he dies; let a person with two good vaccine cicatrices have small-pox, and his chances of dying are less than one in forty; but persons who have been vaccinated in the best and most complete way will, if they ever get small-pox afterward, not die of it much more than at the rate of one in two hundred. The small-pox death risks of no vaccination are to the death risks of the very worst vaccination as three to one; to the death risks of the best vaccination as seventy to one; and a well-vaccinated person has not one-twentieth part of the risk of dying from small-pox that a badly vaccinated person has."

Statistics from the same hospital show that the fatality amongst those having only one vaccine scar is 7.73 per cent.; while amongst those having four or more such scars it is .55 per cent.; or the chances of dying, of a person having only one scar, are fourteen times as great as those of a person with four or more.

Viewed from this stand-point, it would appear that, judging from the number of scars, only five hundred and twenty-seven in every thousand of those applying for revaccination were well protected, including, even in this class, those with two scars; while four hundred and seventy-two in every thousand, or nearly one-half, were poorly protected.

Judging from the character of the scars, and admitting two good ones to be sufficient protection, it appears that 360.6 in every thousand were well protected, and 639.4 in every thousand poorly protected.

Again, looking at this question from the point of time, and assuming that within fifteen years the protective power has diminished sufficiently to require revaccination, we find that four hundred and fifty-four in every thousand had not been vaccinated within this period.

Allowance, however, must be made for the fact that since the introduction of dried animal virus, and the use of the scarifier instead of the lancet, a scar of large size is often produced, representing a group of vesicles, or so-called compound vesicles. One or two such scars must certainly be equivalent to four or five of the ordinary size, resulting from a single vesicle. On this account the above tables require considerable modification; but, after making due allowance for this circumstance, the general results it is believed will remain about the same.

But the question arises, how far can these conclusions be applied to the remainder of the community of the same class; or, in other words, what proportion of such people requiring revaccination applied to have it done, and how many remain who still require it?

The cases above tabulated may be taken as a fair sample of the poorer classes, and there can be little doubt that, notwithstanding the large number vaccinated during the past winter, it represents only a comparatively small proportion of those still remaining who are in need of vaccination. It would require too much space, however, to detail the reasons for this conclusion here. Suffice it to say that it is founded upon personal observation amongst the poorer classes.

For those, however, who are unwilling to admit the soundness of the above reasoning from the character and number of the cicatrices we may look at the question in another way.

There is one fact well established, and that is, that, as a general rule, the protecting influence of vaccination diminishes with every succeeding year, and that a person after puberty is much less protected than before, if the vaccination has been done in infancy. Consequently all experts

agree upon the necessity of revaccination; and statistics show that not only is death very rare amongst those who have been properly revaccinated, but very few contract the disease.

Examining again our statistics, we find that out of three thousand six hundred and sixty-six cases only one hundred and nineteen had been revaccinated before, or only thirty-two per thousand. One reason for this is, that nearly all applying for public vaccination belong to the laboring class, and, naturally, those of adult age are unwilling to run the risk of losing several days' work, to which they are liable, if the vaccination is successful. Consequently it has been found difficult, for this reason, to induce laboring people, of both sexes, to submit to vaccination, even after being exposed to small-pox. And every kind of deception is often resorted to in order to escape vaccination. An example of this occurred last winter. A case of small-pox occurred in a boarding-house containing from twenty-five to thirty inmates, mostly men. It was only with the greatest difficulty that the people in the house could be induced to submit to vaccination, and then only after being threatened with legal prosecution. Two, however, contrived to elude it; and yet, of these two, one had slept in the same bed with the patient with small-pox. This man finally fell ill with the disease at the end of the usual period.

Believing in the desirability of having every person in the community revaccinated once in a lifetime, we submit whether it would not be for the public good to have every child of fifteen years of age revaccinated on graduation from school. Although there are, of course, many practical objections to this, we believe they could be overcome. In this way the rush for vaccination, whenever we are threatened with an epidemic, would be avoided, with all the ill consequences liable to follow hasty and careless vaccination.

DIPHTHERIA.

As heretofore, the Board has continued the sanitary inspecting of all houses in which a case of this disease has been reported. In all cases where any defect has been found, notice has at once been sent to the owner or occupant, and subsequent examination made from time to time, until the existing defects have been remedied.

The following table shows the results obtained from these examinations :—

WARDS.	Mistake in report made by physician.	Diphtheria on arrival	Direct contagion.	Examination refused.	House closed.	Premises in good sanitary condition.	Full and offensive vault.	Full and offensive cesspool.	Filthy and wet cellar.	Defective drainage.	Public Institutions.	Filthy premises and overcrowded.	No examination.	Total.	Fatal cases.
I.	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	121	..	..	..	130	52
II.	3	..	1	..	..	10	3	..	..	141	..	..	..	158	69
III.	..	2	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	34	..	..	..	46	19
IV.	2	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	104	32
V.	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	24	..	..	..	30	10
VI.	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	31	..	..	..	38	11
VII.	1	..	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	29	..	..	..	44	15
VIII.	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	49	19
IX.	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	3	24	1	..	..	38	14
X.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	15	..	..	1	19	7
XI.	1	1	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	38	14
XII.	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	28	..	..	..	37	13
XIII.	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	97	..	5	..	110	46
XIV.	4	1	..	..	1	12	1	..	1	90	1	..	..	111	39
XV.	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	38	..	..	..	46	20
XVI.	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	33	12
XVII.	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	23	..	..	..	33	6
XVIII.	..	..	..	1	..	6	2	1	..	16	27	..	..	53	44
XIX.	..	..	..	..	1	20	1	2	2	74	..	..	..	100	33
XX.	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	2	70	..	..	..	87	23
XXI.	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	27	6	..	..	40	17
XXII.	..	1	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	54	..	..	..	65	22
XXIII.	..	..	2	..	..	12	2	2	2	70	..	..	..	90	20
XXIV.	2	..	..	..	..	17	6	1	..	142	..	..	..	167	33
XXV.	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	29	..	..	..	37	11
Total	16	6	4	2	2	235	39	7	10	1,342	35	5	1	1,704	601

In the third column are placed those cases in which the disease could be directly traced to contagion, and in which there was no question of the sanitary condition of the patient's surroundings. The last column but two contains a few cases which occurred in public institutions, and an examination of which was left to the proper medical officers in charge of the buildings in which the cases occurred. No report of these examinations is kept in this office.

The following table shows the results of the examinations grouped together, with a view of presenting more clearly the relative proportion of healthy and unhealthy dwellings in which diphtheria had occurred : —

Diphtheria on arrival	6	
Direct contagion	4	
Premises in good sanitary condition	235	
Mistakes in physicians' report	16	
Examination refused	2	
Houses closed	2	
Public institutions	35	
No examination made	1	
	—	56
Unhealthy and overcrowded tenements	5	
Bad sanitary location	1	
Filthy yard	1	
Filthy cellars	10	
Filthy cesspools	7	
Full and offensive vaults	39	
Defective drainage	1,342	
Premises in bad sanitary condition	1,405	
Total number of cases reported	1,706	

Of these one thousand seven hundred and six cases of diphtheria, six hundred and one were fatal, giving a mortality of about thirty-five per cent. Of the houses in which these cases occurred, eighty-two per cent. were found to be in a defective sanitary condition. It is not, of course, to be understood that all the houses in which no defects were found were in a perfect sanitary condition, as some defect might have escaped notice.

The custom of examining all places in which diphtheria has occurred has been continued for four years, with the following results : —

	1878-79	1879-80	1880-81	1881-82	Total.
Diphtheria on arrival	9	17	8	6	40
Direct contagion	7	6	4	4	21
Premises in good sanitary condition	358	291	327	235	1,211
Premises in bad sanitary condition	867	825	1,340	1,405	4,437
Sanitary condition unknown	93	28	36	56	213
Total number of cases reported	1,334	1,167	1,715	1,706	5,922
Percentage of premises in a defective sanitary condition	72	73	78	82	
Percentage of mortality	33	33	34	35	

In three hundred and sixteen cases the premises in which diphtheria had occurred were thoroughly fumigated by inspectors in the service of the Board.

SEWERAGE.

The sewage of the whole city still continues to be discharged at the eighty-two sewer outlets, settling on the shoals, and polluting the air of not only the entire margin of the city, but to a great distance interior. The Board of Health began eight years ago asking for the relief from this great nuisance, which could be found only in the use of an intercepting sewer.

This sewer was begun in October, 1877, and has been completed as far as the pumping-station, a point in Dorchester Bay, at a cost of nearly \$3,000,000. It will require at least two years more to complete the tunnel under the bay and finish the reservoir at Moon Island, when the entire system can be put in use. Meanwhile immediate and increasing relief could be obtained by pumping a portion of the sewage at once into Dorchester Bay.

Those portions of the city which would be most relieved by the change are the West End, Back Bay, South End, Roxbury, and South Boston.

It was ascertained that connections could be made in a few weeks by which four and three-quarter million gallons of sewage daily from South Bay, and two and three-quarter million gallons daily from Charles river, could be taken into the new sewer and pumped into Dorchester Bay. This amount could, in a few months, be increased to 10,000,000

gallons, one-half of which now goes into Charles river and the other half into South Bay.

In considering this question of pumping into Dorchester Bay, the City Council sent the following order to the Board of Health : —

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 20, 1882.

Ordered, That the Board of Health be requested to consider and report whether the proposed discharge of sewage into Dorchester Bay will be prejudicial to the health or comfort of the inhabitants of South Boston.

Sent down for concurrence.

March 23. Came up concurred.

Approved by the Mayor March 25, 1882.

A true copy.

Attest :

(Signed)

JOHN T. PRIEST,

Assistant City Clerk.

The following answer was made April 17th : —

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, 32 PEMBERTON SQUARE,
BOSTON, April 17, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council : —

GENTLEMEN, — In compliance with an order of the City Council, approved by the Mayor on the 25th ultimo, requesting the Board of Health “to consider and report, whether the proposed discharge of sewage into Dorchester Bay will be prejudicial to the health or comfort of the inhabitants of South Boston,” we respectfully report :

That Old Harbor Point, the place where it is proposed to discharge the sewer for the next two or three years, is a point of land extending into Dorchester Bay, between Squantum Head and South Boston Point. It is situated south, and one and one third miles distant, from the nearest inhabitant of South Boston, with a channel of water nine to fourteen feet deep, ebbing and flowing midway between the two points. There is no current of water passing from Old Harbor Point to South Boston Point, or to South Boston Flats, and the prevailing winds of summer, being westerly, would not force the atmosphere of this point in the direction of South Boston. The amount of sewage which is to be discharged at this point, the present season, is estimated at 5,000,000 gallons daily for dry weather, which will be somewhat diluted in rainy weather.

The relative merits of two places on the Point, for the outfall of the sewer, have been considered ; one is close by the pumping-works, where arrangements have been nearly completed for the discharge, and the other is at the end of the pier, 1,200 feet distant, in a line with the projected sewer, and at the point where the main sewer, when completed, will dip beneath Dorchester Bay.

The sewage can be pumped into the bay continuously or intermittently at either place. The sewer is capable of holding the accumulation of the six hours of flood tide, or even of twenty-four hours, without harm. Any sediment found in the sewer, in consequence of this storing, can easily be removed by the ready means which have been provided for flushing.

If the discharge is made at the first-named place it will probably make little difference whether the pumps are worked continuously or intermittently, inasmuch as this place has only the common rise and fall of the tide, without the advantage of a current.

There will, in this case, be some deposit of sewage sludge about the outfall of the sewer, and for a short distance from it, and, in time, it will undoubtedly be the cause of a local nuisance.

But that this sewage will make its way across the channel, and find lodgment on South Boston flats, or that the result of collection at the sewer outfall in two or three years will be sufficient to reach and harm or discomfort the inhabitants of South Boston, is improbable. If, on the other hand, discharge is made into the channel at the end of the pier, for two or three years, and only on the ebbing of the tide, there is no reason to expect any effect, local or diffused, which will be prejudicial to the health or comfort of the inhabitants of any section of the city or adjoining territory.

On the contrary, we have every reason to say that the immediate use of this intercepting sewer is not only necessary to relieve the wretched unsanitary condition of other parts of the city, but that its use will materially improve the sanitary condition of South Boston itself.

It is highly desirable that the citizens of Boston should this season have a measure of the long-sought-for relief, which the use of this sewer must ultimately give.

In making this investigation we have called to our aid the service of eight well-known and reliable sanitary experts and civil engineers.

The conclusions arrived at and here given have been unanimously agreed upon by the board and corps of experts.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. DURGIN,

Chairman.

The citizens of South Boston and Dorchester took alarm, fearing that a nuisance would be created in Dorchester Bay, and petitioned the Legislature for an act to restrain the city of Boston from carrying out this proposed measure of relief. A special committee of the Legislature was appointed, hearings were given, a report of the committee presented, with a bill to restrain the city, and the bill passed.

The Board of Health was supported fully in its statements by Joseph P. Davis, C.E., recently city engineer of Boston; Henry M. Wightman, C.E., present engineer of Boston; Eliot C. Clark, C.E., in charge of construction of new sewer; William H. Bradley, C.E., Superintendent of Boston Sewer Department; Edward S. Philbrick, C.E., and sanitary expert; Ernest W. Bowditch, C.E., and sanitary expert; Dr. Henry P. Walcott, Chairman Cambridge Board of Health and Health Officer of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and Dr. Charles F. Folsom, recently member of our State Board of Health and now of the National Board of Health; a corps of sanitary experts and engineers not excelled in New England, and, so far as concerns their ability to speak from a familiarity with this special subject

and matters connected immediately with it, they have no superiors anywhere.

The Board of Health regrets that this restraining act has been passed, and believes the city, especially South Boston, will unnecessarily suffer during the next two years in consequence.

HOUSE-DRAINAGE.

The examination and repair of imperfectly constructed or defective house-drainage continues to require a large part of the attention of the department.

No part of the work requires more care and skill, and none is attended with better results. The principal part of this work is in detecting breaks or loose joints in the cellar through which the gases from the drain or sewer may be let into the house. In many instances the joints are imperfectly made or neglected at the beginning. They are often made with cement or putty, which may soon crack or crumble by any jarring or disturbance of the pipes. Sometimes no attempt is made to form a tight joint, and the gases from the drain or sewer have free access to the house. In other instances the drains and pipes are well arranged and the joints well made, but no trap is used. In other cases there is only one trap, and that in the drain where it leaves the house to join the sewer in the street, and here the whole house-drain and waste-pipes, with their foul interiors, continually contaminate the air of the house. Another mistake is frequently made by not providing any ventilation for the drain or soil pipe, and in that event, although the pipes and traps are otherwise good, the traps may be siphoned out and leave the communication between the drain and rooms perfectly free. It is well in all instances to use good iron pipes for the soil-pipe and drain to some distance outside the house. The joints should always be made with lead driven firmly. The drain should, if possible, be above the cellar-bottom throughout, and be trapped just inside the cellar-wall. The soil-pipe should always be extended full size through the roof to a point several feet above the highest part. There should be a trap immediately under every bowl, bath-tub, water-closet, slop-hopper, wash-tray, or other fixture. Preference may safely be given to the S trap, which is the simplest and cheapest, and is self-cleansing. Every trap should have independent ventilation, to protect it from siphonage. A single exception may be made, and that under the wash-trays in the laundry, where the round trap may be used without independent ventilation. A fresh current of air through the drain and soil-pipe is a benefit, and may be secured by an

inlet pipe entering the drain just inside the drain-trap and opening outside in a convenient place, distant from any window.

Eleven blocks of houses have been examined this season from door to door, without reference to complaints or known faults, with the following results : —

SECTION 1.

Twenty-nine good brick houses situated in Ward 11, grade 18 to 19, in fair condition; occupied principally by mechanics.

Number of houses in the block	29
“ examined	29
“ in which bad odors were found	22
“ in which defective drains were found	18
“ in which defective trapping was found	16
“ having privy vault on premises	2
“ of such vaults found offensive	0
“ having damp or unclean yards	1
“ having damp or unclean cellars	0
“ using furnaces	12
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	2
“ having water-closets	27
“ offensive water-closets	5
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	2

SECTION 2.

Twenty-six good brick houses situated in Ward 16, grade 15 to 17, in fair condition, used mainly as lodging and boarding houses, and occupied by 397 persons.

Number of houses in the block	26
“ examined	25
“ in which bad odors were found	10
“ in which defective drains were found	10
“ in which defective trapping was found	1
“ having privy vault on premises	5
“ of such vaults found offensive	0
“ having damp or unclean yards	3
“ having damp or unclean cellars	0
“ using furnaces	23
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	5
“ having water-closets	20
“ offensive water-closets	2
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	0

SECTION 3.

Thirty-five brick and wooden houses situated in Ward 3, grade 54 to 64, in fair condition, occupied principally by mechanics, — 176 persons.

Number of houses in the block	35
“ examined	35
“ in which bad odors were found	20
“ in which defective drains were found	18
“ in which defective trapping was found	14
“ having privy vault on premises	12
“ of such vaults found offensive	2
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	1
“ using furnaces	12
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	2
“ having water-closets	24
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	4

SECTION 4.

One hundred and three brick houses situated in Ward 19, grade 15 to 19, in fair condition, occupied principally by mechanics, — 653 persons.

Number of houses in the block	103
“ examined	103
“ in which bad odors were found	78
“ in which defective drains were found	58
“ in which defective trapping was found	44
“ having privy vault on premises	2
“ of such vaults found offensive	2
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	1
“ using furnaces	15
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	10
“ having water-closets	101
“ offensive water-closets	24
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	4

SECTION 5.

Seventy-one houses, mostly wooden, situated in Ward 3, grade 17 to 19, in poor condition, occupied principally by laboring classes, — 685 persons.

Number of houses in the block	71
“ examined	69
“ in which bad odors were found	59
“ in which defective drains were found	56
“ in which defective trapping was found	48
“ having privy vault on premises	14
“ of such vaults found offensive	10
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	5
“ using furnaces	1
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	0
“ having water-closets	55
“ offensive water-closets	6
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	0

SECTION 6.

Forty-two brick and wooden houses situated in Ward 2, grade 15 to 19, in fair condition, occupied by various classes, — 296 persons.

Number of houses in the block	42
“ examined	41
“ in which bad odors were found	27
“ in which defective drains were found	23
“ in which defective trapping was found	25
“ having privy vault on premises	14
“ of such vaults found offensive	10
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	3
“ using furnaces	5
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	4
“ having water-closets	27
“ offensive water-closets	3
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	0

SECTION 7.

Fifty-seven wooden houses situated in Ward 1, grade 56 to 79, in fair condition, occupied principally by mechanics, — 331 persons.

Number of houses in the block	57
“ examined	57
“ in which bad odors were found	42
“ in which defective drains were found	35
“ in which defective trapping was found	16

Number having privy vault on premises	6
“ of such vaults found offensive	5
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	0
“ using furnaces	13
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	5
“ having water-closets	51
“ offensive water-closets	10
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain . .	0

SECTION 8.

Thirty new brick houses situated in Ward 11, grade 18 to 20, in excellent condition, occupied by merchants and capitalists, — 178 persons.

Number of houses in the block	30
“ examined	28
“ in which bad odors were found	1
“ in which defective drains were found	0
“ in which defective trapping was found	0
“ having privy vault on premises	0
“ of such vaults found offensive	0
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	0
“ using furnaces	28
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	7
“ having water-closets	28
“ offensive water-closets	0
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain . .	28

SECTION 9.

Twenty-eight wooden and brick houses situated in Ward 14, grade 39 to 70, in good condition, occupied by business men and mechanics, — 143 persons.

Number of houses in the block	28
“ examined	24
“ in which bad odors were found	11
“ in which defective drains were found	11
“ in which defective trapping was found	2
“ having privy vault on premises	1
“ of such vaults found offensive	1
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	0
“ using furnaces	22

Number furnaces without proper air-supply	8
“ having water-closets	23
“ offensive water-closets	0
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	3

SECTION 10.

Forty-five wooden houses situated in Ward 13, grade 18 to 25, in fair condition, occupied principally by mechanics, — 455 persons.

Number of houses in the block	45
“ examined	45
“ in which bad odors were found	34
“ in which defective drains were found	29
“ in which defective trapping was found	23
“ having privy vault on premises	33
“ of such vaults found offensive	25
“ having damp or unclean yards	6
“ having damp or unclean cellars	10
“ using furnaces	0
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	0
“ having water-closets	12
“ offensive water-closets	0
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	1

SECTION 11.

Thirty four wooden and brick houses situated in Ward 9, grade 14 to 17, in poor condition, occupied principally by laboring classes, — 417 persons.

Number of houses in the block	35
“ examined	35
“ in which bad odors were found	30
“ in which defective drains were found	21
“ in which defective trapping was found	22
“ having privy vault on premises	29
“ of such vaults found offensive	17
“ having damp or unclean yards	0
“ having damp or unclean cellars	15
“ using furnaces	1
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	1
“ having water-closets	5
“ offensive water-closets	0
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	1

Total number of houses examined	491
“ in which bad odors were found	332
“ in which defective drains were found	279
“ in which defective trapping was found	210
“ having privy vault on premises	118
“ of such vaults found offensive	72
“ having damp or unclean yards	10
“ having damp or unclean cellars	35
“ furnaces used	132
“ furnaces without proper air-supply	44
“ having water-closets	373
“ having water-closets offensive	50
“ having ventilation to soil-pipe or drain	40

The following is a list of nuisances abated during the year on complaint made at this office : —

Drains repaired	2,625
Vaults and privies cleaned and repaired	2,261
Traps put in drains	1,401
Cellars cleaned	473
Yards cleaned	379
Cesspools cleaned	209
Passage-ways cleaned	54
Vacant lots cleaned	87
Stagnant water removed from vacant lots	228
Receptacles provided for manure	41
Places from which fowls have been removed	87
Places from which swine have been removed	15
Receptacles for garbage supplied	19
Places cleaned generally	52
Sundry nuisances abated	164
Total	8,086

In addition to the above the following shows the number of places cleaned and disinfected : —

Streets	301	Water-closets	461
Places	225	Passage-ways	1,350
Courts	231	Urinals	262
Alleys	1,048	Vacant lots	167
Yards	3,593	Old sheds	1,354
Vaults	5,480	Vacant rooms	50
Cellars	945		
Cesspools	5,375	Total	22,038
Gutters	1,196		

In this latter work there were used three hundred and eighteen barrels of copperas, thirty-six barrels of Lerner's disinfectant powder, eighteen barrels of carbolate of lime, eight casks of chloride of lime, one barrel of phenyle disinfectant.

HOUSES VACATED.

The number of houses ordered to be vacated for sanitary reasons during the year was one hundred and fifty-two. Of this number the tenants were actually excluded from but twenty-five houses, the remaining houses having been put in proper sanitary condition by the owners or agents after orders to vacate had been issued and before the time allowed for the tenants to vacate had expired. The number of families notified of the Board's intention to vacate houses occupied by them was three hundred and eighty.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The various school-buildings throughout the city have been carefully inspected during the past year, and it is gratifying to be able to report a marked improvement in their general sanitary condition as compared with that of previous years. One hundred and sixty-three school-buildings were inspected and forty-five defects in drainage were indicated, being about twenty-eight per cent. ; but it must not be taken for granted that in all these cases sewer-gas escaped into the buildings. The dangerous nature of a defect depends in a great measure upon its location with reference to the trapping, and as to whether the defect is at the top or at the bottom of the drain. A large proportion of the defects were where the sink waste-pipes terminate in the cellar, and, comparatively speaking, very little but clean water goes into the sinks. Only in two instances, where defects in the drains were indicated, could the presence of sewer-gas be detected. In every case where water-closets were in use they were found to be clean, and appeared to be properly cared for, with the exception of those in the new High School building on Montgomery street. Where vaults were used they were found, for the most part, in fair sanitary condition. The following table shows the result of the last inspection of school-houses : —

Number of school-houses inspected	.	.	.	163
In good sanitary condition	.	.	.	97
Defect in drainage	.	.	.	45
Offensive vaults	.	.	.	5
Offensive urinals	.	.	.	5
Filthy privies	.	.	.	5

Offensive water-closets	1
Offensive cesspools	0
Defective cellar floors	1
Damp cellars	19
Cellars not left properly clean	7

In the above classification of defects no mention is made of the lack of proper ventilation of school-rooms, inasmuch as in a large number of cases the trouble does not arise so much from defective appliances for ventilation as from other causes. In nearly all the buildings odors were more or less perceptible, but in only fourteen were the odors found to be bad. In some instances the apparatus was ample for securing proper ventilation, but, either through the ignorance or the carelessness of those having charge of the building, the apparatus was not properly adjusted. In numerous cases, again, it was found that the bad odors came from the clothing of the pupils, which is not always in so clean a condition as it should be. In the case of the Wall-street Primary School-house, which this Board has repeatedly recommended to be abandoned, the trouble appeared to be that the location of the building is entirely unsuited for school purposes, being situated on a narrow street, with no yard, closely hemmed in by crowded tenement-houses, and almost entirely cut off from proper light and air. The Dearborn-street primary-school building was found to be in good condition so far as its drainage was concerned; but the teachers complain of unwholesome odors, which doubtless arise from the fact that the cellar of the building is too low and damp. The building should be elevated, and the floor of the cellar correspondingly raised. The Board has called the attention of the proper authorities to these facts, and it is hoped that remedies for all defects will be promptly applied. It is almost too much to hope that all improper localities will be abandoned forthwith, or that a perfect system of ventilation in all the school buildings will be at once secured. The era of the millennium in school hygiene is still far off, but its coming may be hastened by a prompt application of remedies to defects as fast as they develop themselves.

CHARLES AND MYSTIC RIVER VALLEYS.

The exceeding foul condition of the shores of the Charles and Mystic rivers, on account of the many outlets of sewers on bare surfaces or into very shallow water, caused us to call the attention of the City Council to the fact three years ago.

We then suggested that some action be taken by which

the several cities and towns interested might be united in carrying out a scheme for intercepting all the sewage now entering the Charles and Mystic rivers, and conveying it to a safe distance from habitation. Last year the Governor appointed a commission of five gentlemen to consider and report a plan of intercepting sewers for the two valleys.

The report was made to the last Legislature, referred to the Committee on Public Health, and several hearings were given. The subject was discussed, when it appeared evident that something more definite in plan and specification was desired by those living in the several places which were to be benefited by the scheme. It also appeared in evidence that the great majority of those interested were in favor of pursuing the investigation and obtaining such a plan as could be agreed upon for building a system of sewers.

The committee lukewarmly reported a bill in favor of the investigation, which came to an easy death.

We are disappointed at this action of the Legislature, and will simply state that the great need which exists to-day will be seriously felt long before it is now possible to complete such a piece of work as building the required sewers.

PRISON-POINT NUISANCE.

The first act passed for the abatement of this nuisance expired, by its own limitation, April 26, 1881, at which time less than one-half the area covered by it had been filled. May 6, 1881, a new act was passed, substantially like the first, except that it devolved upon the Board of Health the duty of issuing to the several owners of the flats embraced within the act notices to fill the same. As soon as a copy of this act could be procured the Board caused an accurate plan of the territory to be prepared by the City Surveyor, showing the several tracts to be filled and the names of the supposed owners thereof. Notices and orders to fill these tracts were prepared and served upon the supposed owners, the orders defining the manner of such filling and the time within which the same was to be performed.

The great body of these flats belonged to four railroad corporations, — the Eastern, the Boston & Maine, the Lowell, and the Fitchburg. The Boston & Maine proceeded with alacrity to fill substantially all of its flats embraced within said territory. The Boston & Lowell also, in the course of the summer and fall, filled its flats. The Eastern had a much larger territory to fill than either of the last two named corporations, and it has been embarrassed by adverse claims to a portion of the flats, which are still in litigation,

awaiting the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court. But this corporation has filled several offensive tracts lying north of the Lowell Freight Railroad track, and has also filled a large area along Rutherford avenue, in the old mill-pond. It has also filled a considerable area above the old State prison, and has extended the sluice-way so as to furnish an outlet and inlet to the tide-water to cover the unfilled portions of the flats. The portions of the flats in this locality — most offensive at the time of the passage of the act — have thus been filled, and the means provided for keeping the remainder covered with salt water, while the filling proceeds, so it is hoped that no offence will arise therefrom.

The portion of territory embraced in said act, at present most offensive, is that portion lying in the channel of the old creek north-westerly of the Boston & Lowell freight track. It is not definitely known whether the true title to this territory belongs to the several riparian owners abutting thereon, or to the Eastern Railroad Company, both claiming title to it, but neither being willing, thus far, to incur the expense of filling flats that may be adjudged the property of an adverse claimant. All of the riparian owners and the Eastern Railroad Company have been notified to fill these flats, and the Board has thus exhausted its authority in the premises. These flats were very offensive during the warm weather last summer, and cannot fail to be so again as soon as the hot weather returns. If the owners shall continue to neglect to fill this old creek it will be the duty of the city to fill it, in order to abate the nuisance therein.

The details of the action of the Board in relation to these flats were communicated to the City Council on the 17th of November last for its information and action, and may be found in City Document numbered 141 of the year 1881.

The Fitchburg Railroad Company is the owner of a very large tract of flats in Somerville, and extending within the area embraced by said act. These flats the company have been filling very rapidly, and if the work is continued through the coming year at the same rate the filling will be nearly or quite completed by its close.

The great and constantly increasing demands for freight and track accommodations are such that these grounds are covered with railroad tracks and freight-houses as soon as they are filled to a proper grade for such use. The complete filling of all the flats embraced within said act will, therefore, not only abate what was formerly a great nuisance, but will add very materially to the prosperity of the city, by furnishing three or four hundred acres of land for immediate business purposes.

CLAPP-STREET TERRITORY.

On August 11th, a petition was received, from residents in the neighborhood of Clapp street and Franklin court in Ward 20, for the abatement of a nuisance in the territory bounded by Norfolk avenue, Clapp street, Franklin court, and East Chester park. The territory was examined by the Board of Health, and a hearing given August 22d, in accordance with Chapter 160 of the General Statutes.

It was found that the open sewer leading from Norfolk avenue to Willow court, where it discharges into South Bay ; the old channel of a brook containing stagnant water and drainage ; also numerous puddles of stagnant water in different parts of the territory, were the causes of the nuisance complained of. The Board ordered the owners to abate the nuisance within a certain time ; and at the expiration of this time, the owners not having complied with the order, the Board of Health proceeded and abated the nuisance by filling up the channel of the brook and places at the expense of the owners. The drainage of Franklin court, which had been discharging into the old channel of the brook, having been cut off, the Board then built a sewer in Franklin court, to discharge into the sewer in Norfolk avenue. For this purpose the Board asked for and was granted a special appropriation of \$2,000, of which the Board spent \$1,500, and assessed this amount upon the several corporations and owners benefited. This section was very greatly improved by the filling and draining referred to, but so long as the city maintains the present open sewer across the territory much of the long-existing nuisance will remain.

WATER SUPPLY.

In our report a year ago we called attention to the bad appearance and taste of our drinking-water, which at that time had been causing considerable inconvenience and fear among the consumers. We also published the analysis of it made by Dr. Wood, who did not find it to be in a dangerous condition, but containing evidences of unprepared or unsuitable water-basins.

There has been much complaint during the year past, and not without cause, for the water has been bad in taste, smell, and appearance.

In November the Board of Health, accompanied by members of the Water Board, made a visit to Farm Pond, Sudbury river and its storing basins, Lake Cochituate, Chestnut Hill and Brookline Reservoirs. The Board found the pecul-

iar taste, smell, and appearance, which was complained of in the city, in Farm Pond and in Chestnut Hill Reservoir, the latter containing only water from Farm Pond. The pond was receiving water from the upper basin on Sudbury river, but the peculiar condition was not found anywhere beyond the pond.

The water of Sudbury river above the upper basin was unobjectionable, with the exception of a very slight discoloration, which is not uncommon at that season of the year, and is due probably to the extra amount of leaves and other vegetable matter incident to the season.

The water in Basin No. 2, which was being used through Farm Pond, had a fair appearance and taste, and does not call for any special remark.

In basins numbered 1 and 3, which were unused at that time, the waters were in every sense foul, but without any of the peculiarities complained of in the waters of Farm Pond. No preparation had been made of any basin such as seems to us to have been necessary before using them for storing purposes.

Lake Cochituate presented at the southerly end the usual white sand shores, and the water its cool, clear, and crisp character, in wide contrast with those previously seen. At the northerly end of this beautiful lake and valuable water supply, however, we found the sewage of the city of Newton flowing directly into a little segment of the lake, separated from it only by a dike of gravel, through which this foul water was freely filtering.

At one place, where a little gate-house had been erected, the water passed in moderate quantity without filtering at all. The water immediately below the dike was but little better in any respect than that above, which consisted of the diluted sewage of a city of twenty thousand inhabitants. This palpable wrong should be stopped with the least possible delay. The water in Chestnut Hill Reservoir was in all respects the same as that of Farm Pond. The water in the Brookline Reservoir came from Lake Cochituate, and was therefore in taste and appearance of the best quality. We have no recommendations to make beyond those which we made last year, and which related to the preparation of the storage-basins, and the keeping of the waters free from pollution.

NIGHT-SOIL.

A new contract for the removal of night-soil was made last year, and at reduced rates, for a term of three years; the price now being six dollars per load of eighty cubic feet

throughout the year. The work is done by the odorless excavating apparatus wherever it is practicable to do so, and complaints about offensive odors, or any other annoyance connected with the removal, are now rarely made.

The most serious question now connected with this work, and which may yet give more trouble, is as to the disposition of the material after its removal from the vaults. Some of it is carried down the harbor by means of scows; some is carried out upon farms in the suburbs; both of which are expensive methods of disposal. Much of it has heretofore been taken to the dumps on Boston wharf, where it has been mixed and covered with other materials, with more or less success in preventing a nuisance to those engaged in the vicinity. But the recent and extensive developments of property in that section, where business is now as active as in almost any part of the city, made it necessary to prohibit any further deposit of this material in that place several months ago. The following is a copy of the contract made with Messrs. Varney & Young:—

AGREEMENT made this Twentieth day of November, 1880, between the City of Boston of the first part, and Wm. H. H. Young and Elias C. Varney, both of said Boston:—

Witnesseth, That the City of Boston, in consideration of the agreements on the part of said Young and Varney, hereafter recited, agree that the said Young and Varney shall have and exercise the exclusive privilege and right during the term of three years, from January 1st, 1881, of taking and removing the contents of all vaults, privies, and cesspools, used as receptacles for night-soil in the several wards of said City of Boston, under the restrictions and limitations hereinafter set forth.

And said City agrees to furnish at its own expense a person to receive and report without delay to said Young and Varney, all applications for cleaning vaults, privies, or cesspools used as receptacles of night-soil in said wards, such person to attend for that purpose at such place and such hours as the Board of Health of said City shall direct.

And said City further agrees, that said Young and Varney may demand and receive from applicants for said work, or from the owner or lessee of the premises on which the said work is done under this contract, or from any other person legally liable therefor, the sum of six dollars for each and every load of eighty cubic feet of night-soil or other contents of such vaults, privies, or cesspools, removed in pursuance of applications made therefor during said term, the same to be received by them in full compensation for said work, without any liability therefor on the part of said City except for such work done on premises owned or leased by it.

But for any vault, privy, or cesspool so emptied containing less than eighty cubic feet, the price shall be the same as for eighty cubic feet, provided such vault, privy, or cesspool be thoroughly emptied.

The said Young and Varney, in consideration of the agreements of said City above set forth, contract and agree to promptly and thoroughly empty and remove all the contents of vaults, privies, and cess-

pools used as receptacles of night-soil in the said wards of said city during the term of three years from January 1st, 1881, application for which shall be made as aforesaid (provided the owner, occupant, or person making the application to have such vault, privy, or cesspool emptied, shall pay the regular price therefor, or make a sufficient deposit of money to pay for such work according to the stipulated price therefor, if they or any of them are requested so to do by the said Young and Varney when they receive such applications), and to remove such contents by some odorless excavating apparatus (which shall be approved by the Board of Health), when and wherever practicable, and to perform said work in a thorough, neat, and prompt manner, to the satisfaction of said Board of Health, *within a reasonable time*, and within forty-eight hours after receiving such application, if *so directed by the Board of Health*, and in accordance with the ordinances of said City relating thereto, which now are or hereafter during said term may be in force; provided, however, that the rates of compensation above specified shall not be affected or altered by any ordinance or vote of the City Council, hereafter passed during said term.

And said Young and Varney agree that for said work they will furnish and employ a sufficient number of workmen and wagons, tanks, or barrels, to be first measured and sealed by some sealer of said City, said wagons or tanks to contain not less than eighty cubic feet each, and said wagons, tanks, and barrels to be approved by the Superintendent of Health of said City.

Said Young and Varney further agree, that no such wagon, tank, or barrel, unless it be air-tight and odorless, shall come within the limits of said City before ten o'clock in the evening, or remain within said limits later than until one hour before sunrise; and that in no case shall the contents, or any part of the contents thereof, be emptied into any dock or stream in said City, or on or near any street or way within the limits of said City; and that every vault, privy, and cesspool emptied under this contract shall be left covered and clean, and none of the contents thereof dropped or left on the premises about the same, nor in any street or way of said City in process of removing such contents.

And said Young and Varney agree to reimburse said City for all damages and expenses it may suffer or incur by reason of such leavings or droppings.

And said Young and Varney further agree to furnish at their own expense, and apply to all vaults, privies, and cesspools, cleaned by them as aforesaid, deodorizing material of such nature and in such quantity as said Board of Health shall approve.

Said Young and Varney further agree to report promptly and regularly every morning, except Sundays, during said term, to said Board, the number and cubic contents of all vaults, privies, and cesspools cleaned by them under this contract; and where the said Board, on the complaint of a person charged for such work, causes the said work to be measured, in case the work measures less than as reported by said Young and Varney, said Young and Varney shall pay the cost of such measurement.

Said Young and Varney further agree not to sell or assign their said privilege, or any part thereof, nor any right or interest under this agreement, without the consent in writing of the Committee on Health of said City for the time being.

It is understood and agreed, that, in case of failure on the part of said Young and Varney to perform their said agreements above set forth to the satisfaction of said Board of Health, said City may cancel this agreement.

It is further understood and agreed, that a notice in writing, signed

by the chairman of said Committee, or of said Board, or by the Superintendent of Health of said City, shall be sufficient for any notice required to be given by said City to said Young and Varney, under this agreement.

CITY OF BOSTON,

By FREDERICK O. PRINCE, [L.S.]
Mayor.

W. H. H. YOUNG. [L.S.]
E. C. VARNEY. [L.S.]

Witness, WM. L. HICKS,

Approved December 30, 1880.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH,

By SAMUEL H. DURGIN,
Chairman.

PUBLIC URINALS.

The public urinals have not been increased during the year, owing entirely to the impossibility of procuring desirable sites on which to erect additional ones. The twenty-two urinals now maintained by the Board continue to supply a great and growing want; and as soon as the need of such accommodations as they afford is sufficiently appreciated in other localities to conquer the prejudices existing against these institutions and allow their erection, the Board is prepared to add to their number. Complaints on account of any of the urinals now in use have become very rare, owing to the scrupulous care maintained over them, and their benefits have become so pronounced as to place them beyond the stage of a mere experiment.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The sixteen free public bathing-houses were well patronized during the last bathing season, though the number of bathers, as compared with the previous year, fell off somewhat, owing, doubtless, to the unusually cool weather which prevailed during a portion of the summer months. The following table shows the number of bathers at each of the bathing-houses:—

For Men and Boys.

	Number of Bathers.
West Boston bridge, foot of Cambridge street .	66,823
Craigie's bridge, foot of Leverett street .	74,888
Charles-river bridge, near Causeway street .	50,535
East Boston Sectional Dock, Border street .	37,893

Mt. Washington-avenue bridge, near Federal street	42,683
South Boston, foot of L street, Dorchester Bay	92,553
Dover street, at South pier	57,113
East Boston, Maverick street	27,652
Chelsea Bridge, Charlestown	31,560

For Women and Girls.

Warren bridge, near Causeway street	42,278
East Boston Sectional Dock, Border street	26,835
South Boston, foot of Fifth street	48,262
Dover street, at South pier	23,269
Commercial Point, Dorchester	8,982
Chelsea bridge, Charlestown	16,551

For Males and Females.

Malden bridge, Charlestown: —

Males, 42,725 ; Females, 4,850	47,575
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Total	695,452
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It is a notable fact, and creditable to the watchful care exercised by those having immediate charge of the several bathing-houses, that no accidents, either from drowning or other cause, occurred during the year.

During the bathing season, lasting from June 1st to October 1st, twelve men, including a general superintendent, and seven women, were employed as keepers. During the winter months seven men were employed to make all necessary repairs upon the old houses ; and two new floating bath-houses were built to take the place of old ones, unfit for further use. Numerous requests have been received for the establishment of bath-houses in sections of the city which are now without them, and for additional accommodations where bath-houses are now maintained. None of these requests have been complied with, for a variety of reasons. The annual appropriation for bath-houses (\$12,500) is no more than sufficient, with the strictest economy, to maintain the number of houses now established ; and the need of additional bathing accommodations in such locations as could be obtained was not deemed by the Board of sufficient urgency to warrant a request for an increased appropriation.

Bath-house Regulations.

[These apply to the management of all the houses, except as to the hours for bathing at the Malden bridge bath-house. The hours for bathing at this house are so arranged that men and boys are admitted from 5 to 8 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., and 6.30 to 9 P.M.; women and girls from 8.30 to 11 A.M., and 3.30 to 6 P.M. Sundays, — for men and boys only. — from 5 A.M. to 12 o'clock M.]

The baths will be open daily, except during unfavorable tides, from June 1st to October 1st, as follows:—

MEN.

Week days, 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Sundays, 5 A.M. to 12 M.

WOMEN.

Week days, 6 A.M. to 8 P.M.
Sundays, 6 A.M. to 9½ A.M.

Each superintendent in charge will see that adults remain in the water not longer than thirty minutes, and children under twelve years of age not longer than fifteen minutes.

Bathers will be expected to provide their own towels and soap. Female bathers will be required to furnish suitable bathing-dresses. Those desiring towels can obtain them of the Superintendent in charge, at moderate expense.

Boys and girls under fifteen years of age will not be admitted to the bath-houses after 7 o'clock P.M.; and the decision of the Superintendent in charge against admission will be final.

Each Superintendent in charge will have full charge of his premises, and authority to withhold the facilities from all not conforming to these rules; and he will be required to render every reasonable assistance to bathers.

No smoking, profanity, or noisy conversation will be allowed on the premises; and any person guilty of defacing the dressing-rooms, fences, or tanks, by writing, marking, cutting, or other misconduct, will be excluded from the baths, or arrested, according to the nature of the offence.

All questions of priority in bathing, or the use of dressing-rooms, must be referred to the Superintendent in charge, whose decision will be final.

A police officer will be in constant attendance, for the purpose of preserving order and enforcing these regulations, in concurrence with the Superintendent in charge.

By order of the BOARD OF HEALTH,

SAMUEL H. DURGIN,

Chairman.

32 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON, 1882.

BURIAL-GROUNDS.

With a single exception, these grounds remain under the superintendence of the same employees as in former years. Early in May, 1881, Mr. Bernard Donigan, who had had the care of Evergreen Cemetery for the last nine years, died, at the age of sixty-five years. The city thus lost an honest, faithful, and efficient servant,—one who labored as assiduously for the public good as men are commonly accustomed to labor for their own. He was succeeded in his office by Mr. Daniel Waugh, a long resident of the Brighton District, who has thus far discharged its duties acceptably.

The City Surveyor, at the request of the Board, has during the past year prepared an accurate map of the historic Old North Burial-Ground in Dorchester, in which the lots are numbered from 1 to 390, inclusive, and are divided into blocks, designated by the letters of the alphabet. The surveyor has, with the aid of Mr. George W. Fowler, so long

the efficient superintendent of said grounds, placed upon the margin of this map the names of the owners of the several lots so far as known. As no previous map of these grounds exists, or is known to have been made, this will be of great value, both for present use and future reference.

The following table shows the number of interments in the several cemeteries in the city during the year 1881, and also in Mt. Auburn and Woodlawn Cemeteries, where a large number of the dead of the city are buried : —

Calvary	2,185	Evergreen	46
Mount Hope	1,550	Bunker Hill, R.C.	46
Forest Hills	656	Dorchester South	32
Dorchester, R.C.	627	Ohabei Shalom	23
Woodlawn	625	Codman	15
Mt. Auburn	568	Gethsemane	14
Cedar Grove	410	Walk Hill	14
Bennington-st., E.B.	148	Bunker Hill	6
St. Augustine	109	Copp's Hill.	4
Phipps-st.	82	Toll Gate	3
Central Ground	69	St. Mary's	1
Dorchester North	51	King's Chapel	1
Union Ground	50	Granary	0

PROSECUTIONS.

During the past year there have been seventeen prosecutions in the several courts of primary jurisdiction in the different sections of the city for violations of the health laws and regulations, resulting in convictions in twelve cases, and the imposition of fines and costs amounting in the whole to the sum of \$253.

SALT NUISANCE.

The only violators of the regulation against scattering salt upon the public ways of the city, during the past year, have been the employes of two or three of the horse-railroad companies, acting under the direction of the officers of such companies. The period of snow was brief, but during its continuance the complaints of stable-keepers and owners of horses, of the serious injury to their horses caused by the mixture of salt with the snow, were numerous. Many horses were made sick by it, and some of them, after suffering weeks of torture, ultimately found their way to Spectacle Island, where their carcasses were utilized. In some cases the salt scattered upon the car-tracks was the refuse salt which had been used in curing green hides or in curing

fresh fish, and the ordinary evils of mixing salt with the snow upon the public streets were thus aggravated by an infusion of decaying animal matter, causing blood poisoning in the diseased feet of the horses coming in contact with it.

It is not easy to obtain the evidence requisite to secure convictions of violations of this regulation, as the offenders generally take the hours of the night in which the streets are least frequented to do their work. The complaint must be made against the party actually scattering the salt, though he acts in the employment of and under the direction of the officers of the corporation upon whose tracks the salt is scattered. The corporation counsel generally appears to defend the employé against the complaints made, raising all conceivable technical objections until a conviction is had, and then urging the poverty of the defendant as a reason for the imposition of the minimum penalty. Notwithstanding the difficulties encountered in these prosecutions, convictions were secured, and fines imposed in five out of the seven cases prosecuted.

LYING-IN HOSPITALS.

At the beginning of the year there was only one licensed lying-in hospital in the city. During the year another has been licensed, and the license of one which expired during the present year has been renewed. There are now three such hospitals in the city, and they are inspected at regular intervals by a medical inspector, and proper sanitary regulations enforced.

INFANT BOARDING.

During the year eight persons have reported to the Board of Health that they were engaged in the business of boarding infants. A medical inspector has at regular intervals visited their residences and seen that the premises were in a good sanitary condition, and that the babies were being properly treated. Forty-eight babies were boarded during the year at these places.

THE ABATTOIR.

Nothing of an unusual character has occurred at the Abattoir during the past year. The sanitary condition of the slaughter-houses and their appurtenances has been kept at a high standard, and the business of slaughtering has been carried on without occasioning the slightest annoyance to the neighborhood. Diligent inspection of meat and of animals

intended for slaughter has been maintained, in order that no diseased or tainted meat might be brought into market. On the first of April, Mr. John H. Terry, Inspector at the Abattoir, resigned his position to accept that of Inspector of Provisions in the city, to which he had been appointed by the Mayor. The faithful and efficient manner in which Mr. Terry had discharged his duties at the Abattoir has been repeatedly testified to by the Board, and his resignation is deeply regretted. Mr. G. W. Boynton was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Terry's resignation, and the long experience of Mr. Boynton in the slaughtering business warrants the expectation that the careful and intelligent supervision heretofore maintained at the Abattoir will not be relaxed. The number of cattle slaughtered at the Abattoir the past year was 77,099, as compared with 88,896 the previous year. This falling off is doubtless due entirely to the shipping of dressed beef from the Chicago cattle-yards, where it is placed in refrigerator cars and brought to this market in good condition. The number of sheep slaughtered at the Abattoir during the past year was 323,055; number of calves 10,000. The amount of beef seized, as unfit for food, by Inspector Terry was 13,293; number of veals seized 17. Nine calves were taken and put on cows when their owners found they would be condemned if slaughtered. Only five cases of Texan fever were reported. One case of slaughtering outside the Abattoir contrary to the provisions of the statute was discovered, and the offender was convicted in court and fined fifty dollars and costs.

INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS.

On April 1st, the term of office of Mr. Wm. F. Brooks having expired, the Mayor appointed Mr. John H. Terry to fill the vacancy. The same vigilance and fidelity which characterized his previous administration of the same office and at the Abattoir were early brought to bear in his new place, and a large number of seizures and successful prosecutions were made during the month of April. The principal seizures made were of immature veals, slaughtered outside the limits of the city, and in many instances outside the State. The lax supervision maintained for some time past, for which the Board of Health is not responsible, had apparently made the business of selling immature veal lamentably flourishing. Some of the veals seized proved on inspection to have been slaughtered when the calves were not over four days old, and the would-be purveyors of this unhealthy meat were so perverse as to demand from this Board proof that the veal was

not fit for human food, even though it was admitted to have been slaughtered when but four days old ! The pointing out of the provision of the statutes which forbids the sale of veals under four weeks old proved a sufficiently convincing argument to show the owners the error of their way. Another provision-dealer, less ignorant of the law but more ingenious in his method of evading it, was found to have placed the caul of a sheep over the kidneys of a carcass of immature veal, in order thus to give it the appearance of having arrived at the requisite age of slaughter. Such instances of wilful attempts to evade the law show the necessity of the utmost vigilance on the part of those intrusted with its enforcement, and it is hoped that the zeal and activity manifested by Inspector Terry in pointing out such violations of the law will result in a speedy suppression of the business.

Following is a summary of the seizures made by Mr. Brooks during the year: beef, 593 lbs.; veal, 2,224 lbs.; poultry, 2,542 lbs.; mutton, 1,272 lbs.; 13 crates peas; 40 crates beans. No prosecutions were made.

During the month of April there were seized by Inspector Terry 211½ veals (7,296 lbs.) and 176 lbs. pork. Ten places where seizures were made were advertised, in accordance with the provisions of the statute. Two cases were prosecuted in court, and \$96.20 were collected in fines and costs.

RENDERING.

In November last Messrs. C. F. Bowker & Co. petitioned this Board for permission to occupy a building on Kemble street, as a rendering establishment. A large number of residents in the neighborhood remonstrated against the granting of the petition, and a hearing was had at which both the petitioners and remonstrants appeared with counsel and a large number of witnesses. A regulation of the Board provides that the trade of rendering tallow or other refuse animal matter shall not be carried on within the limits of the city, except on the islands of the harbor, or at the Abattoir in the Brighton District, or at such other place or places as may hereafter be assigned by the Board of Health. After a full hearing on the petition of Messrs. Bowker & Co., permission to carry on the rendering business at the place asked for was refused. Subsequently complaint was made that Messrs. O. H. Leach & Co. were maintaining a nuisance at their rendering establishment, on Magazine Lane, off Norfolk avenue. Messrs. Oscar Foote & Co., who occupied the same premises for similar purposes previous to Messrs. Leach, were prohibited from rendering by the order of Board of Health. They

appealed from the order; but the court affirmed the order, except so far as it related to the rendering of pure tallow. So long as Messrs. Foote & Co., and their successors, Messrs. Leach & Co., confined their business to the rendering of pure tallow, they could not be interfered with; but investigation showed that they were rendering house-grease and bones, contrary to the order of this Board. It was also shown that Messrs. Leach & Co. had not the proper appliance for conducting the rendering business, without causing serious annoyance to the neighborhood. A hearing was had in February, and an order was issued directing Messrs. Leach & Co. to discontinue rendering at the establishment on and after April 1st, and the order was complied with. Even with the most improved appliances for conducting this business, it is difficult to carry it on in a thickly settled section without occasioning a more or less serious nuisance, and the Board has thought it proper to enforce its regulations on this subject with the utmost rigor. It is hoped that the time is not far distant when all business of this nature will be conducted outside the limits of the city.

QUARANTINE.

On account of an unusual prevalence of contagious diseases in many foreign ports last season, and the consequent liability to an introduction of the same into this country, the inspection of vessels at this port was begun on the 15th day of May instead of the 1st day of June, as has been the custom heretofore, and ended on the 1st of November. During this period six hundred and twenty-eight vessels were inspected by the port physician; eighteen of which required detention and cleansing. Six of them had sickness of a quarantinable nature on board, at the time of arrival or on the passage, and the remaining twelve were unclean, or suspected of being infected, and were subjected, like the others, to a few hours' delay and cleansing.

Pursuant to an act of Congress approved June 2, 1879, authorizing the National Board of Health, with the approval of the President, to make regulations for the better protection of this country against the introduction of contagious diseases, the following regulations were made by the National Board of Health, approved by the President, and published in November last: —

1. That all persons coming from or through any foreign port or place in which small-pox exists, who, after the 14th day of November, 1881, shall arrive at any port of entry within the United States, shall be subjected to examination as regards to their protection from that disease

by the proper health authorities of the State within which such port lies; or in case such authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce this rule, then by some officer or other proper person to be designated by the President of the United States.

2. That in case any person so arriving shall refuse to submit to such examination, or upon undergoing the same shall be found not sufficiently protected from small-pox, such person, and in case he or she be not *sui juris*, then also the person having him or her under charge, shall be detained in quarantine until he or she shall have been properly vaccinated, or shall have passed the period of incubation from date of last exposure.

All merchant ships and vessels sailing from a foreign port where contagious or infectious disease exists, for any port of the United States, must obtain from the consul, vice-consul, or other consular officer of the United States at the port of departure, or from the medical officer, where such office has been detailed by the President of the United States for that purpose, a bill of health in duplicate, which shall set forth the sanitary history of said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with these rules and regulations.

In the furtherance of the above regulations the Board ordered and published the following, which has been enforced since January last with satisfactory results:—

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
BOSTON, January 7, 1882.

The following rules and regulations have been adopted by the National Board of Health, and approved by the President of the United States, November 14, 1881:—

1. That all persons coming from or through any foreign port or place in which small-pox exists, who, after the 14th day of November, 1881, shall arrive at any port of entry within the United States, shall be subjected to examination as regards to their protection from that disease by the proper health authorities of the State within which such port lies; or in case such authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce this rule, then by some officer or other proper person to be designated by the President of the United States.

2. That in case any person so arriving shall refuse to submit to such examination, or upon undergoing the same shall be found not sufficiently protected from small-pox, such person, and in case he or she be not *sui juris*, then also the person having him or her under charge, shall be detained in quarantine until he or she shall have been properly vaccinated, or shall have passed the period of incubation from date of last exposure.

Attention is also respectfully called to the following rule and regulation of the National Board of Health:—

All merchant ships and vessels sailing from a foreign port where contagious or infectious disease exists, for any port of the United States, must obtain from the consul, vice-consul, or other consular officer of the United States at the port of departure, or from the medical officer, where such officer has been detailed by the President of the United States for that purpose, a bill of health in duplicate, which shall set forth the sanitary history of said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with these rules and regulations.

To secure the enforcement of the foregoing rules and regulations, and the more effectually to protect the public from the introduction of small-

pox from passenger vessels entering this port from any foreign port or place, it is

Ordered, That bills of health be required by the quarantine officers at this port in conformity with the above regulations.

That all immigrants, on arrival at quarantine, be subjected to examination, as regards their protection from small-pox.

That all persons under ten years of age who have not been successfully vaccinated, and all persons over ten years of age who have not recently been successfully vaccinated or revaccinated, be considered as unprotected from the effect of the contagion of small-pox, persons having had an attack of small-pox excepted.

That all persons not protected be vaccinated or subjected to a quarantine of observation, and for each vaccination the port physician shall impose and collect the sum of twenty-five cents, to be by him paid to the City Treasurer.

By order of the Board of Health,

S. H. DURGIN,
Chairman.

The amount of work performed under the above additional regulation will be found detailed in the appended report of the Port Physician.

DR. GREEN'S RETIREMENT.

In December last Dr. Samuel A. Green, City Physician, resigned his office, having been elected Mayor of the city. Dr. Green had completed the eleventh year of his service as City Physician, having been elected to that office by the City Council two years previous to the establishment of the Board of Health. The able and faithful manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office and the pleasant relations existing between Dr. Green and this Board, made his resignation the occasion of deep regrets, which, however, were mingled with cordial congratulations upon the higher honor conferred upon him by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

Dr. Green's resignation was the occasion of the following correspondence : —

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
BOSTON, December 22, 1881.

To the Board of Health : —

GENTLEMEN, — I have the honor to tender my resignation of the office of City Physician, to take effect January 1, 1882. I cannot do so, however, without expressing my warm appreciation of the many acts of kindness and consideration I have received at your hands.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL A. GREEN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
BOSTON, December 23, 1882.

SAMUEL A. GREEN, M.D., *City Physician* : —

DEAR SIR, — The Board of Health acknowledges with regret the receipt of your resignation of the office of City Physician, and the same is accepted, to take effect January 1, 1882. In parting with your ser-

vices this Board desires to testify to the ability and fidelity with which you have discharged the duties of your office, and to tender to you, personally and officially, its congratulations and best wishes for your success in the larger field of usefulness to which you have been called.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL H. DURGIN,
JAMES M. KEITH,
GEORGE F. BABBITT.

Dr. John H. McCollom, for ten years the experienced and faithful Assistant City Physician, was chosen to succeed Dr. Green as City Physician, and Dr. Morton H. Prince was chosen Assistant City Physician in place of Dr. McCollom, promoted.

APPOINTMENTS.

In March, Mr. George F. Babbitt was reappointed by the Mayor a member of this Board for three years from the first Monday in May, 1882, and the appointment was confirmed by the City Council.

On May 2d, Dr. Samuel H. Durgin was chosen Chairman of the Board.

On May 2d, Mr. Charles E. Davis, Jr., was chosen Clerk of the Board.

In April, the following officers were reappointed for the ensuing year, beginning the first Monday in May :—

Dr. John H. McCollom as City Physician, George W. Forristall as Superintendent of Health, Dr. Alfred B. Heath as Port Physician.

SAMUEL H. DURGIN,
Chairman.
GEORGE F. BABBITT.
JAMES M. KEITH.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The amount of appropriation granted for the Board of Health at the beginning of the year for the year ending April 30, 1882, was \$63,000. Subsequently an extra appropriation of \$10,000 was granted, on account of the increase of small-pox and for the purpose of free vaccination, making a total of \$73,000, which was expended as follows : —

Board of Health (salaries)	\$9,000 00
Clerk-hire	7,099 00
Inspectors of nuisances	11,264 00
Horse and vehicle, Board of Health	366 70
Stationery	212 98
Printing	951 04
Advertising	96 84
Abatement of nuisances	8,700 36
Contagious diseases	14,989 54
Public urinals	3,950 50
Burial-grounds	4,227 14
City Physician and Assistant	4,180 00
Inspector of Provisions	1,500 00
Inspector at Abattoir	1,500 00
Horse and vehicle, City Physician	1,050 90
Contingencies	2,342 77
Total	\$71,431 77
Balance unexpended	\$1,568 23
The amount appropriated for quarantine was	\$14,400 00
Expended	14,400 00
The amount appropriated for Evergreen Cemetery	\$1,500 00
Balance from last year	165 00
Income	600 00
	\$2,265 00
Expended	2,210 22
Balance	\$54 78

RECAPITULATION.

Amount appropriated : —

Board of Health	\$73,000 00
Public Baths	12,000 00
Evergreen Cemetery	2,265 00
Quarantine	14,400 00

 \$101,665 00

Amount expended	100,041 99
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Balance unexpended	\$1,623 01
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Amount appropriated for Public Baths, \$12,000, which sum was expended as follows : —

Employés	\$8,608 25
Rents of bathing beaches	1,139 55
Lumber	951 43
Hardware	310 77
Pile-driving	208 25
Use of horse and wagon	118 23
Paint	110 98
Furniture, etc.	102 31
Ice	100 75
Water-rates	90 00
Casks	78 54
Other expenses	180 94
	\$12,000 00

INCOME.

Board of Health	416 60
Quarantine	4,120 00
Evergreen Cemetery	600 00
	\$5,136 60

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

For the abatement of a nuisance in the Clapp-street territory

\$2,000 00

Expended	1,531 63
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Unexpended	\$468 37
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CITY PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

CITY PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, May 1, 1882.

To the Board of Health: —

GENTLEMEN, —I have the honor to submit the following report of this office for the year ending April 30, 1882: There have been 12,001 persons vaccinated. Certificates of vaccination have been given to 1,284 children for their admission to the public schools. Ten physicians have been gratuitously supplied with humanized vaccine virus. In every instance where cases of small-pox have been reported, the inmates of the various houses, and all those in the immediate vicinity exposed to the contagion, have been vaccinated, requiring a visit to fifty houses. As nearly all were tenement-houses, occupied by many families, the number vaccinated in this way was quite large. Owing to the prevalence of small-pox throughout the country, and the fear entertained that the disease might spread in this city, the number applying for vaccination was the largest since the establishment of the office.

CITY TEMPORARY HOME.

There have been made two hundred and thirty-one visits to this institution, and twenty-one cases of confinement attended. Seventeen of the children were born alive, four were still-born. Seven deaths have occurred at the Home, six infants and one adult. Bronchitis caused two deaths, cholera infantum four, and peritonitis one. The patient who died from peritonitis was admitted in the evening in a state of collapse. She presented externally the appearance of pregnancy, but died before any satisfactory examination could be made. Dr. F. A. Harris, one of the medical examiners for the County of Suffolk, made the autopsy, and found the cause of death to have been from peritonitis, resulting from the suppuration of a uterine fibroid tumor. A tabular statement of the diseases treated at the Home will be found appended.

SUFFOLK COUNTY JAIL.

The health of the inmates of this institution has been remarkably good during the year. Four hundred and ninety-five patients have been treated, requiring 1,553 visits. A statement of the diseases will be found appended. One death occurred caused indirectly by delirium tremens. The patient who, had been sick only a short time, died very suddenly, probably from the formation of a heart-clot. There was no autopsy. Three patients, exhibiting unmistakable signs of mental alienation, were sent to an insane asylum. Three cases were removed to the City Hospital, it being inadvisable to treat them in prison. One was a case of severe injury to the back, one was a case of typhoid fever, and the other a case of pancreatic apoplexy.

One hundred and seven men have been examined for appointment on the police force, and seventeen for retirement. Seventy-five men have been examined, at the request of the Board of Fire Commissioners, for appointment in the Fire Department, and eighteen cases of supposed disease or injury have been investigated. One hundred and twenty-four reports of small-pox have been investigated. Sixty-five of these cases were found to be small-pox, and 61 of them were removed to the hospital on Canterbury street. The four cases treated at their homes could be properly isolated, and, therefore, were not removed. The statement of the remaining 59 reported cases is as follows: Varicella, 28 cases; no disease, 8; eczema, 3; syphilis, 3; tinea favosa, 2; three cases of measles; vaccinal urticaria, 2; typhoid fever, 2; tonsillitis, 1; one case of the eruption due to the use of iodide of potassium; the use of copaiba, 1; abscess, 1, and scarlet fever, 4.

One case of variola equina, occurring in a man who had the care of sick horses, was observed. This case occurred in the practice of Dr. Hartnett. The man was forty years of age, and had the charge of horses that had a peculiar discharge from the nose. The patient had accidentally inoculated himself with the discharge from the nostrils of these horses. On the face the disease was confluent, therefore the characteristic appearances of the disease were not apparent; but on the side of the neck and on the forehead well-marked, button-like umbilicated spots with distinct areolæ were seen. There was no eruption on the arms, legs, or chest. The constitutional disturbance was comparatively slight.

One other case of interest in connection with the subject of small-pox deserves mention. A healthy woman, the

mother of two children, was vaccinated Feb. 13th, with bovine virus, by her family physician, Dr. J. T. Harris, of the Roxbury District. On the fifth day after vaccination the patient complained of headache, had considerable fever, and in fact had the usual amount of discomfort that attends a successful revaccination. The woman was at this time nursing her infant about six months old. The child had not been vaccinated, on account of an attack of eczema. On March 1st an eruption appeared on the head, thorax, and legs of the child, who had been feverish and irritable for two or three days previous. On some portions of the body the eruption was confluent, but on the arms and thighs it presented the characteristic appearance of cow-pox. It was not an instance of accidental inoculation, for there was no possible way in which the child could have introduced the virus at so many different points. The only explanation possible is that the disease must have been contracted from the mother, through the medium of her milk. The accompanying drawing gives a good idea of the appearance of the eruption.

The bodies of 431 persons, dying without a physician, have been examined. These cases comprise principally those who die from chronic disease, where there has been no medical care for months previous to death, and those who die suddenly from natural causes. In these cases a careful external examination is made, the symptoms learned, and a diagnosis sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes reached. The law requires a medical certificate of death before a permit is granted to bury a body; and these examinations are made to conform to the law as well as to collect the statistics for the bills of mortality. A tabular statement of these cases is appended.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. McCOLLOM,

City Physician.

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Report of Causes of Death investigated by City Physician for the Year ending April 30, 1882.

DISEASES.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
I. — Zymotics.													
Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera Infantum	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Croup	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Entero-colitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rheumatism	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Whooping-cough	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
II. — Constitutional.													
Cancer	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4
Consumption	2	5	7	6	9	10	8	10	11	11	10	9	98
Intestinal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Marasmus	1	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	11
Tubercular Meningitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
III. — Local.													
Abscess	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apoplexy	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	5	1	12
Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bright's Disease	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	1	7
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	3	5	4	18
Convulsions	..	..	5	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	9
Coup de soleil	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disease of brain	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
“ “ heart	..	4	..	2	1	6	3	1	4	3	3	5	32
“ “ kidneys	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ liver	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
“ “ spinal cord	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Injury to abdomen	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	9	12	16	20	26	25	14	22	23	21	28	23	239

Report of Causes of Death. — *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
<i>Carried forward</i>	9	12	16	20	26	25	14	22	23	21	28	23	239
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	5
Nephritis	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Paralysis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	8	2	16
Prostatitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pott's disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Ulcer of stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
IV. — Developmental.													
Inanition	4	6	12	10	5	7	3	5	3	1	1	2	59
Teething	1	1	2	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Old age	4	1	6	2	1	6	3	4	1	3	1	4	36
Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	4
V. — Violent.													
Drowning	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Overlaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Poisoning from overdose of medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Scald	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unknown causes	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stillbirths	5	..	4	6	4	7	3	1	11	1	3	4	49
	25	22	42	45	37	47	24	34	42	30	46	37	431

Tabular Statement of Diseases Treated at the City Temporary Home for the Year ending April 30, 1882.

DISEASES.	Treated.	Recovered.	Improved.	Sent to City Hospital.	Referred to State Agent.	Died.	Remaining.
Cholera Infantum	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
Chronic Rheumatism	4	...	1	...	3	...	...
Diphtheria	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
Febricula	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	7	...	...	...	7	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Functional Diseases of Nervous System:—							
Epilepsy	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
Diseases of Intellect:—							
Mania	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diseases of Bronchi:—							
Acute Bronchitis	8	6	...	...	...	2	...
Diseases of Fauces:—							
Tonsillitis	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Intestines:—							
Constipation	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	10	8	2	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Peritoneum:—							
Peritonitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Injuries:—							
Sprains	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Contusions	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
	67	41	3	3	13	7	...

Report of the Sick at Suffolk County Jail for the Year ending April 30, 1882: —

DISEASES.	Remaining May 1, 1881.	Treated during the year.	Recovered.	Improved.	Sent to City Hospital.	Sent to Insane Asylum.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining April 30, 1882.
General Diseases: —									
Anæmia	1	8	...	6	..	..	3	..	..
Erysipelas	..	6	6	...	..	..	..	..	..
Febricula	2	15	16	...	..	..	1	..	..
Intermittent Fever	..	4	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
Remittent Fever	..	5	3	...	..	..	2	..	..
Rheumatism, Acute	..	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism, Chronic	..	10	...	7	..	..	3	..	..
Typhoid Fever	..	1	...	...	1	..	..	..	..
Phthisis Pulmonalis	..	7	...	4	..	..	2	..	1
Diseases of Nerves: —									
Locomotor Ataxia	..	1	...	...	..	..	1	..	..
Neurasthenia	..	3	...	3	..	..	..	..	..
Functional Diseases of Nervous System: —									
Delirium Tremens	..	35	34	...	..	..	..	1	..
Epilepsy	..	2	...	...	..	..	2	..	..
Hypochondriasis	..	3	...	...	..	..	3	..	..
Lumbago	..	5	...	3	..	..	2	..	..
Neuralgia	..	5	...	4	..	..	1	..	..
Diseases of Intellect: —									
Mania	..	3	...	...	..	3	..	..	..
Diseases of the Heart: —									
Valvular	..	4	...	...	..	..	4	..	..
Diseases of Bronchi: —									
Acute Bronchitis	..	36	20	10	..	..	6	..	..
Chronic Bronchitis	..	15	...	14	..	..	1	..	..
Diseases of Pleura: —									
Pleurisy	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Carried forward</i>	3	176	86	55	1	3	32	1	1

DISEASES.	Remaining May 1, 1881.	Treated.	Recovered.	Improved.	Sent to City Hospital.	Sent to Insane Asylum.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining April 30, 1882.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3	176	86	55	1	3	32	1	1
Diseases of Fauces:—									
Tonsillitis	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Digestive System:—									
Colic	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Constipation	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, Alcoholic	..	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pancreatic Apoplexy	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Womb:—									
Subinvolution	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Leucorrhœa	..	10	..	7	..	..	3	..	..
Functional Diseases of Women:—									
Menorrhagia	..	10	..	6	..	..	4	..	..
Pregnancy	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Diseases of Pregnancy:—									
Abortion	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Cutaneous System:—									
Acne	..	5	..	4	..	..	1	..	..
Eczema	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	1
Herpes Labialis	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Onychogryphosis	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Phthiriasis	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Eye:—									
Conjunctivitis	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecchymosis	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iritis	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Trachoma	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Poisons:—									
Opium Habit	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Surgical Diseases:—									
Abscess	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula in ano	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
<i>Carried forward</i>	3	328	188	82	2	3	53	1	2

DISEASES.	Remaining May 1, 1881.	Treated.	Recovered.	Improved.	Sent to City Hospital.	Sent to Insane Asylum.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining April 30, 1882.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3	328	188	82	2	3	53	1	2
Hæmorrhoids	..	11	..	7	..	..	3	..	1
Gonorrhœa	..	25	12	7	..	..	5	..	1
Otitis	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	35	..	20	..	..	13	..	2
Varicose veins	..	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Stricture, urethral	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	1
Injuries :—									
Abrasions	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contusions	..	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
Concussion of spine	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Gunshot wounds	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scalp wounds	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sprains	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	3	495	281	121	3	3	82	1	7

PORT PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

QUARANTINE STATION, DEER ISLAND,
BOSTON, May 1, 1882.

To the Board of Health : —

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith submit the following report of the Quarantine Department for the past year. The year has been an unusually busy one, due to the regulation, issued January 7th, ordering the vaccination of all emigrants entering this port, since which time there have been vaccinated 1,329 persons. During the year 628 vessels were inspected, eighteen of which were detained for fumigation and observation. The amount of fees collected was \$4,120. Seven patients suffering from small-pox and three from typhus fever were removed to Gallop's Island Hospital for treatment; twenty-three were removed to the hospital for observation. One case of small-pox — a child five months old — proved fatal; also one person removed for observation died from dysentery. Prior to the issuing of the regulation of January 7th there had been vaccinated 822 persons, entering the port in infected vessels.

The buildings on Gallop's Island, also the steamer "Samuel Little," are in excellent condition. The only addition needed on the Island is a storehouse, in which an infected cargo could be temporarily placed, should it be necessary to do so.

The vessels inspected hailed from the following places and ports : —

West Indies	257	Spain	7
Liverpool	75	Egypt	1
London	35	Cape de Verde Islands, ...	4
Glasgow	18	Azores	5
Hull	9	Belgium	5
Westhartlepool	4	Holland	4
Cuba	27	Germany	3
East Indies	23	Sweden	3
Africa	10	Gibraltar	3
South America	26	Coastwise	89
Italy	4		
Russia	3	Total	628
France	13		

One steamer from Liverpool brought three cases of small-pox; another two cases. A steamer from Cuba brought three cases typhus fever. No changes have been made in the medical staff during the year. I am indebted to Colonel Guy C. Underwood, Superintendent of the Deer Island institutions, for many favors and acts of courtesy. In conclusion, it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the many acts of courtesy and kindness, both official and personal, which I have received from the members of your Board.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. HEATH,

Port Physician.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH.

HEALTH OFFICE, 32 PEMBERTON SQ.

May 1, 1882.

To the Honorable Board of Health:—

GENTLEMEN,—In conformity with Section 9 of an ordinance relating to the Public Health, I herewith submit my report of the expenses of this department for the year ending April 30, 1882:—

Amount appropriated, 1881	\$345,000 00
Amount expended	340,552 98
Balance May 1, 1882	<u>\$4,447 02</u>

The above amount, \$340,552.98, was expended as follows:—

For labor in collecting and removing house dirt and ashes in city proper, South Boston, Dorchester, Highlands, W. Roxbury, and Charlestown	\$97,390 10
For labor in sweeping and cleaning the streets, and the removal of snow and ice from public walks, yards, and squares	76,399 36
For labor in collection and removal of house-offal from hotels, houses, stores, restaurants, in city proper, South Boston, Dorchester, Highlands, and Charlestown	57,705 55
Paid foremen, feeders, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, painters, harness-makers, watchmen, and drivers of prison carriages	20,636 08
For grain used at City Stables, south and west, Boston Highlands, and Charlestown	16,448 18
For labor in cleaning cesspools, in city proper, East Boston, South Boston, Charlestown, Highlands, West Roxbury, and Dorchester	11,076 11
New horses and exchanges	12,040 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$291,695 38</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . .	\$291,695 38
Hay and straw at City Stables, South and West, Boston Highlands, and Charlestown . . .	9,526 92
Official pay-roll, including Milk Inspector's office	9,150 00
For the collection and removal of ashes in East Boston	5,941 50
For stock and tools in blacksmith shop . . .	3,491 96
For extra team work in collecting ashes . . .	3,193 99
For the collection of house-offal in East Boston, West Roxbury, and Brighton	2,575 00
For stock and tools in wheelwright shop . . .	2,350 81

Incidental expenses as follows :—

Refreshments and carriage-hire . . .	\$802 00
Rentage and repairs on telephone . . .	254 64
Edward Carnes, for care and dis- posal of house-offal in Charles- town	237 50
Paid J. F. Kennard for services rendered in care of telephone . . .	180 50
For new sleigh, to replace one destroyed by runaway city team, . . .	125 00
Stabling for baiting horses in East Boston and W. Roxbury	82 52
Expense of official visit to New York	46 40
For bitts, collars, whips, and moulding	42 84
Buffalo-robe, horse covers, and nets	40 90
Repairing fence damaged by city team, on W. Newton street . . .	40 27
Stove funnel, grates, and linings . . .	33 12
For molasses, flour, vinegar, salt, matches, mustard, etc., for stable uses	29 05
Directories for office and stables . . .	23 00
Locks, butts, nails, and screws . . .	24 92
Washing, bedding, and towels for City Stables and office	19 00
For new top to buggy	15 00
One case toilet paper	13 50

Amounts carried forward, \$2,009 97 \$327,925 56

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,009 97	\$327,925 56
Daily Advertiser for office . . .	12 00	
For two leather bags . . .	10 00	
Washing floors at office . . .	8 00	
Watering in front of office . . .	7 50	
New England Dial for office . . .	6 60	
Fairbanks scales . . .	6 50	
Ice for office use . . .	6 25	
Sheeting and drilling . . .	7 88	
Feather dusters . . .	5 50	
Damage to coupé by city team . . .	5 00	
Two casks of lime . . .	2 50	
Glazed sash . . .	2 25	
Hooks, rings, and chain . . .	1 92	
Blacking . . .	3 30	
Brushes . . .	1 75	
Repairing clock . . .	1 50	
Repairs on cart . . .	1 25	
		2,099 67
Fuel and gas for City Stables . . .		1,388 96
Shovels, pick handles, street hoes, broomcord, etc. (Street Dept.) . . .		1,051 46
Stable stock, consisting of brushes, sponge, soap, blankets, curry-combs, and manure forks, etc. . . .		1,068 50
Stock and tools for harness-shop . . .		1,224 62
Water tax . . .		985 83
Repairs on stables . . .		669 71
Milk Inspector's Dept., analysis of milk, adver- tising, and stationery . . .		391 42
Broom stock, for sweeping streets . . .		656 54
Medical attendance on horses, and horse medi- cines . . .		611 28
Sawing and planing cesspool and other stock . . .		330 68
Paints, oils, varnish, and brushes . . .		354 28
Lumber for cesspool stock . . .		411 45
Shoeing horses, West-End stable and Charles- town . . .		430 11
Canvas for covering carts and baskets for col- lecting ashes . . .		386 62
East Boston ferry passes, men and teams . . .		215 00
Printing and advertising . . .		200 78
Stationery for office and stable use . . .		132 24
Offal buckets, etc. . . .		18 27
Total . . .		\$340,552 98

The amount paid into the City Treasury, and credited this department for material sold during the year, is as follows : —

Sale of house-offal	\$27,511 33
Sale of ashes	4,257 90
Removal of ashes	2,998 76
Conveying prisoners	4,214 00
Sale of street dirt	1,741 69
Sale of manure	976 99
Milk Inspector's fees	311 00
Sale of old material	299 47
Labor	10 50
	\$42,321 64

PRISON CARRIAGES.

There have been conveyed during the past year, from the several police stations to the City Prison, under the Court-House, 13,512 males, 3,344 females, and for which the Police Department is charged 25 cents per head.

There have been conveyed, during the past year (without charge), county prisoners as follows : —

From Court-House to Jail	1,796
“ Jail to Court-House	818
“ Court-House to House of Correction	655
“ Court-House to steamer “J. P. Bradlee”	8,160
“ East Boston to steamer “J. P. Bradlee”	316
“ East Boston to Jail	96
“ Jail to East Boston	43
“ East Boston to House of Correction	16
“ Court-House to Boston & Albany Railroad	40
“ South Boston to boat	583
“ South Boston to Jail	182
Total number conveyed	12,705

ASHES, STREET DIRT, ETC.

Collected by city teams for the year : —

Total number of loads of ashes	153,782
“ “ “ “ street dirt	54,325
“ “ “ “ house-offal	29,379
“ “ “ “ cesspool matter	9,521
Total loads	247,017

Vehicles owned and employed by this department : —

Number of ash carts	.	.	.	.	.	.	63
“ offal wagons	.	.	.	.	.	.	43
“ street carts	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
“ cesspool wagons	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
“ sweeping machines	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
“ water carts	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
“ market wagons	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
“ prison carriages	.	.	.	.	.	.	3

STREETS.

There are employed in sweeping and cleaning the streets 157 men, 29 carts, 9 sweeping machines, and 6 water carts. There are 76 men employed 9 months in the year sweeping. The principal streets are cleaned daily, and others twice in each week. The remaining three months the teams are employed in removing house-dirt, and the men in sweeping crossings and removing snow from sidewalks of public buildings. The number of miles of streets cleaned, 185 per week. The cost of labor for doing this work for the year ending April 21, 1882, \$76,399.36.

HOUSE-OFFAL.

There are employed in removing house-offal 95 men and 43 wagons. The offal is removed from dwelling-houses three times a week during the summer months, and twice a week during the winter; from hotels, markets, and restaurants it is removed daily. There are 43 districts, and each team is assigned a route. The men employed in collecting offal are required to enter the premises, collect the offal, and empty the same in wagons; when filled to drive to one of the offal-depots owned by the city. It is there sold to farmers from adjoining towns within a radius of 20 miles, who come with their carts to the depot for it.

The cost of labor for this work, ending April 21, 1882, \$57,705.55.

HOUSE-DIRT AND ASHES.

There are employed in removing house-dirt and ashes 58 teams and 123 men with 2 men to each team. This material is removed from hotels, tenement-houses, and stores twice in each week, and from dwellings once a week. There are 58 routes, one team being assigned to each route.

The ordinances require that house-dirt and ashes shall be kept in some convenient place for collection. The men are required to enter the premises and place such vessels as contain ashes upon the sidewalk or in passage-ways in rear, the teams follow and are loaded, the empty vessels are returned by the men to their original position. The carts when filled proceed to the dump and discharge their load.

Bills for the sale of ashes are forwarded to the Collector.

The cost of labor for doing this work for the year ending April 21, 1882, \$97,390.10.

CESSPOOLS.

There are employed in cleaning cesspools 30 men and 14 wagons; they are cleaned as often as required, and their contents conveyed to a dump, and immediately covered with ashes. The cost of labor for this work, ending April 21st, 1882, \$11,076.11.

MECHANICS.

There are employed 13 mechanics in manufacturing wagons and harnesses, and shoeing horses.

HORSE STOCK ACCOUNT.

1881.				1881.			
May 1.	On hand,	209		Apl. 27.	Exchanged,	2	
Apl. 21.	Bought	3		May 2.	Killed,	1	
" 27.	"	1		" 3.	"	1	
May 17.	"	3		" 3.	Died,	1	
July 1.	"	1		" 10.	Cedar Grove,	2	
July 25.	"	1		" 15.	Died,	1	
Aug. 20.	"	2		" 17.	Exchanged,	2	
Oct. 1.	"	2		June 10.	Killed,	1	
" 15.	"	1		" 12.	Died,	1	
Nov. 1.	"	1		July 15.	Killed,	1	
" 16.	"	2		" 20.	"	1	
" 25.	"	1		Aug. 3.	Died,	1	
Dec. 6.	"	1		" 20.	Exchanged,	2	
" 16.	"	1		Sept. 8.	Killed,	1	
1882.				" 8.	Died,	1	
Jan. 19.	"	4		Oct. 15.	Sold,	1	
Feb. 25.	"	3		" 26.	Died,	1	
Mar. 7.	"	2		Nov. 16.	Exchanged,	1	
" 20.	"	5		" 25.	Killed,	1	
" 23.	"	1		" 29.	Died,	1	
				Dec. 25.	Killed,	1	
				1882.			
				Jan. 12.	"	1	
				" 19.	Exchanged,	2	
				Apl. 6.	Died,	1	
				Mar. 23.	"	1	
				May 1.	On hand,	214	
		244				244	

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. FORRISTALL,
Superintendent.

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY

AT THE SOUTH, WEST, BOSTON HIGHLANDS, AND CHARLES-
TOWN STABLES.

214 horses, with harnesses	.	at	\$225 00	\$48,150 00
4 express harnesses	.	.	" 25 00	100 00
12 light harnesses	.	.	" 25 00	300 00
4 spare lead harnesses	.	.	" 15 00	60 00
3 breast harnesses	.	.		10 00
49 collars	.	.	" 1 00	49 00
47 pair hames	.	.	" 5 00	235 00
1 hoisting harness	.	.		20 00
223 halters	.	.	" 1 00	223 00
165 strings sleigh-bells	.	.	" 75	123 75
46 shaft girths	.	.	" 1 50	69 00
8 pair reins	.	.	" 1 40	11 20
20 sweat collars	.	.	" 1 12	22 40
23 collar pads	.	.	" 20	4 60
12 horse slings	.	.		10 00
1 leather horse sling	.	.		25 00
16 new cart breechings	.	.	" 8 75	140 00
8 new cart saddles	.	.	" 18 00	144 00
9 old cart saddles	.	.	" 3 00	27 00
10 offal breechings	.	.	" 7 00	70 00
4 rubber horse covers and 3 oil do.				10 00
14 pair new blinkers	.	.	" 3 25	45 50
10 martingales	.	.	" 78	7 80
3 check-reins	.	.	" 60	1 80
5 new bridles	.	.	" 5 00	25 00
1 new light harness	.	.		85 00
1 lot sweeping machine patterns	.	.	"	15 00
4 oil cups	.	.		50
20 lbs. bass	.	.	" 13	2 60
1 hay-cutter for cutting bass				10 00
9 water carts	.	.	" 150 00	1,350 00
190 offal chisels	.	.	" 1 50	285 00
109 offal buckets	.	.	" 50	63 25
3 offal tubs	.	.	" 1 50	4 50
17 offal chisel handles	.	.	" 25	4 25
40 doz. offal bucket cars	.	.	" 12	4 80

1 ice plane			\$2 00
6 water pots			5 00
4 goosenecks			24 00
7,144 bundles broom stuff . . at	07		500 08
41 baskets			10 00
4 4-bushel baskets	1 50		6 00
51 ice chisels	2 00		102 00
39 dipping poles	2 00		78 00
62 cesspool hooks	1 25		77 50
14 cesspool tools, per set	3 00		42 00
40 lbs. axle grease	08		3 20
5 tool houses	15 00		75 00
6 lanterns			3 00
84 cart covers	1 00		84 00
68 cart covers, new	2 50		170 00
1 clipping machine			3 00
24 $\frac{254}{2000}$ tons hay, per ton	20 00		482 54
16 $\frac{905}{2000}$ tons straw	19 00		312 59
706 bushels oats	61		430 66
33 bushels meal	72		23 76
148 old street hoes	25		37 00
46 steel and iron shovels, new, per doz. . . .	14 25		54 62
296 steel and iron shovels, old	50		148 00
306 steel shovels	75		229 50
87 hoes	75		65 25
5 haycutters	10 00		50 00
8 six-tined forks	2 00		16 00
193 water pails	50		96 50
31 manure forks	25		7 75
27 hay forks	75		20 25
6 pair steps	3 00		18 00
1 staging			20 00
2 window frames			5 00
1 spare tool chest			5 00
2 spare grain chest			30 00
34 manure hooks	50		17 00
4 feed troughs and tools			100 00
lot house medicines			5 00
2 wheelbarrows			5 00
Rubber hose (lots 3)			15 00
Leather hose (40 feet)			20 00
5 tackle and falls			75 00
63 lbs. sponge	2 25		141 75
2 dust brushes			1 00
2 saddle trees	2 25		4 50
50 yards burlap	12		6 00

23	hame straps	.	.	.	at	22	\$5 06
214	woollen blankets	.	.	.	"	2 00	428 00
136	carts for collecting ashes and street dirt	.	.	.	"	75 00	10,230 00
59	one-horse wagons, for collecting house-offal	.	.	.	"	125 00	7,375 00
15	one-horse cesspool wagons	.	.	.	"	125 00	1,875 00
5	express wagons	.	.	.	"	50 00	250 00
2	open offal wagons	.	.	.	"	50 00	100 00
35	cart wrenches	.	.	.	"	1 50	52 50
6	vehicles for carrying prisoners	.	.	.			1,200 00
8	open wagons	.	.	.	"	75 00	600 00
1	hay rigging	.	.	.			75 00
3	top buggies	.	.	.			150 00
2	covered carriages	.	.	.			150 00
167	sleds for conveying ashes and offal	.	.	.	"	40 00	6,680 00
8	sleighs	.	.	.	"	60 00	480 00
3	pungs	.	.	.			25 00
2	hand sleds for removing snow	.	.	.	"	3 00	6 00
12	drag boxes for	.	.	.	"	1 00	12 00
72	snow drags	.	.	.	"	75	54 00
1	snow plough	.	.	.			10 00
17	sweeping machines	.	.	.	"	125 00	21 25
30	lbs. No. 2 reeds	.	.	.	"	20	6 00
12	brush rolls, filled, with flanges	.	.	.	"	26 75	321 00
4	brush rolls without flanges	.	.	.			30 00
6	lbs. brace thread	.	.	.	"	40	2 40
10	gallons neat's-foot oil	.	.	.	"	90	9 00
2	furnaces and copper boilers	.	.	.			75 00
5	hoisting blocks	.	.	.			8 00
1	copper boiler	.	.	.			10 00
4	gas lighter	.	.	.			4 00
2	dripping pans	.	.	.			10 00
8	4 tined forks	.	.	.	"	1 00	18 00
10	hay hooks	.	.	.	"	25	2 50
7	galvanized iron hods	.	.	.			2 00
224	currycombs and brushes, (lot)	.	.	.			50 00
1521	lbs. copperas	.	.	.	"	01½	22 81
3	iron bedsteads	.	.	.			10 00
10	beetles	.	.	.	"	75	7 50
7	iron wedges	.	.	.	"	50	3 50
1	galvanized furnace boiler and stove	.	.	.			125 00
2	coal screens	.	.	.			20 00
2	feather dusters	.	.	.			1 00
6	ladders	.	.	.	"	3 00	18 00

7 grease jacks at		\$14 00
2 watch clocks "	\$25 00	50 00
10 hydrant wrenches "	3 00	30 00
4 composition hydrant chucks		2 00
4 carriage covers "	5 00	20 00
Stock of tools in wheel- wright's shop		125 00
264 cesspool covers "	1 00	264 00
400 broom handles "	30	120 00
140 offal bucket bottoms "	06 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 75
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. new offal buckets "	8 00	44 00
2 doz. bucket handles "	75	1 50
106 old cart hind boards "	50	53 00
2 brass flanges for offal wagons		6 00
5634 feet oak boards "	50 00 pr. M.	281 70
1845 feet cypress boards "	40 00 pr. M.	73 80
138 mauls "	25	34 50
428 scrapers "	10	42 80
797 feet hickory "	10	79 70
1 set light wheels		25 00
99 hubs "	1 00	99 00
2000 feet unfinished stock "	10	200 00
316 felloes "	16	50 56
1209 spokes "	15	181 35
9977 feet Canada pine "	70 00 pr. M.	698 39
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ sets offal wagon wheels		125 00
3 sets buggy hubs "	1 25	3 75
1 pair cart wheels "		35 00
4 sets light rims "	2 75	11 00
100 light spokes "	08	8 00
18 lock sticks "	75	13 50
23 pairs finished shafts "	5 00	115 00
3 steam boxes "		25 90
27 hind board to carts "	2 25	60 75
4 grindstones		10 00
1 pair hub rammers		20 00
1 lot old wheels		10 00
1 set iron hub offal wheels		33 00
400 feet hard pine sheathing "	50 00 pr. M.	20 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. hard pine wedges "		5 00
1453 feet of ash "	8 00	116 24
535 feet of spruce planks "	17 00 pr. M.	9 09
1 doz. hammer handles		1 25
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 14-inch circles		5 00
21 crowbars "	2 00	42 00
44 pickaxes "	1 50	66 00
450 lbs. iron gutters "	03	13 50

571 lbs. cart and wagon axles	at	06 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$35 65
725 lbs. wagon springs	"	02	14 50
1832 lbs. patent shoes	"	04 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 44
262 lbs. shoe nails	"	24	62 88
102 lbs. cast steel	"	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 79
9277 lbs. refined iron	"	03 $\frac{1}{3}$	309 23
609 lbs. Norway iron	"	05 $\frac{1}{9}$	31 13
1797 lbs. corking steel	"	07 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 77
1005 lbs. band iron	"	03 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 17
196 lbs. cast-iron sled shoes	"	04	7 84
79 lbs. spring steel	"	07 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 92
6982 lbs. horse-shoe iron pr. lb.	"	03 $\frac{5}{8}$	253 10
5324 lbs. sharpened shoes (new)	"	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	665 50
2707 lbs. toed and heeled shoes (new)	"	10	270 70
2648 lbs. smooth shoes (new)	"	08	211 84
189 lbs. bar shoes (new)	"	14	26 46
3 sets brand irons	"		5 00
1 farrier's knife	"		1 00
1603 3-inch dog nails	"	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ per hd.,	10 01
3 sets numbers	"		5 00
1 wheel machine	"		20 00
1 boring machine	"		20 00
1 tire upsetter	"		20 00
1 tire bender	"		10 00
Bolts, rivets, and lag-screws (lot)	"		20 26
Horse-rasps and files	"		30 00
1 drilling machine	"		10 00
1 set small scales	"		6 00
1 platform scale	"		25 00
117 lbs. castings	"	04	4 68
4 letter dies	"	50	2 00
2 iron rakes	"	50	1 00
12223 lbs. combination tire iron, 2 $\times$ $\frac{3}{4}$ at 3 2-10,	"		391 13
20 lbs. blank nuts	"	04 $\frac{1}{2}$	90
15 lbs. gray sand castings	"	06	90
98 oval head rivets	"	25	24 50
23 lbs. open link chain	"	15	3 45
83 lbs. tire steel	"	04	3 32
373 old nuts and boxes	"	01	3 73
2 cross-cut saws	"		10 00
378 lbs. cold rolled iron	"	09 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 58
1987 lbs. odds and ends of iron	"	00 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 67
E. C. bolts (lot)	"		25 40
Lot washers	"		1 12
Stock and tools in harness shop,	"		150 00

Office furniture, beds, bedding, etc., of stables, South, West, Boston Highlands, and Charles- town				\$250 00
6 pieces ticking				40 00
7 bags salt	at	\$1 50		10 50
10 prs. cesspool boots	"	5 00		50 00
260 grain bags	"	25		65 00
4 poultice boots	"	3 00		12 00
11 street blankets	"	3 00		33 00
Stock and tools in paint-shop				280 50
10 carriage weights	"	1 00		10 00
2 muzzles	"	2 00		4 00
6 horse dusters				5 00
21 new blankets, carpeting	"	4 00		84 00
11 knee robes				20 00
10 buffalo robes				50 00
150 lbs. buffalo hair	"	18		27 00
1 hoisting gear				10 00
1 hand cart				10 00
1 boring lathe				10 00
1 pr. shears				1 50
2 set broom sprinklers				5 00
2333 trimmed brooms	"	32		714 56
1 bbl. pitch pine				5 00
				\$93,868 68

CITY OF



BOSTON.

MIDDLESEX RAILROAD.

TWENTY-SEVENTH LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, June 12, 1882.

The Committee on Paving, to whom was recommitted the petition of the Middlesex Railroad Company for additional tracks in Chelsea street, between City square and Henley street, recommend the passage of the accompanying order of location.

For the Committee,

LUCIUS SLADE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted to the Middlesex Railroad Company to lay down tracks in several of the streets of the city of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down double tracks on Chelsea street from the double tracks of said company now laid on said street northerly of Henley street, upon and over said Chelsea street to Charlestown City square, and across said square to connect with the tracks of said company on Warren avenue and Charles-river avenue. The tracks located by this order are shown by red lines on a plan drawn by Arthur Hodges, Civil Engineer, dated May 29, 1882, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying down said tracks, and the form of rail used, shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Committee on Paving and the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by them;

also upon condition that the space occupied by said tracks shall be paved with small granite blocks to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets; also upon condition that said Middlesex Railroad Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree in writing to comply with the conditions therein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days of the date of the passage of this order, otherwise it shall be null and void.

Read twice and passed.

S. F. McCLEARY,
City Clerk.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

EIGHTY-SECOND LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, June 19, 1882.

The Committee on Paving, to whom was recommitted the petition of the Metropolitan Railroad Company for leave to lay an additional track in Eustis street, from Washington street to Winslow street, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order of location.

For the Committee,

LUCIUS SLADE,

Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted to the Metropolitan Railroad Company to lay down tracks in several of the streets of the City of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down a double track on *Eustis street* between Washington street and a point one hundred feet easterly of the easterly line of Winslow street extended, in lieu of the single track now laid down on said street. Also a curved track to connect the tracks located by this order on *Eustis street* with the track of the said Metropolitan Railroad, on Harrison avenue, north of Eustis street. The tracks located by this order being shown by red lines on a plan drawn by Arthur Hodges, Civil Engineer, dated May 29, 1882, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying down said tracks and the form of rail used shall be under the direction

and to the satisfaction of the Committee on Paving and the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by them; also upon condition that the space occupied by said tracks and eighteen inches outside thereof, and the space between the double tracks, shall be paved with small granite blocks to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets. Also upon condition that said Metropolitan Railroad Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree in writing to comply with the conditions therein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days of the date of the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.

Read twice and passed.

S. F. McCLEARY,

City Clerk.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Police Commissioners,

MAY 1, 1882.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
7 PEMBERTON SQUARE, May 1, 1882.

To the Honorable the City Council:—

In accordance with the provisions of the ordinance in relation to the Police Department, the Board of Police Commissioners have the honor to submit the following report of the doings of the department for the year ending April 30, 1882:—

Number of members of the department allowed by law, exclusive of clerks employed on licenses	756
Whole number of such members on duty, May 1, 1881	752
Number of officers discharged during the year	10
Number of officers resigned during the year, died	13
retired on pension	8
	17
	—
	48
	—
	704

Number of officers appointed during the year	51
Number clerks employed on licenses . . .	4
Number of officers promoted to the rank of Captain during the year	0
Number of officers promoted to the rank of Lieutenant during the year	0
Number of officers promoted to the rank of Sergeant during the year	2
Whole number of officers promoted during the year	— 2
Whole number of officers reduced in rank during the year	0

On May 1, 1882, there were 755 members of the department on duty, as follows : —

At City Hall	34
1 Superintendent of Police.	
1 Deputy Superintendent of Police.	
1 Chief Inspector.	
6 Inspectors of Police.	
1 Inspector of Hackney-Carriage Licenses.	
1 Inspector of Wagon Licenses.	
1 Inspector of Pawnbrokers.	
1 Probation Officer, to attend to cases in court.	
2 Lieutenants.	
1 Clerk to Superintendent.	
1 Sergeant (Property Clerk).	
1 Sergeant on clerical duty.	
1 Sergeant on special duty, street railway service.	
1 Sergeant on messenger service.	
1 Assistant to Inspectors of Carriage and Wagon Licenses.	
1 Assistant to Inspector of Pawnbrokers.	
1 Patrolman on special duty, to collect evidence on claims against the city.	
1 Patrolman on special duty at Superintendent's office.	
6 Patrolmen in Inspectors' office.	
4 House Watchmen.	
At City Prison	4
1 Keeper of city lock-ups.	
2 Assistant Keepers of city lock-ups.	
1 Steward of city lock-up.	
At School Committee rooms	1
1 House Watchman.	
At Public Library	1
1 House Watchman.	
At Probate Office	2
2 House Watchmen.	

At Liquor Storehouse	1
1 House Watchman, in charge of seized liquors.	
At Commissioners' office	1
1 Patrolman on messenger service.	
1 Sergeant on clerical duty	1
	45

At Police Divisions, as follows : —

Number of Divisions.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Patrolmen.	Total.
1	1	2	3	48	54
2	1	2	3	62	68
3	1	2	3	48	54
4	1	2	3	73	79
5	1	2	3	61	67
6	1	2	3	47	53
7	1	2	3	30	36
8	1	2	3	20	26
9	1	2	3	37	43
10	.	2	3	38	43
11	1	2	3	23	29
12	1	2	3	28	34
13	1	2	3	29	35
14	1	2	3	18	24
15	1	2	3	40	46
16	1	3	3	12	19
Commissioners' office					
Totals	15	33	48	614	710
Officers of rank on special service at Superintendent's office and elsewhere .					45
Total					755

BIRTHPLACE OF MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

United States	597
England	6
Ireland	114
Scotland	2
Germany	6
Prussia	1
Canada	6
New Brunswick	10
Nova Scotia	13

Special officers appointed	68
"Department" Police Officers (in the employ of the city in different departments) appointed	4
Railroad Police Officers appointed	23

*Statement of the Expenditures of the Department (exclusive
of liquor licenses), during the Year ending April 30, 1881.*

For pay of officers	\$808,874 32
fuel and gas for stations and City Prison, ...	11,691 97
water and ice for " "	1,480 93
furniture and bedding for stations and City Prison	4,680 20
badges, buttons, wreaths, clubs, and belts, etc., etc.	3,574 26
printing and stationery, postage and telegraphing	3,836 80
care and cleaning of stations and City Prison	8,162 98
repairs of stations and City Prison	2,318 61
supplies and repairs of police steamer	5,962 59
care and repairs of police telegraph, lines and apparatus	2,470 86
keeping of 19 police horses, repairs of equipments and vehicles	7,206 04
purchase of — horses	5,466 88
flags and flag-staffs, ropes and stakes, etc., etc.	574 79
carting prisoners from stations to courts, ...	4,645 30
feeding prisoners	937 33
medical attendance on sick and injured persons	2,310 55
horse and carriage hire	516 12
pursuit and detection of criminals	3,130 71
cloth for uniforms	8,541 03
pensions of retired officers	15,909 00
Total	<u>\$902,291 27</u>

Expenditures by months —

May, 1880	\$70,732 43
June, "	75,800 81
July, "	74,293 21
Carried forward, ...	<u>\$220,826 45</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>						\$220,826 45
August, 1880	.	.	.	.	.	73,618 55
September, "	.	.	.	.	.	75,381 41
October, "	.	.	.	.	.	73,587 67
November, "	.	.	.	.	.	76,073 32
December, "	.	.	.	.	.	74,016 53
January, 1881	.	.	.	.	.	76,811 72
February, "	.	.	.	.	.	79,266 34
March, "	.	.	.	.	.	75,399 42
April, "	.	.	.	.	.	77,309 86
Total	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$902,291 27</u>

There has been earned and collected by the department during the year the sum of \$31,058.64, which has been turned into the City Treasury, and credited as follows :—

To Police Department —

For all licenses (except for					
sale of liquor)	.	.	.	.	\$8,521 00
sale of unclaimed prop-					
erty, old junk, etc.	.	.	.	.	952 54
extra services of officers	.	.	.	.	9,306 10
					<u>\$18,779 64</u>

To School Department —

For dog licenses issued	12,279 00
	<u>\$31,058 64</u>

POLICE WORK DURING THE YEAR.

The following statements show the work performed by the Police Department during the year ending April 30, 1881 :—

Number of arrests on warrants	4,614
Number of arrests without warrants	26,163
Number held for trial	25,526
Number discharged on examination	5,251
Number of males	25,174
Number of foreigners	16,618
Number of non-residents	8,419
Number of minors	4,730

Arrests by Police Divisions.

	Division.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First	. . .	4,717	1,625	6,342
Second	. . .	1,045	62	1,107
Third	. . .	3,224	1,095	4,319
Fourth	. . .	4,235	1,037	5,272
Fifth	. . .	1,636	337	1,973
Sixth	. . .	1,699	254	1,953
Seventh	. . .	1,286	123	1,409
Eighth	. . .	1,773	145	1,918
Ninth	. . .	1,031	150	1,181
Tenth	. . .	1,382	189	1,571
Eleventh	. . .	356	28	384
Twelfth	. . .	405	56	461
Thirteenth	. . .	309	46	355
Fourteenth	. . .	278	25	303
Fifteenth	. . .	1,319	193	1,512
Sixteenth	. . .	129	—	129
Supt. office (Inspectors)		392	80	472
Com. office (Liq'r Squad)		—	—	116
Total . . .		25,216	5,445	30,777

Complaints on which Arrests were made.

Accessory to abortion		3
Accessory to rape		2
Abduction		1
Adultery		33
Aiding seamen to desert		5
Arson		3
Abandoning child		2
Assault and battery		2,400
Assault, felonious		19
Assault, indecent		20
Assault on officer		32
Assuming to be an officer		2
Attempt to break and enter		19
Attempt to extort money		3
Attempt to commit larceny		15
Attempt to commit rape		4
Attempt to pick pocket		10
Attempt to defraud		3
Attempt to rescue prisoner		26
Attempt to perform abortion		1

Carried forward,

2,780

<i>Brought forward,</i>	2,780
Attempt to rob	10
Attempt to pass worthless check	2
Bail bond	3
Bastardy	2
Being present at game	24
Breaking and entering	38
Bigamy	1
Burglary	16
Carrying concealed weapons	6
Common beggars	14
Common brawlers	15
Common drunkards	209
Concealing mortgaged goods	10
Conspiracy to defraud	8
Contempt of court	6
Concealing birth of child	1
Cruelty to animals	37
Criminal libel	4
Default warrant	62
Delirium tremens	8
Deserters	53
Detaining mariner's clothing	1
Disorderly	758
Disturbing peace	302
Disturbing public school	12
Drunkenness	18,602
Disturbing public meeting	18
Enticing girls for prostitution	2
Embracery	2
Embezzlement	80
Enticing seamen to desert	1
Escaped convicts	13
Evading car-fare	17
Escaped prisoner	1
Fast-driving	24
Forgery	25
Fornication	51
Fraud	75
Gambling	25
Gaming on Lord's Day	46
Having game-cocks	1
House-breaking	79
Idle and disorderly	140
Incendiary	4

Carried forward,

23,588

<i>Brought forward,</i>	23,588
Indecent exposure	26
Insane	275
Keeping houses of ill-fame	52
Keeping gambling houses	7
Keeping noisy and disorderly house	18
Keeping a lottery	6
Larceny	1,735
Larceny, felonious	311
Mutilating United States coin	1
Lewd and lascivious	26
Mayhem	3
Malicious mischief	334
Malicious trespass	25
Manslaughter	4
Murder	11
Night-walking	138
Neglect to support family	1
Neglected children	35
Mutiny	7
Peddling	14
Passing counterfeit money	11
Promoting a lottery	2
Picking pockets	6
Obstructing horse-railroad	4
Obstructing an officer	4
Polygamy	9
Rape	8
Receiving stolen goods	44
Refusing duty as seamen	8
Robbery	69
Refusing to assist an officer	6
Runaways	95
Rescuing prisoners	7
Selling lottery-tickets	2
Selling mortgaged goods	10
Shop-breaking	202
Sending challenge to duel	1
Stealing ride	40
Stubborn children	114
Suspicion larceny	391
Suspicious persons	1,307
Procuring abortion	3
Passing worthless check	3
Perjury	5

Carried forward,

28,968

<i>Brought forward,</i>	28,968
Promoting cock-fights	15
Tampering with witness	1
Unlawfully removing baggage	2
Disturbing court	1
Threats	66
Truants	90
Tramps	1
Unlawfully removing ballast	3
Vagrancy	199
Violation city ordinance	712
Violation bird law	1
Violation dog law	6
Violation insurance law	3
Violation liquor law	281
Violation oleomargarine law	2
Violation health law	2
Violation railroad law	22
Violation Sunday law	45
Violation U. S. revenue law	1
Violation slaughtering law	3
Voting illegally	2
Witnesses	351
Total	<u>30,777</u>

Arrests Classified.

Offences against the person	22,800
Offences against property	3,297
Offences which cannot properly be classified under either of those heads	4,680
Total	<u>30,777</u>

Nativity of Prisoners.

United States	14,272
Canada	2,092
Ireland	11,512
England	1,333
France	127
Germany	405
Italy	97
Portugal	31
Sweden	187

Carried forward, 30,056

<i>Brought forward,</i>	30,056
Scotland	484
Spain	22
Norway	54
Switzerland	8
Africa	8
Denmark	31
Wales	9
Belgium	9
Holland	10
Russia	32
Poland	17
Greece	1
Hungary	1
Finland	3
China	5
West Indies	20
South America	7
 Total	 <u>30,777</u>

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Accidents reported	1,474
Buildings found open and secured	2,680
Dangerous buildings reported	21
Dangerous chimneys	42
Dead bodies found	94
Defective cesspools reported	145
Defective drains and vaults reported	225
Defective fire-alarms and clocks reported	30
Defective gas-pipes reported	36
Defective hydrants reported	38
Defective lamps reported	1,248
Defective streets and sidewalks reported	10,813
Defective water-pipes reported	88
Disturbances suppressed	4,513
Extra duties done by officers	11,233
Fire-alarms given	382
Fires extinguished without alarm	466
Foundlings	41
Intoxicated persons assisted home	1,157
Lost children restored	1,554
Rescued from drowning	27
Sick and injured persons assisted	900
Ambulance	16

Stray teams put up	320
Street obstructions removed	24,070
Water running to waste reported	219
Amount of property taken from prisoners and lodgers and restored to them	\$55,794.29
Amount of property reported stolen in the city	\$131,763.00
Amount of property recovered, which was stolen in and out of the city	\$108,833.02
Amount of fines imposed by the courts	\$67,883.00
Amount of imprisonment by the same	1,977 yrs. 6 mos.
Number of days' attendance in court by officers	19,983
Amount of witness fees earned by them	\$19,810.78
Amount received for dog licenses issued	\$12,279.00

Hackney-Carriage Licenses.

Whole number of licenses granted during the year,	922
“ “ transferred from one party or from one location to another	29
Whole number of licenses refused	9
“ “ cancelled	16
Whole number of applications received, investi- gated, and reported upon by the Inspector having charge of this department	976
Total amount of fees collected by him	\$922.00

Estimated value of property under charge of Inspector of Carriages :—

15 flagstaffs	\$2,250 00
15 flags	381 00
1 police tent	125 00
110 wooden stakes	55 00
20 iron “	40 00
13 “ chains	50 00
2 top malls	6 00
2 sledge-hammers	4 00
60 fathoms loose rope	50 00
2 crowbars	6 00
	\$2,967 00

Wagon Licenses.

Whole number of licenses granted during the year,	3,602
“ “ transferred from one party or from one location to another	5
Whole number of licenses cancelled	40

Whole number of applications received, investi- gated, and reported upon by the inspector having charge of this department	3,607
--	-------

Total amount of fees collected by him . . .	\$3,602.00
Number of complaints investigated . . .	246

Pawnbroker's, Second-hand Dealer's, and Auctioneer's Licenses.

Number of licenses issued by the Police Commissioners between May 1, 1881, and May 1, 1882 :—

Pawnbroker's licenses	70
Second-hand articles licenses	228
Second-hand junk licenses	342
Second-hand clothing licenses	79
Auctioneer's licenses	116

Making a total number of licenses of these classes issued during the year	835
Total number of applications received, investigated, and reported upon by the inspector having charge of this department	870

Total amount of fees collected by him . . .	\$2,230.00
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Number of complaints against licensed places investigated by him	456
--	-----

Amount of stolen property recovered by him, . .	\$4,808.12
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Intelligence Office, Billiard, and Bowling Licenses.

The number of licenses issued by the Police Commissioners between May 1, 1880, and May 1, 1881, is as follows :—

Intelligence office licenses granted . . .	84
“ “ “ transferred . . .	4
“ “ “ refused . . .	1
“ “ “ cancelled . . .	4

Billiard-table licenses granted . . .	401
“ “ transferred . . .	1
“ “ cancelled . . .	11

Bowling-alley licenses granted . . .	9
Whole number of licenses of these classes issued during the year	494

Total number of applications received, investigated, and reported upon by the inspector having charge of this department	505
--	-----

Amount received for amusement and exhibition licenses	\$541.00
Total amount of fees collected by him	\$1,767.00
Amount received 38 record books, furnished by the city to Intelligence Office licensees	\$30.40
Number of complaints against Intelligence Offices investigated by the inspector during the year	71
Number of applications for amusement and exhibition licenses investigated and reported on	272
Number of applications for fish peddler's permits and grease collector's permits reported on by Police and referred to the Board of Health	120

Statement of Issue and Expenses of Soup for the Poor, 1882.
— Time of Delivery, January 3 to March 15 inclusive, 72 days.

Gallons made	11,466
Families fed	16,572
Meals issued to families	77,293
“ “ individuals	0
Total amount expended	\$2,209 53
Balance unexpended	290 47
Total appropriation	<u>\$2,500 00</u>
Average cost per gallon	19.3
“ “ meal	2.8

LODGERS.

Number lodged at station-houses	1,824
Number sent from stations to Hawkins-street Lodge	16,436
Males	17,856
Females	402
Americans	8,326
Foreigners	9,934
Non-residents	16,567
Minors	2,410

Nativity of Lodgers.

United States	8,310
Canada	1,326
Ireland	5,176
England	2,269
France	52
Germany	355

Carried forward, 17,488

<i>Brought forward,</i>	17,488
Italy	22
Portugal	1
Sweden	141
Scotland	443
Spain	5
Norway	8
Switzerland	11
Africa	7
Denmark	64
Wales	9
Belgium	11
Russia	11
Poland	1
West Indies	22
Australia	1
South America	2
Turkey	4
Arabia	6
East Indies	3
Total	18,260

PROBATION OFFICER.

Capt. Edward H. Savage has performed the duties of probation officer during the year in his usual very satisfactory manner, and reports the work done by him as follows :—

Number of persons remaining in care January 1, 1881	148
Number placed on probation during the year	424
Total.	572
Number of cases disposed of during the year	418
“ “ remaining in care December 31, 1881	154
Total.	572
Number of persons that have done well and been discharged by court	252
Number of persons sent to their homes in the country	96
Number of persons sent to sea	7
Number of persons sent to charity homes	22
Improved more or less	377

Number proved incorrigible and surrendered	31
“ left the city, whereabouts unknown	10
Lost	41
Number of times in attendance at the Superior Court	113
Number of times in attendance at the Central Municipal Court	290
Number of times in attendance at the outer District Courts	84
Number of visits made to the city prison	341
“ “ to the homes of persons in care	601
“ “ at office by persons in care	646
Amount of bail furnished	\$37,068.00
Expenses in sending persons to their homes	\$50.45

DOG LICENSES.

Statement of dog licenses issued at the several Police Stations during the year ending April 30, 1882 :—

Division	Males.	Females.	Total.	Amount received.
1	138	20	158	\$376
2	62	11	73	179
3	288	60	348	876
4	322	66	388	974
5	402	83	485	1,219
6	247	31	278	649
7	267	43	310	749
8	21	. .	21	42
9	408	55	463	1,091
10	535	60	595	1,370
11	576	56	632	1,432
12	249	29	278	643
13	476	48	524	1,192
14	267	36	303	714
15	294	37	331	773
Total	4,552	635	5,187	\$12,279

HARBOR POLICE.

The statistics below show the work done by the Harbor Police during the past year. The steamer "Protector" has been constantly employed doing its own and the work of other departments, when for any reason the boats belonging to them have not been in use. The work of the Harbor Police increases from year to year as the city increases in size, and in the amount of business done within its limits. The development of the various railroad properties along the water front, involving a corresponding development of the shipping interest, and the constantly growing tide of summer travel to and from the various seashore resorts, require careful supervision on the part of the police to insure public safety and good order. The Harbor Police has performed its various duties most satisfactorily and with hardly a complaint against it for any cause whatever.

The special duties performed by the Harbor Police during the year, as reported by Captain Goold, are as follows: —

Value of property, consisting of float-stages,	
boats, rigging, etc., recovered	\$1,434.25
Number of vessels boarded, from foreign parts,	1,048
Number of vessels ordered from the channel to	
the proper anchorage	2,189
Number of vessels moved from channel with	
steamer	—
Alarms of fire attended on water-front	70
Fires extinguished on board vessels (no alarm)	—
Boats challenged	2,162
Sick and injured persons assisted	12
Cases investigated	202
Dead bodies recovered	18
Rescued from drowning	24
Vessels ordered to cockbill yards	345
Vessels reported to City Physician	230

Number of arrivals from foreign ports during the year: —

Steamers	591
Ships	29
Barks	327
Brigs	326
Schooners	1,853
Number of arrivals from domestic ports, vessels	
of all kinds	3,126
From the British Provinces	9,408
Total foreign and domestic ports	12,534

The following table gives the statistics of crime in this city during the past ten years, — 1870–1880, inclusive: —

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF CRIME FOR ELEVEN YEARS, 1871-1881, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Arrests.	Females.	Minors.	Non-residents.	Assaults.	Larcenies.	DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.		Night-walk- ing.	Violation City Ordinances.	House break- ing.	Robbery.	Burglary.	Arson.	Murder.	Property Stolen.	Property Recovered.	Fines Imposed.	Years' Impris- ment.
								Arrested.	Helped Home.											
1871	265,000	25,201	5,673	4,501	5,568	1,806	1,372	18,089	1,918	105	461	18	68	14	1	8	\$60,018	\$71,151	\$60,370	1,131
1872	285,000	27,902	5,733	5,320	6,774	2,019	1,638	16,612	1,778	173	371	40	45	12	5	10	63,801	70,014	69,746	1,462
1873	300,000	27,845	5,677	5,225	6,149	2,256	1,914	16,810	1,622	128	490	27	59	11	6	12	78,225	68,229	70,042	1,733
1874	337,000	29,799	6,036	5,961	5,422	2,512	2,007	18,090	1,234	127	540	71	64	22	10	10	78,485	86,150	73,559	2,136
1875	342,000	30,445	6,087	5,382	5,532	2,657	2,129	16,645	792	317	651	47	71	13	6	15	63,389	100,824	102,509	2,118
1876	250,000	30,041	5,819	5,417	6,118	2,557	2,250	15,067	681	322	544	107	66	23	2	14	57,063	57,994	153,801	2,698
1877	365,000	26,683	5,626	4,915	5,190	2,481	2,347	14,373	726	269	294	90	50	16	9	6	76,940	58,398	80,057	2,061
1878	375,000	25,817	5,286	4,572	4,700	2,320	2,078	13,976	887	295	434	82	48	14	7	8	65,672	88,505	80,969	1,829
1879	385,000	24,507	4,968	3,783	5,880	2,012	1,782	14,267	1,264	184	640	63	49	10	2	6	63,902	67,659	63,787	1,660
1880	362,000	27,660	5,306	4,196	7,128	2,491	1,992	17,329	1,377	147	608	32	48	10	3	3	88,353	79,647	57,322	1,821
1881	365,000	30,777	5,445	4,730	8,419	2,648	2,046	19,360	1,157	138	712	79	69	16	3	11	137,763	108,833	67,883	1,977

INSPECTORS.

The work of this department will be found to compare favorably with that done in previous years. The Board recommends, however, a change in the ordinance, by which, instead of the present organization, the force of the office shall consist of one Chief Inspector and nine Inspectors.

The report of Captain Ham, Chief Inspector, for the year, is as follows :—

No. of persons arrested, principally for felonies,	450
Fugitives from justice from other States arrested and delivered to officers from those States	10
Criminals from other States, arrested on Governor's requisition	7
No. of cases investigated	1,304
No. of days spent in Court by Officers	1,059
Amount of fees earned by Officers	\$1,059.75
Amount of stolen property recovered	\$58,025.98
Amount of fines imposed by the Court	\$1,019.00
No. of years of imprisonment imposed by Court	256 $\frac{3}{12}$

REGULATION OF STREET CARS.

Sergeant Warren and his squad have, during the year, performed their duties in the usual satisfactory manner. The number of cars run in the streets have increased materially, and the duties of the officers have increased correspondingly.

STREET RAILWAY LICENSES.

Number of street-railway licenses granted	586
Number of street-railway licenses cancelled and surrendered	612
Number of street-railway licenses revoked	2
“ “ “ renewed	28
Total number of fees	\$.146.50

PENSIONS.

During the year 1 pensioner has died, 17 have been placed on the pension list, making the total number of pensioners, including Enos Wasgatt, who receives \$3.00 per day, and Samuel B. Ross, who receives \$1.50 per day, by special

votes of the City Council, 57, necessitating an annual expenditure of \$21,839.16. The Commission, as to pensions, have followed out the principles laid down in previous reports, and pensioned officers only in cases where there have been remarkably long and meritorious services, or where the person pensioned has been disabled by extraordinary causes out of the common line of his duty. It will be seen that the amount paid for pensions is quite large, and there now being no relief fund from which any of it can be drawn, it must be paid out of the general appropriation.

The pension roll now stands as follows : —

PENSIONED OFFICERS.

Name.	Position.	Age.	Years of Service.	Amount of Pension.	Date of Retirement.	Remarks.
Adams, James	Patrolman, Lieut., Sergt. .	64	36 years	\$365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Permanently incapacitated for duty.
Adams, Thomas S.	Patrolman	62	23 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Aiken, Jonathan	Patrolman	68	24 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Bean, Russell T.	Patrolman	50	13 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Disabled while in actual performance of duty.
Brackett, Joseph	Patrolman	50	16 years	365 00	Dec. 15, 1881.	Permanently incapacitated for duty.
Brennan, Dennis C.	Patrolman	53	17 years	365 00	Mar. 17, 1879.	" " "
Butler, John	Patrolman	59	15 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Capen, Moses L.	Patrolman	70	30 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Chadbourn, William	Patrolman, Lieut., Capt. .	59	24 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Cobb, Hiram	Patrolman	59	22 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Cook, John L.	Patrolman, Sergt., Lieut. .	64	37 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Crocker, David P.	Patrolman	65	24 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Drake, Amos G.	Patrolman	65	17 years	365 00	Dec. 15, 1881.	" " "
Dunbar, Abraham M.	Patrolman	43	13 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Disabled while in actual performance of duty.
Emerson, George	Patrolman and Sergt. . .	57	18 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Permanently incapacitated for duty.
Fitzgerald, William	Patrolman	60	15 years, 6 mos. .	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Folsom, Hawley	{ Patrolman, Sergeant, } { Lieutenant and Captain }	60	30 years	365 00	Apr. 29, 1882.	" " "
Foster, Joshua	Patrolman	60	27 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Gove, Jonathan S.	Patrolman	57	20 years	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "

Harvey, John L.	Patrolman	73	43 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Permanently incapacitated for duty.
Hicks, William E.	Patrolman	57	22 years.....	365 00	Mar. 17, 1879.	" " "
Hill, William B.	Patrolman	57	9 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1870.	Disabled while in actual performance of duty.
Hunkins, John H.	Patrolman	66	28 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Permanently incapacitated for duty.
Hunt, Warren	Patrolman	74	.....	365 00	Apr. 13, 1882.	" " "
Hurley, John	Patrolman	77	52 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Hutchins, Calvin	Patrolman	62	33 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Joy, Columbus	Patrolman	52	22 years.....	365 00		Died.
Lewis, Stephen L.	Patrolman and Serg.	50	19 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	Permanently incapacitated for duty.
Luce, Augustus	Patrolman	45	12 years.....	365 00	Oct. 29, 1881.	" " "
Lunt, Luther	Patrolman	69	24 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Marsh, Harrison	Patrolman and Lieut.	60	29 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Macdonald, Abel B.	Patrolman	47	20 years.....	365 00	Oct. 31, 1879.	" " "
McNamara, Michael	Patrolman	52	17 years.....	365 00	Oct. 29, 1881.	" " "
Meek, John	Patrolman	52	12 years.....	365 00	Apr. 14, 1882.	" " "
Moulton, James F.	Patrolman	54	17 years.....	365 00	Oct. 31, 1879.	" " "
Ostrander, Albert	Patrolman	69	25 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Paine, Charles L.	Patrolman	62	17 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Palmer, Samuel	Patrolman	70	18 years.....	365 00	Mar. 17, 1879.	" " "
Perkins, Henry H.	Patrolman	49	17 years.....	365 00	Oct. 29, 1881.	" " "
Perry, John W.	Patrolman	61	22 years.....	365 00	Apr. 13, 1882.	" " "
Prouty, Thomas S.	Patrolman	67	33 years.....	365 00	Oct. 18, 1878.	" " "
Randall, Reuben S.	Patrolman	63	15 years.....	365 00	Oct. 29, 1881.	" " "

In the judgment of the Board Enos Wasgate, who receives \$3.00 per day, and Samuel B. Ross, who receives \$1.50 per day, should be directed to report to the City Physician, who should be requested to examine and report on their physical condition, and if any reason exists for their continuance on the pay-roll, as at present, some cause would then be shown.

SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

The number of licenses granted between May 1, 1881, and May 1, 1882, is as follows:—

1st class, innholders, Class A	52
“ “ “ B	53
1st class, victuallers	1,167
2d class “	79
4th class, druggists	9
“ grocers	322
“ wholesale dealers, A	56
“ “ “ B	18
“ “ “ C	36
“ distillers	3
5th class, dealers	398
“ brewers, A	6
“ “ B	8
6th class, druggists	203
Total number of licenses issued during the year	2,410
Total number of licenses issued during the year to persons to sell liquor to be drunk on the premises :	1,351

Of this number 27 have been forfeited.

Leaving the total number of places authorized to sell liquor to be drunk on the premises	1,324
Total number of licenses issued during the year to persons to sell liquor not to be drunk on the premises	1,069

Of this number 12 have been forfeited.

Leaving the total number of places authorized to sell not to be drunk on the premises	1,057
Total number of liquor licenses forfeited	39
Number of places holding two licenses	27
Number of licenses not in use, the licensees having abandoned the business	12
Number of licenses transferred during the year from one place to another	106

Total number of licenses in force May 1, 1882 .	2,371
Total number of licensed places May 1, 1882 .	2,360
Number of complaints against unlicensed places,	330
Number of complaints for violation of the conditions of their licenses	101
Number of hearings called on complaints against licensees	101
Number of seizures made	232
Amount of liquor seized (galls.)	5,208
Arrests for selling without license	240
Amount of fines imposed	\$15,640.00
Amount paid into City Treasury for licenses and fees for the license year 80-81	\$258,865.00
Expenses on account of enforcement of license law (including pay-roll of police officers specially detailed for the purpose and keeper of liquor storehouse)	\$31,361.79
Amount paid by the City of Boston to the State of Massachusetts, as by statute provided, for the year 1879-80	\$64,057.50

The screen law, so called, has been amended, so that the maintaining of any obstructions to a view of the licensed premises will of itself make the license void.

A thorough enforcement of the law alone can determine the question of its utility.

There are several changes which could be made in the "Liquor Laws," so called, which would simplify matters and render them more effective. The utterly useless routine of compelling the Mayor to sign all the licenses issued by the Board, and which it is believed was the result of an oversight in those who drew up the law and ordinance establishing the Police Commission of Boston, should be abolished, as heretofore recommended by our predecessors, and the licenses should be signed by those granting them.

The Board also renews the recommendation of its predecessor that power be given it to grant licenses for the year beginning May 1, in the month of March and April previous. As the matter now stands no application for license can be acted on before May 1 of each year. The delay absolutely necessary for investigation in each case of the hundreds in which such application is made, and the new law regarding publication of applications, which entails a delay of ten days in each case after such publication and before any action can be taken, compels the Board to allow a violation of law for a longer or shorter period. The rule acted on has been to permit parties who were licensed the year previous, whose

licenses have remained in force, and who have applied for a renewal, to continue their business until final action is taken on their cases; while new applicants, or applicants for new places, are not allowed to open business until permission is granted so to do. This course seems the fairest for all persons, and in accordance with what justice demands.

The Board deems it a hardship unwarranted to compel citizens thus engaged in business to remain idle until their several applications can be acted on; and perhaps a greater hardship applies to those who are engaged in the wholesale trade in spiritous and intoxicating liquors, who are compelled to rely wholly on the moral honesty of those to whom they give credit, in any State where prohibition exists, — the Courts of many of those States having held that the dealer could not maintain an action for his merchandise thus sold until after his license had been granted by this Board.

Among the most noticeable evils attending the sale of intoxicating liquors are the selling on Sunday, after twelve o'clock at night, and to minors.

The Board has determined to close permanently all entrances to the licensed premises other than those from the public street or streets, and are in hopes, with a thorough enforcement of the "Screen Law," as amended, to prevent, in a large degree, such sales.

One of the principal difficulties with which the Board has to contend is in the mode in which licenses are granted.

The license to sell intoxicating liquor should not depend either upon an innholder or a common victualler license, but should be independent of each, and only combined when the exigency demands such combination. They should each be issued on their own merits. The laws regulating the sale of liquor might then be absolutely controlled, but when combined as above, it is extremely difficult.

STATION-HOUSES.

The several station-houses are in good condition, with the exception of that on Division No. 1, which is poorly ventilated and ill constructed to meet the wants of a station where such a large number of prisoners are to be confined. The Board would recommend the abandonment and sale of this house and the erection of a new building, with modern conveniences, off the main thoroughfare, and believes a sum could be realized from the sale sufficient to meet the expense thereof.

The Board renews the recommendation of the Board of 1880 and 1881, and for the reasons therein set forth for the

necessity of a new police station on the Back Bay. The large and rapid increase of the population in that locality would seem to us to demand immediate action.

The parade of the force this year was entirely satisfactory, more time and care having been given to drill.

The maximum number of the Police Force now provided by ordinance, viz., 756, would, in our judgment, be sufficient if they were required to perform no other duties than those premised by the ordinance; but when it is considered that eleven men are constantly employed by other departments, as follows:—

2	Lieutenants at City Hall,
4	House-watchmen at City Hall,
1	“ “ Public Library,
2	“ “ Probate Office,
1	“ “ School Committee Rooms,
1	Patrolman on special duty to collect evidence on claims against the city,
—	
11	
2,	Wasgatt and Ross, perform no duty whatever;
16	Patrolmen, employed four months in the summer season at bath-houses,
—	
29	in all;

it will be readily seen that the force is that much short, and particularly so at a season of the year when most needed.

In the opinion of the Board the two Lieutenants and four House-watchmen should be attached to the City Messenger's Office, and the other officers to the departments where they are employed, while all should be paid on pay-rolls of the said departments.

. AMBULANCES.

The need of some suitable means of properly conveying injured persons to the hospital or other places where they could receive care and attention, and the fact that the ambulance attached to the City Hospital was so frequently in use when this department was called upon to render aid, led the Board to procure, for the use of the department, two ambulances, which have been built and furnished under the supervision of the City Physician, the first one going into use on the 14th day of April last. They are located so as

to be as near as possible to the central divisions, where most frequently required, and that they were needed can be readily seen from the fact that they were used in sixteen cases from April 14th to 30th.

Rules and regulations for places of amusement, in relation to precautions against fire, have been made during the year, after consultation with the Board of Fire Commissioners, as follows : —

Each place of amusement shall at all times be supplied with such stand-pipes, sprinklers, hose, fire-buckets, axes, chemical extinguishers, and also such skylights as may be approved of by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Each place of amusement, when required by the Board of Police Commissioners, shall employ at least one trained fireman, who shall be approved of by the Board of Fire Commissioners. It shall be his special duty to take charge of all appliances for the extinguishment of fires. He shall see that they are kept in perfect order and shall remain on the stage during each performance. He shall, prior to each performance, examine all means of exit, and see that they are in good order.

The members of the Board of Fire Commissioners, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and the Assistant Engineer having charge of the district on which any place of amusement is situated, shall have the right at any time to enter and inspect the same.

The managers of the different theatres have expressed a willingness to comply with the same, and they will, doubtless, be in full force with the beginning of the fall and winter seasons.

There is one other item which we desire to call your attention, viz., the salary provided for the Clerk of this Board, which is so much less than that received by the Clerks of the other city departments, that we are led to believe that the matter has never been properly brought to your attention.

In conclusion, the Board desires to express its satisfaction as to the condition of the force. As a general thing officers and men cheerfully performed their duty, and, taken as a whole, we think they are entitled to the full respect and confidence of the public.

THOMAS L. JENKS,
NATHANIEL WALES,
BENJAMIN D. BURLEY,
Police Commissioners.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

HIGHLAND STREET RAILWAY.

SEVENTEENTH LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, June 26, 1882.

The Committee on Paving, to whom was recommitted the petition of the Highland Street Railway Company, for a location of tracks to connect their car-houses on Blue Hill and Central avenues, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order of location.

For the Committee,

LUCIUS SLADE,

Chairman.

Ordered, That, in addition to the rights heretofore granted to the Highland Street Railway Company to lay down tracks in several of the streets of the City of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down two curved tracks on Blue-Hill avenue, one to connect the tracks of said company on Blue-Hill avenue with the tracks on Central avenue, and the other to connect the tracks on said Blue-Hill avenue with the car-house on the easterly side of said avenue.

Said company shall also have the right to lay down a curve track, at the intersection of Blue-Hill avenue and Warren street, to connect the tracks now laid down on said avenue and street.

The tracks located by this order are shown by red lines on a plan drawn by Arthur Hodges, Civil Engineer, dated May 22, 1882, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying down said

tracks, and the form of rail used, shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Committee on Paving and the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by them. Also upon condition that the space occupied by said tracks, and eighteen inches outside thereof, shall be paved with small granite blocks to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

Also upon condition that said company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree in writing to comply with the conditions therein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days of the date of the passage of this order; otherwise, it shall be null and void.¹

Read twice and passed.

S. F. McCLEARY,
City Clerk.

¹ Accepted by Highland Street Railway Co., June 28, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees of the Public Library.

1882.

The Trustees have the honor to present to the City Council their thirtieth annual report, it being the fourth made under their Act of Incorporation, and containing details of the condition of the Library for the year ending the thirtieth of April last.

The reports of the Examining Committee and of the Librarian are embraced in this document.

The value of a collection of books, established for the benefit of the whole community, is determined by the completeness of its gatherings in the various departments of human science and learning no less than in *belles-lettres* and popular literature. The unprecedented rapidity with which this institution has developed during thirty years, and its widely extended ramifications in every branch of human knowledge contained in books, in the opinion of the Trustees rendered it expedient to have special examination made by experts of the collections now in the Library, of books relating to certain specified and important branches of knowledge. Beginning with the present year, the Committee was arranged, with this object in view, to contain the same number of members as served in the previous year. It was constituted of

John Noble, Esq., the Rev. Leighton Parks, John C. Phillips, Esq., Col. Homer B. Sprague, and the Rev. Julius H. Ward, for the general examination; and for the special subjects, Prof. J. D. Runkle, of the Institute of Technology, for mathematics, Prof. O. W. Holmes, Jr., for jurisprudence, Horace Howard Furness, Esq., for the Shakespearian collection, and Prof. Thos. S. Perry, for French and German literature; the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D.D., of the Board of Trustees, serving as chairman of the whole committee. Other subjects for examination were proposed, but, in the limited time available for the purpose, competent scholars could not be found who were willing to undertake the labor. The advantages already gained by the institution will encourage future boards of trustees to continue the system. If the Library cannot be made in all respects as full of books important to every seeker after knowledge as the British Museum or the National Library at Paris, it can yet contain, in proportion to its means of purchase, a sufficient number of intrinsically important volumes to satisfy fairly a very extended class of students and readers, and to continue to constitute it the best general working library in America.

The Rev. Dr. Clarke sailed for Europe after the committee had laid out their work, and before it was completed. It will be remembered that the chairman of the committee takes no part in their discussions, but simply lends his assistance in obtaining such facts as are wanted, and their conclusions proceed from their own free and uninfluenced judgment.

The report of the committee in charge of the general examination of the Library needs no special comment beyond the desire of the Trustees that it should be carefully read. Attention should be particularly directed to their remarks upon the great and vital question of the Library—its removal to a safe and suitable edifice. Their unfettered position gives them the largest power of scrutiny into the details of its administration, and it is important to the welfare of the Library that such honest examination should be made. While agreeing with the objects of the members of the committee who offer a minority report, and approving their earnest desire to benefit the popular reading, the Trustees do not deem all the measures recommended by them as practicable.

The Trustees propose to increase their efforts to secure good reading, with no immoral tendency, for both young and old, and they are always happy to receive suggestions in aid of this object, especially in regard to those novels "which have passed their first youth," now no longer generally read,

but of which a very few might possibly do harm. The Book Committee will give their particular attention to this point during the coming year.

Of the report made by experts, but one is suitable for the press, — that of Mr. Furness, — which follows this report. The other gentlemen have furnished valuable lists of new and old books, necessary in their judgment to strengthen the collections of the Library upon the various subjects submitted to their consideration, the most of which must be obtained through the services of the agents of the Library residing abroad. The shortness of time allowed for examination only permitted Prof. Perry to make investigation of the German collection, and he will continue his work upon the French at convenient seasons through the year, so as to be ready for the next annual examination. It is gratifying to find, from the inspection of these various lists, that many of the books principally needed by the Library were published before it was founded, and that the wants were moderate in the more necessary modern publications; thus showing the care and attention which have been bestowed on such widely extended details, by successive administrations of the Library from its beginning, and effectually answering queries occasionally proposed as to its system of purchase.

THE LIBRARY AND ITS WORK FOR THE YEAR.

The summary of the extent of the Library collections, and their use for the past year, is herewith presented.

The aggregate number of volumes embraced in the Bates Hall collection is 254,431; in the Lower Hall, 37,186; in the branches, 112,604, making a total of 404,221, a net increase for the year of 13,239 volumes, or $3\frac{3}{8}$ per cent.

The whole number of days on which the libraries were open was 304, with the exception of the East Boston Branch, which was closed 25 days, the Dorchester, 6 days, each for purposes of alterations and repairs; and the South End Branch 85 days; required for its transfer and rearrangement in the new quarters provided for it in the basement of the Public Latin and English High School-house, with the entrance on Montgomery street.

The use of books during the year shows a decrease of 24,528 volumes taken from the shelves, amounting, in 1880–81, to 1,065,081, and 1881–82 to 1,040,553, as shown in the following table, from which the collections in the basement of the Boylston-street building (duplicates, etc., not circulating), amounting to 16,695, are excluded: —

Name of Library.	No. of Vols. April 30, 1881.	In Use, 1880-81.	No. of Vols. April 30, 1882.	In Use, 1881-82.
Lower Hall	38,073	266,863	37,186	250,792
East Boston	10,815	101,118	11,038	95,974
South Boston	9,984	132,858	10,499	129,486
Roxbury	12,702	94,743	13,281	91,597
Charlestown	23,202	80,822	24,060	87,319
Brighton	13,087	28,177	13,139	27,444
Dorchester	10,597	55,188	11,332	54,485
South End	9,507	73,962	9,720	71,736
Jamaica Plain	} 8,238	50,108	8,602	49,722
West Roxbury			3,070	
	139,274	883,839	141,927	858,555
Bates Hall	229,005	165,373	237,736	167,322
Fellowes Athenæum	7,118	15,869	7,863	14,676
	375,397	1,065,081	387,526	1,040,553

The aggregate number of days upon which the three branches at East Boston, the South End, and Dorchester, were closed, as previously enumerated, was 116. On the basis of the average circulation of these libraries for the days they were open, the total deliveries would have exceeded those of the previous year.

With regard to the number of books lost, a still more gratifying statement can be made than was possible in any previous year. Last year only one volume was unaccounted for in every 12,104 loaned, while for the present year only one is missing from every 16,008 circulated. 65 books are gone, — 54 volumes from the Boylston-street libraries, and the remaining 11 from the branches. The branch libraries at East Boston, South Boston, Dorchester, and Jamaica Plain, with an aggregate circulation of 329,667 volumes, did not lose a single volume, — a fact probably without a parallel in the history of free lending libraries.

The delivery of periodicals at the Central Library and five branches shows a record of 492,090, as against 520,672 of the previous year. The Boylston-street Reading-room furnished its readers with 374,246 periodicals. If suitable accommodations in room and seats were provided, this arm of the library service would be much more effective.

The whole number of volumes sent to the bindery in the building was 13,015. These were contributed from the

branches as well as from the Central Library, and the character of the work done was entirely satisfactory.

Special reports from the librarians of Bates Hall, the Lower Hall, and all the branches, together with those of the chief of the Catalogue Department, follow the report of the principal librarian. It will be seen from these documents that the institution has lost nothing in efficiency during the past year; and that the efforts of its officials, in the direction of better reading, have been marked by gratifying success.

The Trustees acknowledge with gratitude the continued liberality of J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq., in another gift of five hundred dollars, for the benefit of the Bowditch Mathematical Library. They have also received from an anonymous friend one hundred dollars, to be expended in certain books of permanent value for the South Boston branch; and a contribution of sixty-four dollars, contributed by citizens of West Roxbury for an addition to the permanent collection in that parish presented to the Public Library by its incorporators.

The tables affixed to the annual report of the Trustees give in minute detail the operations of the various departments of the institution for the present and past years, and a careful examination of their contents will give a more satisfactory understanding of the uses of the books and the work done under the organization than is practicable in any general statement.

A NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

Last year the Trustees were authorized by the City Council, in consultation with its Committee on the Library, to employ the services of the City Architect to make plans for a new library edifice on the Dartmouth-street lot presented by the Commonwealth to the city for this purpose.

It was soon seen that the room was insufficient for the prospective demands of the institution, and the City Council authorized the purchase of a sufficient number of lots on St. James street, to make the proposed site nearly square, provided an arrangement could be made with Harvard University whereby the passage-way between Boylston and St. James streets could be closed. Although the city made an appropriation for the purpose far above the taxable valuation of the estates on St. James street, the negotiations with the owners have failed.

In pursuance of the same object the State Legislature, at its last session, empowered the city to take those estates. The necessary steps, however, have not yet been taken by the city.

As work must be begun upon the lot on the corner of Boylston and Dartmouth streets before the 1st of May next, to hold the property, the necessity of some prompt action on the part of the City Government is apparent. Outline plans of a Library building have been prepared and are to be submitted to the Council, in answer to their special call upon the Trustees for information with regard to the possibility of utilizing the Latin and High School buildings, and in explanation of the forms of structure deemed expedient. The sketch-plans have shown that the construction of an edifice suited to the special exigencies of this Library, and conformed to the present knowledge of the best service, where books may be read and studied within the building, or may be loaned for home use, requires long forethought and careful preparation.

It is, certainly, for the present and future interest of the city that the question of site should receive the earliest practicable solution from its government.

In closing another year of prosperity the Trustees cannot relieve themselves of the continued anxiety for the safety of the great Bates Hall Library so long as it remains in a building not fire-proof, and exposed to destruction from its dangerous surroundings.

WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH,
SAMUEL A. B. ABBOTT,
GEORGE B. CHASE,
HENRY W. HAYNES,
SOLOMON B. STEBBINS.

Boston, June 26, 1882.

Report of Horace Howard Furness, Esq., on the Shakespearian Collection.

MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., *Librarian Public Library,*
Boston: —

DEAR SIR,— In compliance with your request, I have examined, with all the thoroughness at my command, the admirable catalogue of "Shakespeare" and "Shakespeariana" in the Public Library.

Among the departments composing a Shakespearian library first in importance stand the Quartos.

These Quartos, as you know, are separate plays, many of them published during Shakespeare's lifetime, and are thus familiarly termed to distinguish them from the collected edition of all his plays, issued after his death, in folio. They were printed by enterprising, or, as we Americans would say, "smart" publishers, who wished to reap the profit arising from a demand to have in print a play highly popular on the stage. As Shakespeare, like many another poet of his time, was a regular salaried playwright to a theatre, his work, when done, belonged to the theatre, and, like the honorable man that he was, he never thought he had a right to any other profit from his toil than that which he received from the theatre; his plays were written to be seen and heard, not to be read, and, after they were performed, belonged to the theatre, not to him. But this honesty on his part, "indifference to his own genius" it has been termed by those who forget the circumstances under which he wrote, could not prevent an unscrupulous printer from obtaining a copy of a popular play either by taking it down in shorthand during a performance, or by bribing poverty-stricken actors to recite their rôles in private, or by getting access to the prompter's MS. It is not hard to see that copies thus "stolen and surreptitious," as they were stigmatized by Shakespeare's fellow-actors, must come very near to giving us the performance as heard by Shakespeare's audience under Shakespeare's own supervision. The workmanship of these Quartos, originally sold at a sixpence each, is of the poorest; they are printed, as a general rule, with battered type, on cheap paper, which was by no means calculated long to withstand the Puritanic storm which set in shortly after Shakespeare's death. Hence their excessive scarceness nowadays, and the high prices which in modern times have been paid for them. Mere scarceness, however, is a fictitious value,—a value for which one may be pardoned for indulging a feeling somewhat akin to contempt. It is, therefore, not for their scarceness that these Quartos are now so eagerly sought after, but for

the aid which on every page they give us in studying the text of Shakespeare. Some of the best editors of Shakespeare assert that the Quartos are our highest authority, — higher even than the folio, which Shakespeare's personal friends assure us was printed directly from his MS.

A complete set of these Quartos is contained in no library, public or private, in the world, and never will be ; but, other things being equal, it is clear that that library which contains the most will be the best. Here in America the Boston Library, with its twenty-two copies, stands easily the first. There are, I believe, but two other public libraries in this country, which own any copies at all, viz., the Lenox, in New York, with sixteen, and the University of Virginia, with seven. In a pecuniary point of view, it is scarcely too much to say that these twenty-two diminutive volumes in the Boston Library are worth more than a quarter of all the rest of the Shakespearian collection put together, including the folios.

Volumes so indispensable to the student, as these Quartos, have not remained inaccessible to the public. They have been reprinted, with more or less exactness ; notably, under the supervision of Mr. Halliwell, by Mr. E. W. Ashbee, who, for the purpose of lithography, painfully and laboriously traced every letter on every page. For study, under almost all circumstances, these lithographic fac-similes are equivalent to the originals. At any rate, they are the nearest approach that can now be had. It is to be regretted that the Boston Library does not possess a complete set of them. Of the forty-seven volumes lithographed by Mr. Ashbee, the Boston Library owns but eight.

There were many separate plays of Shakespeare published in quarto during the seventeenth century other than the twenty-two above referred to, but the year 1623 divides the greater from the less, in value ; in that year appeared the folio, which being printed, as was asserted, from Shakespeare's own MS., no quarto after that date, with, perhaps, one exception, viz., *Othello*, 1630, can claim any authority independent of the folio. Where these later quartos are not mere reprints of the earlier, they are known as the "Player's Quartos," and were often mere adaptations of Shakespeare's plays by Dryden, Tate, and others. In this department, which has its value, the Barton Collection is unusually complete.

Seven years after Shakespeare's death his personal friends and fellow-actors, Heminge and Condell, issued, in 1623, the first collected edition of his plays, the *editio princeps*, and the coveted possession of all libraries, public and private.

But little sympathy can be felt with those who estimate the value of a volume by its size, or by its margin, or by some typographical defect. It is sufficient to be assured, as with the folio in the Barton Collection, that every leaf is genuine, and as clean as a well-used existence of two hundred and sixty years can leave it. It would be difficult to name a volume second to this about whose typographical qualities a greater difference of opinion exists. On one point, however, all critics are agreed, and that is, that the folio is absolutely necessary to a study of Shakespeare. Abuse it as we will we are dependent on it as our sole authority for seventeen of the plays, for these plays there are no quartos to aid us. The Boston Library possesses an admirable copy of the first folio, and of its subsequent impressions in 1632, 1664, and 1685.

Of the modern editions of the Collected Plays, beginning with Rowe, in 1709, the list is tolerably complete; it is more complete in recent than in older editions. Among the more noticeable omissions are the following: Pope's Second Edition, in which both text and notes were modified by Theobald's Criticisms in his "Shakespeare Restored;"¹ Hammer's edition in octavo, in which his variations from the received text are indicated; a complete set of the Variorum editions (especially that of 1798,² often termed "Stevens's Own"), no two of which are exactly alike. Although you have a recent issue, in a single volume, of Bowdler's edition, you do not own the original edition, in four volumes, in 1807, nor the fuller text, in ten volumes, in 1818; it is an expurgated "Family edition," and sufficiently notorious to have created the term "Bowdlerized."

As an offset to these omissions you are rich in the possession of such scarce copies as the first American edition, published in Philadelphia at the close of the last century, and the first Boston edition, published at the beginning of this; and, best and rarest of all, three volumes of Sir Walter Scott's edition, supposed to be the only three volumes of that edition in existence.

The remainder of the English portion, viz., the Spurious Plays, the Selections, etc., is excellent, and throughout the "Shakespeariana," with its illustrations, portraits, medals, etc., the Shakespearian book-hunter recognizes treasures, intrinsically worthless perhaps, but which are excessively prized for their rarity, — such books as Malone's Second Appendix, whereof the substance was afterward incorporated in his edition; Dr. John Hall's "Select Observations," etc., wherein

¹ We have the 1st and 3d editions.

² Have Vol. 8 only.

is recorded the ailments and cures of innumerable Jacks and Joans throughout the shire, but never a word of the fatal illness of the author's own father-in-law — Shakespeare; Holt's Remarks on "The Tempest;" Finnegan's "Notes," etc., etc. Among the medals you would be rich indeed if you could count two different cents struck in Pennsylvania in the year 1770 or thereabouts, for one is undated, each bearing the head of Shakespeare and his name as the legend.

Unquestionably in this department alone of "Shakespeariana" an opportunity is afforded for study such as is held out by no other public institution in America. Perhaps its most valuable portion, certainly the portion most difficult to replace, although it is not one which costs the collector the most money, is the number of articles from reviews, ephemeral literature, and even from the daily press; to collect these requires constant vigilance and promptitude. It is not so much from the editions of Shakespeare, however sumptuous or costly, but from these waifs and strays over the length and breadth of the land that an estimate may be formed of the deep and ever-active interest taken by the whole world in Shakespeare. An English scholar has lately collected into a quarto volume of three hundred and sixty pages the allusions to Shakespeare to be found in the literature of the first hundred years after the poet's death. The allusions here, in America, during only one year, at the present time, would fill such a volume, and it would be to the Boston Library that the collector would have to repair for his material.

There are only three public libraries in England, which, in their Shakespearian departments, are superior to that in Boston, — the British Museum, the Bodleian, and Trinity College, Cambridge.

Here, in the United States, the Boston Public Library is easily the first; its wealth of Quartos will long keep it so, but in all other departments it will fall behind unless it be kept up on the same liberal, comprehensive plan pursued by its chief contributor, Mr. Barton.

Pardon me if I urge upon you the propriety of completing your set of Ashbee's fac-similes, and especially of procuring the originals whenever any opportunity offers. With so fine a start as the Boston Public Library now has, no chance should be lost of maintaining the lead.

I remain, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HORACE HOWARD FURNESS.

[B.]

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

To the Trustees of the Public Library: —

GENTLEMEN, — Your Examining Committee have found the Library in a healthy condition, and are much impressed with its increasing facilities for both scholarly and popular use. We have first been led to consider the Library in its bearing as a whole. The Trustees know better than the general public its value and advantages in diffusing popular culture and in furnishing assistance to scholars; but your Committee, recognizing their position as informers to the public as well as interpreters to the Trustees of the will of the people, deem it worth while to emphasize the position of the Library as a public educational institution. It occupies a unique position in Boston, and, in fact, in New England. It is one of the distinguishing features of the city. Our local antiquities will always be a centre of attraction, and our unrivalled seaboard will more and more bring pilgrims from the South, the West, and the middle section of the country; but not the edifices of the Pilgrim Fathers, nor the rock-bound coast on which they landed, are more important in the thought of the nation than the fact that Boston possesses the largest and best working library in America; the only library in the United States where Shakespeare and the dramatists contemporary with him can be studied, and, since the destruction of the Birmingham Library, the fourth Shakespearian library in the world. Its fame is national; it is also European. It renders a great service to the people of Boston. It is their perpetual high school, the great democratic centre for the diffusion of universal culture. Its relations to the people are not likely to be ignored, and they cannot be too thoroughly worked out. We are only beginning to understand the popular benefits of great libraries. But the scholarly use of our Public Library may be overlooked by its proper guardians.

If the traditions of culture are to be maintained here; if Boston is to continue to be one of the literary centres of America; if it is to gather thousands of special students from the country at large, and even if its secular interests are considered from the higher point of view, the Library has a close relation to the vital interests of the city. It makes us known abroad; it is a chief means of popular culture at home. There is not a feature on either its popular or

scholarly side which is not related directly or indirectly to things which are fondly cherished by our best citizens ; and the foresight which led to its foundation, less than thirty years ago, and the munificence of its yearly public endowments and of its private bequests, give abundant evidence that our people have grown to some conception of its importance and usefulness. The authors of America look to it as the quarter in which they may be assisted in their investigations, and thousands of students are yearly attracted to Boston because the Library furnishes better facilities for their researches and studies than can elsewhere be obtained. This reputation is increasing, and it is something unique and deserved. It helps to maintain the ancient reputation of the city as a literary centre, and is the nucleus about which all the interests of the highest culture cluster, and near which they must always remain. The Bostonian of to-day and of the future may be stripped, in the race of business and in the contest for monopoly, of much that constitutes the solid strength of affairs ; but this great Library is like our granite hills. It has been built into the life of the people, and is here to remain. Its Barton collection alone is enough to give it a high position in the libraries of the world ; but this is only a single feature in its equipment,—an aside, so to speak,—not its equipment for constant service to scholars and to the people. The collection of its works on the beautiful arts is only surpassed by the collections of Europe, and its accumulation of books on the various industrial pursuits which constitute the business life of New England is such that it might in that department alone be called the chief industrial library in the United States. These are leading departments ; but the historian, the botanist, the editor, the statistician, the scholar in *belles-lettres*, and the specialist in almost any branch of literature, finds in it the works without which he cannot pursue the studies he has in hand. Not only is the Library singularly complete in these respects, but its discovered deficiencies are constantly in the way of being made up, and the best works in every department of literature, and in all the languages in which books are printed, are constantly added to its shelves. The more the Committee have studied the Library and entered into its working plans the more have they been impressed with the wisdom of its management in these directions and with the clear intelligence with which its great purposes as a national educator have been kept in mind.

But there are drawbacks so serious and so possibly fatal to its aim that at this time they must be considered in full. This great collection, an investment in books alone of from

one to two million dollars, is crowded into a building which, with all its precautions against fire, is not in any sense fire-proof, and can never be made secure against the possible ravages of a conflagration that may occur at any moment in the tinder-boxes that surround it. It borders upon a section where the danger from fire is always imminent; and its collection of books is such that, to a great extent, neither time nor money could replace them. It runs greater risks than would be willingly incurred by private owners, even with large insurance, and is, to a certain degree, beyond the pale of protection from insurance. The need is urgent for a building that shall be absolutely fire-proof, in which the non-circulating books of the Library may be placed, and where the proper facilities for their use may be obtained. The risk from fire is such that it can be said that no proper security at present exists, and the first and imperative duty of the City Council seems to be to protect the institution, which to-day is the chief glory of Boston, from its greatest and most formidable enemy. This can only be done by a new building, and the Committee are emphatic that it should be a building erected solely for the purposes of the Library. In addition to the point of security, which is the thing to be first thought of, the necessity of larger facilities for the classification and arrangement of books, for the proper display and use of works on art, for the seclusion necessary to scholars and authors who are pursuing investigations within the Library, and for the natural growth of its collections are different but equally imperative reasons for the transfer of the scholars' portion of the Library to a building where safety may be secured, and where the books may be profitably consulted. At present neither the popular nor the scholarly use of the Library is satisfactory for the want of room, and no suitable development of the purposes for which it was created is possible, unless the present building is devoted to the general reading public, and the non-circulating part of the Library is placed where scholars can have the necessary arrangements for consulting it. The new building cannot long be postponed, and the time has arrived when both security and necessity urge its speedy erection; and yet, important as it is for all the interests of the Library to have a suitable edifice for the preservation of its best books, the need is not so urgent that it can justify any blunder in construction, or any short-sightedness in the provision for its future interests.

The Committee gladly recognize the increased facilities now furnished in Bates Hall for obtaining books, and the aid given by assistants to those who found difficulty in consulting the card catalogue. Such a system of reference to

books, perhaps the best that has yet been devised, will always have its difficulties; but it is hoped that Mr. Whitney's key to the catalogue, as soon as published, will remove many of them. The quarterly bulletins should be better known to the public; their lists of new books and of the additions to the Library for the quarter, whether of new or old publications, with the bibliographical notes on current topics of discussion, are of great value, both to general readers and special students. Mr. Knapp's book of notes and queries is a useful record of the helps and hindrances which are inevitable in the use of such a collection of books, and might be used even more than it is. And the Committee feel impelled to say that the public do not always distinguish, in their demands for service in obtaining and using the books, between what is possible and what is impossible. The Library assistance seems to be excellent, and every attention is paid to those who desire to take out or consult the books; but if the rules as to the taking of books and the enforcement of fines were not observed, the efficiency of the Library service, and also of the service of the public, would be greatly impaired. The connection of the bindery with the Library seems to justify itself in many ways, especially in keeping the books within the building, and so within constant reach, and in the uniformity and thoroughness of the work, which is done at a reasonable price. In regard to the salaries, it may be said that from that of the Librarian to that of the humblest assistant, whether in the Central Library or in the branches, it is below that of the officials and teachers in the public schools by perhaps one-fourth, while the requirements are as exacting and the hours longer, and that from this cause the Committee have been made aware of difficulties existing here and there in securing such service as the Library needs. It is believed that a larger allowance for salaries would be wise, and that it would result in advantage to the Library.

The Committee cannot too strongly indorse the popular management, whether in the Lower Hall or in the branches, where the circulation, for the most part, is of a similar character. There is never much danger that the older persons who frequent the Library shall not be efficiently served; the difficulty is lower down and with the younger generation; and the improvement of this popular work, under the direction of the Librarian of the Lower Hall, has marked an epoch in the usefulness of the Library to the masses of the people. This is to be noted at all hours of the day, but it is seen especially in the evening hours, when the working people of both sexes are most free to come for books.

According to the statements of those who used to resort to the Library in the evening four years ago, the confusion, unsatisfactoriness and coarseness of the entire evening management finally went so far that persons of any refinement, especially women, ceased to visit the Library at all, and their places were too often supplied by a very questionable class. The disorder outside had its effect upon the force inside, and their work was not properly performed. At these evening hours as well as by day a complete change has now been effected. Persons of an humble class are encouraged to make their wants known; every assistance is rendered them in seeking information; and at the same time persons of more culture are no longer repelled, as they used to be, by the low tone of the Hall; and the same influences have raised the tone and service of the younger assistants in the Library. Nothing is now left undone in the way of helping young and old, both to obtain suitable books and to work their way up to the best kinds of reading. The assistants have attempted, with great success, to suggest books to boys and girls who did not know what books to call for, and to guide them in the selection when this was advisable. This service has largely reduced the reading of worthless books. It has helped young persons to discriminate in the choice of suitable reading. It has called forth in many instances the gratitude of parents. It has been a useful adjunct to the public school. It has done more to improve and lift up the popular use of the Library than any other agency that has yet been employed. To some extent, what has been done in the Central Library has been done in the branches. Less fiction is now read than formerly, and the Library has given important help in the education of the young without departing from its legitimate functions. The Committee gladly recognize and commend the efforts of the Librarian and his assistants to improve the moral character of the books circulated and their watchfulness as to the tone of those which are intended for popular use. It is their wise policy to exclude books against which serious doubts may be raised, but not to withhold those against which the general reading public brings no charge. It is believed that the vigilance in this respect is quite equal to, if not in excess of, what can be required where a library is to supply the reading for the average human family. It is also within our knowledge that the older books for popular circulation are under constant inspection, and that whenever volumes are found (and the instances are few) to which exceptions can be justly taken, they are quietly laid aside. This plan has been effectively

carried out, and it can now be said with truth that no immoral book, and no book of even a doubtful character, is ever knowingly allowed to go out from the Lower Hall or the branches. Whatever books of this sort are in the Library are placed under restrictions which forbid their general circulation. This, it seems to us, is as far as the officers of the Library can go, and their wise, discreet, and temperate action is entitled to great praise. A portion of the Committee felt that still more stringent measures for restricting the circulation of doubtful books and of works of fiction were necessary, but the majority were of the opinion that the Trustees and the Librarian are thoroughly conscientious in the matter and are doing all that can be done in the way of examining new books and withdrawing those against which exceptions can reasonably be taken. It is not possible, however, to be too careful, and in order that still greater safeguards may be employed, it is suggested that minors under fifteen years of age should have colored cards, and that considerable oversight should be given to the character of the fiction supplied to the youthful public, every advantage being taken to induce them to read more instructive works. The advisory plan, now in operation throughout the popular departments of the Library, which assists the people without abridging their liberties, seems to meet the public needs better than anything that has yet been proposed, and should be pursued with the steady aim of carrying readers up to the higher grade of books. In this connection, while the Committee have no instructions to give, they recognize with much satisfaction the attempts heretofore made to bring the pupils of the public schools into closer relations with the Library, and in such ways that they may hereafter become its intelligent patrons. The present management of the Library is in the direction of broadening its local usefulness to the people, and in the way of efforts which have much to do with public and general education.

The Committee have pushed inquiries in many directions, and have had every facility furnished them for this purpose. They close their labors with a profound conviction that the Public Library, both in its internal administration and in its general aim, is fulfilling the purposes for which it was founded. It is easy to pick flaws here and there, or to conceive that a different way of doing things would in some things be an improvement; but, these points aside, it is believed that the management of the Public Library is as honest, efficient, and disinterested, as men who have a large and noble sense of what belongs to a great institution of public

and national education, can make it. It sustains no sinecures, and the enthusiasm of hard work prevails with its entire force.

JULIUS H. WARD,
THOMAS S. PERRY,
JOHN C. PHILLIPS,
JOHN NOBLE.

BOSTON, June 13, 1882.

To the Trustees of the Boston Public Library: —

GENTLEMEN, — We, the undersigned, members of the "Examining Committee," concurring most heartily in the Report of the Examining Committee for 1882, excepting that portion which refers to the "Fiction and Juvenile" departments of the Library, respectfully beg to call your attention to one or two evils, in the midst of great good, which we believe your wisdom will remedy.

I. In the hurried visit paid by the Committee to the different Branches, little or nothing could be learned of the quality of the books in circulation; yet certain books, believed to be of an objectionable nature, were found, and, on being called to the attention of the Librarian, were immediately withdrawn. At four of the Branch Libraries the Committee learned that books had been complained of by parents as improper, and that they had been placed in the "Inferno," or "Starred." From these facts, the undersigned feel that they are justified in concluding that there is a *class* (whether large or small they do not know) of books to which the attention of the Trustees should be called.

II. In order that this work may be thoroughly done, the undersigned would respectfully suggest that the Trustees should engage as many persons as in their judgment would suffice to do the work within a reasonable time, to examine the Juvenile and Fiction Departments of the Library and report to them: —

- (1.) All books of a positively immoral character (if any);
- (2.) All books tending to lower the moral tone of the reader; and
- (3.) All books tending to encourage a spirit of irreverence concerning religion and virtue.

III. (1.) These books (if any such are found) having been removed, the undersigned would suggest that the Trustees should designate such books as are, in their judgment, suited to the use of *minors*, and should issue cards to minors, who should be allowed to take out only such books as have been approved by the Trustees.

(2.) That, in addition to the careful examination now made at the Central Library, the Librarians of the various Branches be instructed to examine all books sent to them, in order that, if any objectionable book should have escaped the notice of the general examiner, the mistake may be rectified before the book is put into circulation.

(3.) That whenever a book is "starred" in one of the Branches it be immediately "starred" in all others.

IV. The undersigned, with great deference to the judgment of the Trustees, would venture to express the opinion that, considering the vast amount of moral and intellectual trash published year by year, the Library is not justified in circulating such an enormous quantity of fiction.

In conclusion, the undersigned would beg to express their hearty concurrence in the opinion of their colleagues that the Library is steadily improving in usefulness; but they feel it their bounden duty to call attention to that evil which, if not checked, may make the Library a means of corrupting the moral sense of the community, believing that the Trustees are both willing and able to correct it.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HOMER B. SPRAGUE,
LEIGHTON PARKS.

Boston, July 5, 1882.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the Examining Committee decided upon their Report, two of their colleagues have presented a Minority Report, which calls for a supplementary note. This report emphasizes a supposed evil in the circulation of fiction and of juvenile books, and urges the removal of books which "tend to encourage a spirit of irreverence concerning religion and virtue," by a mixed board of examiners. With considerable knowledge of the management of the Public Library, the Committee do not find any such condition of affairs as is intimated in the Minority Report, nor do they think that it belongs to the Trustees to relieve parents of a proper care for the reading of their children. Further than this, they feel called upon to state positively and emphatically that, with proper allowance for the diversity of tastes and opinions which must be recognized in a public institution, the Trustees not only act up to the limit of their official responsibility that the Library shall not become "a means of corrupting the moral sense of the community," but exercise the most watchful care over the purchase of books. This vigilance, however, cannot be absolutely perfect. Under any system an occa-

sional mistake will be made, no matter what the Board may be, or who may exercise the critical judgment. But when the attention of the Trustees was called to this subject, some two years ago, by a Memorial addressed to the City Council, they caused a thorough examination of all the libraries to be made, and all inculcated books to be withdrawn for examination, and the Examining Committee have reason to think that this examination was as searching and efficient as the nature of the case allowed. The call for a new and mixed board of outside examiners is believed to be superfluous. The objectionable books, if any still linger in the Library, are of limited circulation and essentially out of use, and the newer books, which constitute the chief part of the present circulation, are always carefully inspected before they are added to the catalogue. Besides this, it is not asked of the Trustees and officials of the Library that they shall turn Puritans in their literary tastes when public sentiment fails to justify such action. They are the servants of the general public, not the censors of their morals or manners. The purchase of works of fiction has been diminished for several years, partly in consequence of an apparent improvement of the public taste, and is replaced by works of biography, history, natural science, and general information; and, so far as is consistent with their duty as servants of the public, the assistant librarians are doing what they can to guide readers to the better class of books. This is as far as they can properly go. The Committee would also add that one of the two gentlemen whose names are affixed to the Minority Report has been absent from the country for several weeks, and did not hear the testimony concerning the point in question, which was presented at their later meetings.

JULIUS H. WARD,
THOMAS S. PERRY,
JOHN C. PHILLIPS,
JOHN NOBLE.

[C.]

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees: —

Herewith I submit my fourth annual report. Neither in reviewing the work of the Library for the year just closed, nor in forecasting that of the year which opens, do I see reason for calling the attention of the Trustees to its general policy or management for the purpose of recommending change. Its history is little more than a record of the development of the ideas of the early Trustees and friends of the institution. Their views were so comprehensive and far-sighted that the institution has not outgrown them, and so wise that it has found no room to depart from them. This is apparent in the extraordinary growth of the Library and its conceded usefulness, as well as in its ready adaptation to the new fields opened by the territorial enlargement of the city and the increase of its population.

I took occasion, in my last annual report, to state somewhat in detail such facts as the public presumably might wish to know in respect to Library administration, — the selection and purchase of books, the agencies by which they were made accessible to the public, the means employed by the Trustees to ensure their usefulness to the patrons of the Library, and to influence the reading of young people without attempting to exercise any absolute control over them, except such as is implied in withholding books of pernicious tendencies. There has been no change in these respects during the past year, except in giving greater efficiency to administration.

In presenting to the Trustees the work of the Library for the last year, I shall follow the plan adopted in my third report, and this year extended to the branches, of allowing the heads of the several departments to speak for themselves, not by presenting their reports in full, — as I would do if space allowed, — but by making such extracts as seemed to me of most interest and value. Presenting the reports in the order of library work, the first is that of the

ORDERING DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS.

	1880-1.	1881-2.
Books ordered	8,407	11,366
recommended	1,662	2,223
received by purchase	14,490	15,833
gift	2,727	5,291
exchange	315	153

Some attention has been given during the year to a catalogue for our own use of serial publications received by the Library, including periodicals, official publications of countries, states, towns, learned societies, etc. This now includes about 3,000 titles.

According to the suggestion of the Librarian, this department has been partially relieved of the examination which precedes all purchases. Several labor-saving devices have also been adopted, which tend to lighten the work of the department and decrease its expenses.

For other statistics relating to our work, we would respectfully refer to Appendixes II., VI., IX., and XII.

HARRIET N. PIKE.
EDITH D. FULLER.

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

The following report of Mr. Whitney, the chief of the Catalogue Department, will show the work of that branch of the service since the last annual report:—

During the past year a catalogue of the Dorchester Branch Library has been published in a volume of 229 pages, in double columns, and containing the titles of 11,246 volumes. The South End Branch Library, having been moved into the English High School building, on Montgomery Street, it was found to be necessary to rearrange and renumber the books, and to prepare a catalogue, the only one in use hitherto having been a temporary list in manuscript. At this time a new shelf-list was made, and a new temporary catalogue, and also a card catalogue by authors and subjects. This card catalogue is now in course of revision for the printer, and will be published in a volume during the current year. On its completion, all of the eight branches of the Public Library will have catalogues in printed books, five of them issued since 1879. With the growth of the Branch Libraries, the preparation of each new catalogue becomes more laborious and expensive. They are, therefore, made in as simple and condensed a form as possible.

The Catalogue of books in foreign languages in the Lower Hall of the Central Library being out of print, a new edition has been published, and also a Supplementary catalogue of works in the arts and sciences in the same department of the Library. That readers might be invited to the larger collection of books in the Upper Hall, an examination was made of the scientific books in that Hall, and the titles of many, such as are generally regarded as the best, were added to this catalogue of the Lower Hall. There are few departments of the Library in which the reader needs help in the selection of books so much as in this, and it is believed that this catalogue will serve a good purpose.

In the Bulletins of the Library, which contain the titles of new books and lists of works on special subjects, improvements have been made in the type used and in other ways. Within a year a check list has been begun of the volumes in the Library composed of pamphlets. Brief contents of each volume are given, and the cards are arranged numerically, by the shelf-numbers. If one of these composite volumes is lost this list will tell what pamphlets it contained.

BARTON CATALOGUE.

The work upon the second portion of the Barton catalogue has been pressed with all the vigor consistent with the other duties of the officers having it in charge. It is expected that the revision of the cards, now

going on, will be finished and the printing of the catalogue begun during the current year.

CARD CATALOGUE.

The method adopted for printing within the building the Card Catalogue of the Central Library has been found to work successfully, the cards giving the titles in a compact and legible form. The contract at first made with the printer called for twenty-four titles a day. This number was increased to thirty-six, and afterwards to forty-eight. Arrangements have recently been made for a still larger number, the endeavor being to print seventy-two titles a day. These include the titles of pamphlets as well as books, and not only those of recent additions, but of works for some time in the Library, which, for various reasons, need to be re-catalogued.

In the revision of the Card Catalogue, while more has been accomplished than during any year since the work was undertaken, still those in charge are desirous of doing much more in future. This, however, seems very difficult, by reason of the pressure of other work.

The Card Catalogue in use by the officers of the Library was found to need closer attention, and a year ago a new assistant was appointed, whose time is now divided between the Catalogue and the Ordering departments. Under the care of this assistant this catalogue has been very much improved.

CATALOGUE STATISTICS.

The work of the Catalogue Department for the year may be summed up approximately as follows:—

Volumes catalogued (new books, and including work on the South End Branch Library)	24,080
Pamphlets catalogued	4,695
New volumes of serials catalogued	1,980
Vols. of serials re-catalogued	1,830
Number of cards added to the catalogues of the Central Library and Branches (not including those made in work on the Barton catalogue and in cataloguing the South End Branch Library)	81,384
Cards added to the Bates Hall catalogue in process of revision of that catalogue (included in the preceding item) ¹	15,472
Readers assisted in the Bates Hall ²	9,672
Readers assisted in the Lower Hall of the Central Library	43,928

During the past year the efficiency of the department has been less affected than usual by the absence of assistants from sickness and other causes.

SHELF DEPARTMENT.

The Custodian of the Shelves, in the following report, alludes to a difficulty already quite serious, and one which will grow rapidly with the increase of the Library: the lack of suitable shelf-room to preserve the classification of books.

¹This falls considerably short of the actual number. Much of this work it has not been found convenient to count.

²Includes only the readers who are assisted by the three catalogue clerks, and not those who apply to the keepers of Bates Hall.

The only remedy seems to be a new building, which shall avoid, in its construction, the difficulties insuperable in the existing edifice.

The details of the results obtained by the examination of the Library and its branches are given in Appendix XXI. One hundred and seventy-three books were found missing, divided among the departments as follows:—Bates Hall, 28; Lower Hall, 127; Roxbury branch, 6; Charlestown branch, 1; Dorchester branch, 2; South End branch, 7; Jamaica Plain branch, 2. The East Boston, South Boston, and Brighton branches report everything accounted for. From the Bates Hall reference desk five books have disappeared. In examining the Bates Hall department a special effort has been made this year to discover where deficiencies exist in sets, and although I have kept a record of these for only a portion of the time, yet my memoranda show that one hundred and twenty-five different works were found incomplete, wanting in some cases only one volume, and in other instances publications covering several years were lacking. Some one hundred and fifty odd volumes have been added as an outcome of this search. In the Bates Hall, 8,744 volumes; in the Lower Hall, 1,164 new books, 250 duplicates, and 1,162 supplies, have been located during the year. The classification and other information regarding the books added are presented in the proper appendices. Some embarrassment has been felt in locating the books in their classifications, owing to the limited available shelf-room in many sections of the Library.

In the State document department it has been necessary to resort to the awkward expedient of doubling up the books on the shelves, and we have been forced to place the later Congressional documents in a room apart from the general collection.

The employment of an assistant to dust and repair books has proved of great advantage to their neat and orderly appearance on the shelves, and has undoubtedly aided in the preservation of the bindings.

APPLETON P. C. GRIFFIN,
Custodian of the Shelves.

BATES HALL LIBRARY.

The figures given by Mr. Knapp, the librarian of Bates Hall, show that the use of this fine collection is steadily increasing, and that the character of the books called for improves from year to year.

The past year has, on the whole, been a very satisfactory one, the circulation having advanced from 165,000 in 1881 to 167,000 in the year just closed. Though this gain is not so large as in some years, yet it is sufficient, when we consider the character of the works consulted, to show that the taste for good reading has not, to any marked degree, abated. Of the 167,000 volumes applied for, more than 20,000 were on American history, biography, etc.; about the same number on English. Of works illustrating the professions, there were issued 19,000 on theology, 15,000 on the mechanical and other useful arts, 14,000 on the fine arts, 11,000 on medicine, 6,000 on classics. The remainder were distributed among various arts, languages, and countries, an exceedingly small proportion being fiction, whether English or foreign.

The demands made by readers for assistance have kept pace with the increased circulation. In meeting these demands, I have been assisted by Messrs. Carret and Griffin (one of whom is always present when my

duties call me elsewhere), and especially by the four ladies who have desks in Bates Hall. Thus far this force has been sufficient to meet all demands. Among readers aided should be included those who have recourse to the book of "Notes and Queries," which is in great favor as a means of obtaining information which cannot be given at sight. One valuable feature of the book is, that information reaches the large number of persons who regularly look through its pages.

I would repeat a suggestion, made more than once in former reports, that in many cases it would be good policy to procure duplicate copies of works in certain branches, one to be reserved for hall use, the other to circulate freely. In this way one copy would be preserved permanently for reference; the other could be read leisurely at home. This would often prevent disappointment on the part of students who wish to verify facts or quotations, but find that the work desired is in the hands of some reader.

ARTHUR MASON KNAPP,

Librarian of Bates Hall.

LOWER HALL.

The classified list of reading for the year deserves notice, based, as it is, upon figures varying so little as 255,554 compared with 255,642 for the year preceding. The great gain of nearly three per cent. in arts and sciences may be traced in general to the marked growth of public interest in this direction, and immediately to the large addition of such books made a year ago, accompanied by the supplementary catalogue of May, 1881. A gain of about one and one-third per cent. in class 7 — poetry, drama, and miscellanies — arises, probably, from an increased use of works upon the English language and literature, from a perceptibly larger reading of Shakespeare, and from our better present supply of collections of pieces for recitation in schools and elsewhere, — a demand always active, and at times difficult to meet. The publication of many popular books of travel for young persons accounts, in part, for the gain in that division, while in that of foreign languages, our recent German books and accompanying list may be supposed to account for the gain noticeable of about one-half of one per cent. There is no question that the circle of readers of this nationality can be extended here by a fair supply of recent popular books in their language.

I think it may be claimed with perfect confidence that each of the last few years has raised the average standard of the Lower Hall collection of books. Poor ones have been worn or weeded out, and their places supplied by others of better character and more permanent value. Did space permit, notice might be taken of change or development of taste in readers here, which is not without interest. In the use of books upon or allied to the graphic arts, a decided increase can be seen, while the latterly somewhat neglected "fairy book" seems to be regaining its old charm for juvenile readers, — a result due in part, perhaps, to the praiseworthy efforts of Mr. H. C. Lodge.

Never has it been so apparent as in the past year that the Public Library and the schools of Boston are forming a still closer connection, and that the teachers of the latter are influencing those under their care to avail themselves freely of our resources in books to supplement the regular text-books in use. Recognizing this, we have labored to make our own equipment complete, so that almost every department of elementary study should be supplied with books of interest and attraction, calculated to diversify without interfering with the severer study of the school. I have found no part of my duty more agreeable than the frequent aid to the use of these which I have myself been called upon to give, and beg leave to state, in conclusion, some especial lines of assistance which her intimate personal acquaintance with those en-

gaged in educational work has enabled Miss Jenkins, the Assistant Librarian of the Hall, to render. The Woman's Educational Union was furnished by her with lists of our books to illustrate their stated winter course of lectures; and to a number of boys of the Brimmer and Eliot schools regular weekly assistance and advice have been given by her in connection with their studies in English and American history. The new Kindergarten Library, for teachers of that grade, has been largely stocked with books, examined at her suggestion by its librarian, and frequent conference with and assistance to teachers, as well as aid to pupils of schools by furnishing books treating of subjects given out for English composition, constitute part of her work in this hall's important mission in connection with the schools.

EDWARD TIFFANY,

Librarian of the Lower Hall.

REPORT OF THE LOWER HALL CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

Perhaps the most marked feature in this year's work is the department's steady growth in popular favor. The people have not been slow to recognize the benefits it offered them. An evening assistant has been appointed, and, at all hours of the day and evening, old and young, cultured and uncultured, alike have crowded round the catalogue desk to ask for help in their choice of books and assistance in the use of catalogues.

From May 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882, a period of eleven working months [during July no regular account was kept], a total of 43,928 readers have been assisted at the catalogue desk. This gives a monthly average of 4,000 readers, — a larger number than for any previous year in the history of the department. Of this number, 16,000 were readers assisted on special topics, while upwards of 9,000 were juveniles. To calculate exactly the amount of work represented by these figures is, of course, almost impossible. The questions range through the whole scale of literature, art, science, politics, trade, and religion; and they frequently entail an almost endless search to be satisfactorily answered. They stand for much more, however, than the same figures stood for in last year's report.

There is a marked increase in the use of Bates Hall books; a fact distinctly traceable in part, at least, to this department's influence. There is also a steady increase in the use of Lower Hall reference books. As our plan of direction embraced the pointing out not only of *what to read*, but also *how to read*, we have been frequently led, in this connection, to suggest the intelligent use of reference books, and the consequent increase in the use of such books has been very decided.

These are, perhaps, the two most tangible outward effects resulting from our labors this year. But there is another side to this work of assisting readers, the effects of which cannot be measured by any outward rule of statistics. No one, for instance, can measure the influence of a wise counsel that opens up treasures of taste and culture to the man of limited opportunities. No one can estimate the value of a good thought that awakens a buried intellect to life and action. And no one can gauge the effect of a book sowing in a young mind the seeds of wisdom, disinterestedness, and truth. The extent of such an influence is practically illimitable.

But, apart from these considerations, the practical aim of this department is, in brief, to be useful to all readers, and useful in particular to those who are in earnest. Yet the problem of direction with us is not, as is sometimes announced, how best can be diminished the number of fiction readers? But, how best can be formed habits of mental and moral culture whether with or without the aid of fiction? How far

our efforts, with other influences, have been successful in this direction can be learned from the statistics of the Lower Hall circulation. These figures show a marked increase in the use of the arts and sciences, poetry, travels, and the foreign language alcoves. And it is worthy of remark that this improvement does not represent merely a temporary advantage, but it stands for a positive growth in the tastes and habits of our readers. We have proceeded on the plan that a taste for good reading is the only door to true culture, and that perseverance is the key to success. To this end we have sought to bring readers regularly, at fixed intervals, to the Library. This ensures their perseverance besides giving us a chance to know them individually. From the personal relations thus established, we are better able to quicken their interest in good books and to stimulate their love for reading. With their perseverance assured and a taste for reading formed, or even in process of formation, there is an absolute certainty of the success of direction, — a certainty of the attainment of a degree of culture, which persevering years in the use of catalogues or in indiscriminate reading will never give. In this sense there is a wide career of usefulness in store for the Lower Hall Catalogue Department.

T. H. CUMMINGS,

Curator of the Lower Hall Catalogue.

The following reports from the librarians of branches present many interesting details, to which I need not ask special attention. These libraries are in good order, and well equipped for their work. Those having charge of them are alive to their obligations to meet the just wishes of the public, and to promote in all practicable ways the use of the books under their care. Catalogues of all the branches, except Brighton and the South End, have been printed since 1876, and, with the bulletins and supplemental card catalogues, enable readers easily to learn what books these libraries contain. Considerable attention has been given by the librarians to assisting readers, after the plan which has proved so successful in the Lower Hall.

The new catalogue of the South End branch will be printed in the coming autumn. The removal of this branch to its new rooms in the English High and Latin School building has been followed by a very large increase in the circulation of books. I took occasion, after the removal was made, to report to the Trustees the special services of Mr. Whitney and his staff in the catalogue department, and of Mrs. De Borges and her assistants, by which the transfer was effected, the books arranged, numbered, and catalogued with such expedition that the public were deprived of the use of the books for a time much shorter than is usual in such cases.

Since my last report a new delivery system has been opened at Mattapan, under the charge of Harriet L. Towner. Rooms in the Hancock School-house, at the North End, are now being fitted for a delivery station and reading-room in that section of the city. The City Council has made the ap-

propriation needed for this purpose, and the School Committee have manifested their interest in the enterprise by promptly placing the needed rooms at the disposition of the Trustees. I now expect that these rooms — well supplied with books of reference, histories, travels, popular works, and periodicals — will be opened about the first of August.

SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.

The number of volumes circulated at this branch was 3,372 less than the year previous. This decrease in number is more than compensated for by the higher character of the volumes circulated. I desire to testify to the efficacy of the plan recommended by the management for personal assistance and advice to readers generally, and to those engaged in the investigation of special subjects. I have found that readers, in most instances, have appreciated my efforts and the generous spirit of the plan, and have expressed much satisfaction with its practical workings. Routine labor has prevented me during the past year from devoting as much time as I had hoped to give to this most satisfactory and enjoyable part of library work, but the management having, with characteristic promptness, placed it in my power to remedy the defect in some measure, I promise myself the pleasure of enlarging my usefulness in more fully carrying out their suggestions in the coming year.

The books which have been added to this branch have generally been those highly calculated to interest, improve, and elevate. Consulting the wants and studying the interests of our readers, I have recommended a class of books which, almost without exception, have met with approval, and my recommendations have been promptly honored by the Committee. Our readers, generally, have expressed their appreciation of the improved character of the books added; and here I wish to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by the editor of our local paper, who has gratuitously loaned the use of its columns each week to the interests of the Library and the public, in publishing lists of new books. By this means information of what the Library has had to offer to readers has been carried directly into the home circle, and to the notice of many who might otherwise have remained in ignorance of the daily additions to our stock of reading-matter.

I have undertaken the preparation of a series of "Hints for Progressive Reading" in History, Biography, Travel, Natural History, etc., designed especially for the young, and to lead readers, by easy steps, from elementary works or compendiums, to the more detailed and complete publications in each class. These "Hints" the editor of our weekly paper has kindly offered to publish from time to time as they are prepared, and to furnish me with printed lists of each class for distribution as occasion offers, and it is hoped that they may prove useful and instructive to many who might not otherwise adopt any regular method or system of reading.

A friend of the branch — a citizen of South Boston — has presented this department with his check, to be filled for an amount not exceeding \$100, for the purchase of books of reference and three additional periodicals for our reading-room. So far as possible, those pertaining to the useful arts will be selected under this donation, as it is judged that of the books most needed they will be of the most benefit to the greatest number of frequenters of our rooms.

I desire, in closing, to bear witness to the valuable work which many of the teachers of our public schools, and others, are constantly doing in

directing the minds and tastes for reading of those under their charge. Hardly a day passes that the results for good are not seen by me in this department, and it is both encouraging and helpful.

ALICE J. BRAGDON,

Librarian.

ROXBURY BRANCH AND FELLOWES ATHENÆUM.

Our circulation, in point of numbers, is not equal to last year, but it has been more satisfactory and of a higher quality.

During the year our intercourse with the public has been almost uniformly pleasant. In all professions there will always be the carping few, — these, as a rule, represent those who seek the last new magazine or popular fiction, and their refrain is, “Where do the new books go?” Although this has trying aspects, while we are conscious of absolute impartiality, we can only reply that it is not strange they do not succeed when nearly 13,000 cards have been delivered, and there are not enough new books in the market to meet such a demand.

We have tried to meet all with a spirit of accommodation and cheerful acquiescence; but, with the long hours, the tired brain and body of the person at the desk often has the last pound laid by those who should be grateful for the great blessing the Library furnishes, so fully and so freely. To offset this, we have repeated testimony from students, from the home-study teachers, and many who are hunting their specialties, of the pleasure they have taken with the books; a note from a teacher of English Literature, in which she says, “One of my regrets at leaving Roxbury is for your available literature.”

We would express gratitude for our harmonious connection with the Central Library. This is worthy of mention, because the library system is on such a plan, all branches depending on the head centre for supplies, advice, and general coöperation, that, in a sense, one great family is represented, and any discord would create a lack of usefulness and progress in the cause which interests us all, as the strongest powers for advance must have unity of purpose and perfect harmony.

SARAH BUNKER,

Librarian.

CHARLESTOWN BRANCH.

I herewith submit a report of the present condition of the Charlestown Branch Library.

Founded in 1861 by the liberality of the city of Charlestown, and the fostering care of the City Council, it had grown from a collection of 4,842 volumes to 16,073 volumes by the first of January, 1874, when, by act of Legislature, the city of Charlestown was united with the city of Boston, and its library became a *branch* of the Boston Public Library.

Being one of the eight branches of the great Boston Public Library, we are receiving, from time to time, our fair share of books from the city appropriation. In addition to this, the Harris Fund is fast increasing our stock of standard works. Since this Fund became available, we have added to the Harris Library 1,616 volumes, which now numbers 2,620 volumes in all. This collection is made up largely of History, Biography, Travel, Miscellanea, and works in foreign languages; and is becoming more and more appreciated by readers.

Since the publication of our new catalogue two years ago, and the distribution throughout this district of a circular calling attention to the Library, the circulation has been much increased. In 1879-80 it was 74,748 volumes; in the year following it was 80,822 volumes; and in the year just closed it has been 87,319 volumes. Notwithstanding these

efforts to increase the circulation, the locality of this branch is inconvenient, by reason of distance, for most residents in Wards 3 and 4. A delivery station, situated towards the northern extremity of the peninsula, would surely call forth more applicants for the privileges of the Library.

Our reading-room is an important adjunct in the uses of the Library. During the past year we have had 27,165 readers, of whom 5,270 were ladies. The High-School pupils derive great benefit in consulting our works of reference.

A monthly supply of books is loaned for use at the Marine Barracks, in the Navy Yard, under the guidance of the Chaplain of the Yard, — a privilege which is highly appreciated by the men. The naval officers and their families, on this station, have been allowed the privileges of the Library ever since its foundation.

CORNELIUS S. CARTÉE,
Librarian.

BRIGHTON BRANCH.

The use of the books for the year show a decrease of 733 volumes, amounting in 1880-81 to 28,177, and in 1881-2 to 27,444. There is a slight increase in the Hall use; 277 was the largest daily use, 89 the daily average. The examination of the alcoves shows no books unaccounted for. None have disappeared from reading-room nor hall. I can assign no cause for decrease in circulation, unless it may be that the population is vacillating. Again, those living in the extreme parts of the district will use the Library for a time, then cease, considering the distance too long to traverse. The circulation of works of fiction has been three per cent. less during the past year, in favor of biography, travel, history, and other works. For the five succeeding years there was not much change; but since 1875 there has been a decrease of eleven per cent., with an increase in circulation of 5,602. I think the teachers have a great influence upon the young people, as their constant aim is to lead the mind of the young into a more elevating class of reading. I can offer nothing by way of suggestion, except to say that there is a class of people whose constant call is for the new fiction, and by them I often hear the complaint we are not as well supplied as the other branches. No other fault ever reached me. The building contains every facility to circulate a large number of books expeditiously, if we have the demand.

MARY E. BROCK,
Librarian.

DORCHESTER BRANCH.

This Branch Library was closed for alterations for one week in March, making the number of days open, during the year, 298. The circulation for the year is, therefore, less than the previous year.

On December 27, 1881, the Mattapan delivery was opened and began drawing books from our branch. We have now two deliveries, and there seems to be a need of more than one copy of a popular book to supply the demand. This complaint is often made.

The number of books in our branch is 10,812. 692 have been added during the past year. Our circulation has averaged 144 books a day.

We feel the need of larger quarters at our branch, and a separate reading-room would be of great advantage.

MARY G. COFFIN,
Librarian.

SOUTH END BRANCH.

In consequence of removal from Newton street to the English High School building, and the necessary labor of rearranging the books, the branch was closed from June 28 to October 1, the delivery of books ceasing June 21. This period afforded a suitable chance of determining the number of volumes, as it was impossible to give a correct account in my last year's report, owing partly to the meagre shelf-room, books often lying concealed in the spaces between the shelves, and partly to my not understanding thoroughly my predecessor's work.

The number, May 1, 1881, was 9,507. Since then 410 volumes have been received. These, added to the former collection, make the entire number 9,917.

The branch was open to the public 225 days, there being a loss of 87 days to the circulation. There have been 1,065 applications for cards, and 1,063 names registered. 71,736 books have been loaned.

The circulation of the Library has increased greatly during the past year, the daily average being 318, while that of last year was 242. The largest daily use was 670, last year the number being 578. Comparing the present report with former ones, I found, to my surprise that the reading of fiction and juveniles had increased somewhat, the percentages being as follows: 1878, 81 per cent.; 1879, 1880, 78 per cent.; 1881, 74 per cent., and 1882, 80 per cent. This, at first, for cogent reasons, appeared incredible to me; but a possible explanation has suggested itself. Formerly the juveniles embraced only fiction, but, by the present classification, a large number of works in history, biography, travels, and the sciences, are included. This may or may not be the solution of the difficulty, but it is the only one I can offer, and the decided change as regards the character of the books in this classification is certainly reassuring, the worthless ones circulating less freely than before.

The works added to the Library have been carefully and wisely selected by the Committee; but there is an increasing demand for books of a scientific character, frequent inquiries being made for the latest treatises in physics, theology, and the questions of the day; and, in this place I wish to state, not as a suggestion, however, that recently complaint has been made by a few readers that our reference library is inadequate. There is certainly room for improvement here.

A classified catalogue of our books seemed to be a pressing need, the manuscript one made during the summer months not satisfying the requirements of our readers; but their impatience has been somewhat allayed by carefully-written lists of all the more recent books, each one being entered under author, title, and subject, in books kept for the purpose, and likewise placed upon the slipboards in the same manner.

In conclusion, I wish to state that our relations with the public have been, with rare exceptions, very pleasant; that annoyances caused by unreasonable or mischievous persons have been almost unknown, the boys especially conforming to the rules and regulations. I also desire to testify to the good service and punctuality of all my assistants.

GRACE A. DE BORGES,

Librarian.

JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH.

The circulation during the 304 open days has been 49,722. The number of volumes used for consultation in the Library is 223. There is no record kept of the books of reference in the reading-room, nor of the 33 periodicals placed upon the counters. It is a fact worthy

of mention, that although the books and periodicals in the reading-room are in almost constant use, none are missing. A slight decrease in the circulation is, perhaps, owing to an improvement in the quality. There is a marked increase in the use made of the Library for purposes of reference by pupils of the public and private schools. Scarcely a day passes but many pupils come for books that will give them information concerning some particular subject. There is an increasing call for United States history, and from students of the High School for good French books.

Nothing has occurred to interrupt the usual circulation. We have endeavored to render assistance, as far as possible, to readers, and to direct the attention of young readers to the best literature. The number of our patrons who know what they want is small, and the standing inquiry is, "What have you that is new?"

I hear no complaints, and my assistants are faithful and attentive to their duties.

ELIZA R. DAVIS,
Librarian.

EAST BOSTON BRANCH.

It will be seen, by comparing the total circulation for the year ending April, 1882, with that of previous years, that there is a difference of about 5,000 volumes less. This can be accounted for principally from the fact that the rooms occupied by this branch were obliged to be closed for repairs from June 27 to July 13, inclusive, and not only was the public deprived of the use of the Library for this time, but for two weeks previous to the closing books for home use were not delivered, the time being occupied in receiving books only. However, the loss at this season was much less than it would have been at any other season.

During the year the total of books recommended has been much smaller than in previous years. Although the requests for history have been much larger, the requests for all classes have been liberally met by the trustees, to the great improvement of the collection.

The demand for many works is much larger than the supply, only about one book in twelve having a duplicate; consequently, in order to meet the demand as promptly as possible, it is necessary that every book be returned to the shelf as quickly as possible after its return to the Library. All books returned, and found not to be in a proper condition to be so returned, are newly covered and returned as soon as possible.

As the book-room is only about 15 by 30 feet, very little time is required in passing to and from the alcoves for the books — less than half a minute from point to point — and from 165 to 170 books can be delivered in one hour.

During the year a total of 1,594 readers have been assisted at the catalogue desk. Of this number 210 were assisted in classes, excepting fiction; 317 were juveniles, and the remainder assisted to works of fiction. The above figures show that a very small proportion of the readers have been assisted, as the total circulation for the year ending April, 1882, was 95,974.

SARAH C. GODBOLD,
Librarian.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY.

The net increase of the Library during the last year was 13,239 volumes. These include several important donations. The late Theodore Parker, by will, gave his library

to the city, the gift to take effect on the decease of Mrs. Parker. She relinquished her life-interest in the larger part of her collection; and now, since her decease, the books retained, together with her own library, amounting in all to 1,592 volumes, and 2,117 pamphlets, have come to the Library. With these, also, came the marble bust of Mr. Parker, by W. W. Story; his library desk, and crayon portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, by the late Seth Cheney.

In this connection mention should be made that the Library has received a marble bust of John Greenleaf Whittier, by Preston Powers, — a gift from friends of the distinguished poet, made effectual by the disinterested efforts of Charles H. Brainard, Esq., now of Washington.

The late Samuel Gurney, Esq., of England, recently deceased, gave to the Library the scriptures of the Old and New Testament, in 65 quarto volumes, printed in embossed letters for the blind, the invention of Dr. William Moon, England, — himself now forty-two years blind. The peculiarity of Dr. Moon's invention consists in the simplification of the old embossed type, adapting it to the use of those whose sense of touch has been blunted by age or manual labor.

Dr. James Freeman Clarke, one of the Trustees, has caused to be copied for the Library, from originals in the British Museum, eleven maps, plans, or sketches of Boston and its vicinity, ranging from 1705 to 1775. So far as is known, the maps and plans are new to Boston antiquaries, and furnish interesting and valuable details of the harbor, islands, and the adjacent main.

MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN,
Librarian.

PUBLIC LIBRARY,
April 30, 1882.

APPENDIXES
TO THE
LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

1882.

LIST OF APPENDIXES.

- I. EXTENT OF THE LIBRARY (BY YEARS).
- II. YEARLY INCREASE BY PURCHASE AND DONATION.
- III. VOLUMES LOCATED IN THE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BATES HALL.
- IV. VOLUMES LOCATED IN THE LOWER HALL.
- V. INCREASE OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
- VI. INCREASE FROM NEWLY PUBLISHED BOOKS.
- VII. BATES HALL CLASSIFICATIONS.
- VIII. LOWER HALL CLASSIFICATIONS.
- IX. GIVERS AND AMOUNT OF GIFTS.
- X. CIRCULATION.
- XI. REGISTRATION OF APPLICANTS.
- XII. BOOKS RECOMMENDED. USE OF PATENT LIBRARY.
- XIII. BATES HALL READING.
- XIV. LOWER HALL AND BRANCH READING.
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- XVI. PERIODICAL READING ROOMS.
- XVII. LOSSES AND DELINQUENCIES.
- XVIII. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
- XIX. LIBRARY FUNDS.
- XX. LIBRARY SERVICE.
- XXI. REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF THE SHELVES.
- XXII. WORK IN THE LIBRARY BINDERY.

APPENDIX I.

EXTENT OF THE LIBRARY BY YEARS.

YEARS.		Total volumes in the Libraries.	Pamphlets added from the begin- ning.	YEARS.		Total volumes in the Libraries.	Pamphlets added from the begin- ning.
1	1852-53	9,688	961	16	1867-68	144,092	47,254
2	1853-54	16,221	3,950	17	1868-69	152,796	61,177
3	1854-55	22,617	6,507	18	1869-70	160,573	74,770
4	1855-56	28,080	12,386	19	1870-71	179,250	89,746
5	1856-57	34,896	16,053	20	1871-72	192,958	100,383
6	1857-58	70,851	17,938	21	1872-73	209,456	112,153
7	1858-59	78,043	19,255	22	1873-74	260,550	134,628
8	1859-60	85,031	20,707	23	1874-75	276,918	150,921
9	1860-61	97,386	27,381	24	1875-76	297,873	181,653
10	1861-62	105,034	28,874	25	1876-77	312,010	196,958
11	1862-63	110,563	31,043	26	1877-78	345,734	212,414
12	1863-64	116,934	31,837	27	1878-79	360,963	227,010
13	1864-65	123,016	32,553	28	1879-80	377,225	236,534
14	1865-66	130,678	36,566	29	1880-81	390,982	250,495
15	1866-67	136,080	44,443	30	1881-82	404,221	261,056

NOTE. — The aggregate of pamphlets “added from the beginning” includes many since bound, singly or in groups (which are now counted among volumes), and a very large number of duplicates which are thrown out and put among the pamphlets held for exchange.

VOLUMES IN LIBRARY AND BRANCHES, 1881-82.

Central Library.	Bates Hall	237,736	East Boston	11,038
	Newspaper room	3,505	South Boston	10,499
	Duplicate room	13,190	Charlestown	24,060
	Lower Hall	37,186	Brighton	13,139
Total, Central Library .		291,617	Dorchester	11,332
Roxbury Branch.	Fellowes Athenæum . .	7,863	South End	9,720
	City part.	13,281	Jamaica Plain	8,602
	Total, Roxbury Branch	21,144	West Roxbury delivery	3,070

APPENDIX II.

YEARLY INCREASE OF THE WHOLE LIBRARY BY PURCHASE AND BY GIFTS.

NOTE. — The increase of volumes is not the sum of those added by gift and purchase, etc., because lost and condemned books are deducted.

YEARS.	Increase.		Gifts.		Purchases, including those charged to funds and added by exchange.		Fellowes Athenæum. ²	Givers, excluding anonymous.
	Vols.	Pamph.	Vols.	Pamph.	Vols.	¹ Pamph.	Vols.	
1852-81	395,177	251,538	143,745	178,866	250,474	67,974	7,143	12,583
1881-82	13,239	10,561	5,291	8,773	15,986	2,068	745	520

¹ Includes pamphlets added both by purchase and exchange, as taken from the Accession catalogue.

² Included in previous columns. The volumes are not the property of the Public Library, but form a part of the Roxbury branch, by agreement.

Details for the years 1852-81 can be found in Appendix II. to the Report for 1881.

APPENDIX III.

VOLUMES LOCATED IN THE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BATES HALL.

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Patent library	2,120	2,323	2,457	2,596	2,731	2,823	2,897	3,003	3,066	3,142
Bowditch library ¹ . .	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,592	2,932	3,043	3,060	3,152	3,224
Parker library ¹	11,907	11,907	11,935	12,292	12,291	12,296	12,309	12,322	12,337	12,363
Prince library	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	2,028	2,029	2,037	2,159	2,230	2,274
Ticknor library	3,907	3,907	3,940	4,285	4,929	5,171	5,354	5,432	5,454	5,463
Barton library	. . .	12,057	11,902	12,108 ²	12,804	13,950	14,210	14,301	14,360	13,487
Franklin library	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	202	240
Thayer library	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	893

¹ See Appendix VII.

² The number given in 1874 was as near as could be reckoned before the entry on the Accession catalogue was made. The number given in 1875 is what had actually been entered, and the full number is given since these dates.

APPENDIX IV.

VOLUMES LOCATED IN THE LOWER HALL.

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Reported the preceding year	31,827	32,605	32,596	33,395	35,152	35,478	35,862	36,116	36,505	37,717
Added during the year	1,799	1,465	3,385	3,570	3,830	2,728	2,339	2,483	2,376	2,576
Total	33,626	34,070	35,981	36,965	38,982	38,206	38,201	38,599	38,881	40,293
Books transferred to Bates Hall		6	37	394	19	22	12	14	5	3
Books transferred to Branches and Duplicate room	342	166	10		27	755	11	297	1	606
Condemned during the year	678	1,308	2,539	1,419	1,655	1,567	2,062	1,783	1,153	2,498
Losses of ten years					1,803					
Total left	32,605	32,596	33,395	35,152	*35,478	35,862	36,116	36,505	37,717	37,186

* Actual count.

NOTE.—The “Losses of ten years” are explained in Appendix X. to the Report for 1877.

APPENDIX V.

INCREASE OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

	1880	1881	1882		1880	1881	1882
<i>Bates Hall.</i>				<i>Charlestown branch.</i>			
Gain in books . .	7,782	8,506	8,750	Gain in books . .	1,310	1,568	1,533
Condemned and transferred . .	24	184	19	Condemned and lost	340	425	675
Net gain	7,758	8,322	8,731	Net gain	970	1,143	858
<i>Lower Hall.</i>				<i>Brighton branch.</i>			
Gain in books . .	2,483	2,376	2,576	Gain in books . .	273	183	108
Less transfers and condemned books	2,094	1,164	*	Condemned and lost	27	26	56
Net gain	389	1,212		Net gain	246	117	52
<i>Newspaper room.</i>				<i>Dorchester branch.</i>			
Gain in books . .	132	69	41	Gain in books . .	926	640	828
Less loss	...	...	...	Condemned and lost	166	128	93
Net gain	132	69	41	Net gain	760	512	735
<i>Duplicate room.</i>				<i>J. Plain branch.</i>			
Gain by addition .	784	386	936	Gain in books . .	539	450	460
Less loss by exchanges, etc. . .	2,177	1,233	223	Condemned and lost	18	23	96
Net gain	...	...	713	Net gain	521	427	364
Loss	1,393	847		<i>South End branch.</i>			
<i>E. Boston branch.</i>				Gain in books . .	368	215	410
Gain in books . .	649	587	595	Condemned and lost	110	206	197
Condemned and lost	406	377	372	Net gain	258	9	213
Net gain	243	210	223	<i>Total increase.</i>			
<i>S. Boston branch.</i>				Bates Hall gain .	7,758	8,322	8,731
Gain in books . .	935	995	1,000	Lower Hall gain .	389	1,212	loss 531
Condemned and lost	581	644	485	Newspaper room gain	132	69	41
Net gain	354	351	515	Duplicate room gain	...	...	713
<i>Roxbury branch.</i>				E. B. branch gain,	243	210	223
Gain in city part .	778	811	839	S. B. branch gain,	354	351	515
Condemned and lost	333	335	260	Rox. branch gain,	445	476	579
Net gain	445	476	579	Fellowes Athenæum gain . . .	361	2,111	745
Fellowes Athenæum. (Net gain)	361	2,111	745	Chn. branch gain,	970	1,143	858
Total gain	806	2,587	1,324	Bri. branch gain .	246	117	52
				Dor. branch gain .	760	512	735
				J. P. branch gain .	521	427	364
				S. E. branch gain .	258	9	213
				Total gain . . .	14,112	14,113	13,239

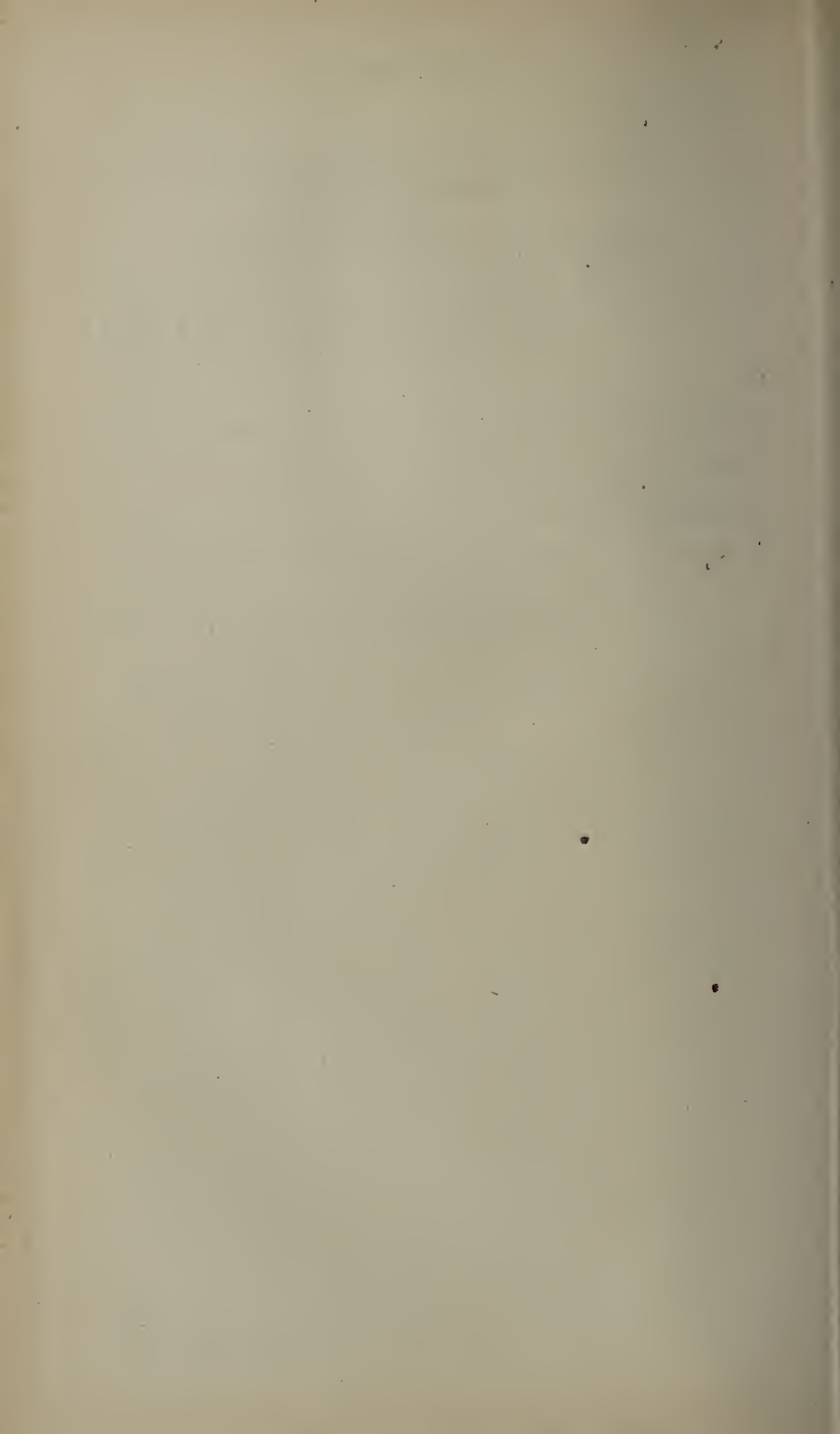
* There is a loss of 531 volumes in this collection, owing to the transfer of a large number of duplicates to the duplicate room, and also to the fact that the number of books condemned this year exceeds those supplied.

The total gain includes the 1 vol. at the West Roxbury delivery gained during the year.

APPENDIX VI.

INCREASE FROM NEWLY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
English books with British imprint . . .	1,389	1,294	1,533	2,830	2,237	1,763	1,781	1,555	1,841	2,091
English books with American imprint . .	4,301	3,807	7,365	10,501	6,761	5,546	5,295	5,637	4,346	4,856
English books with Continental imprint . . .	291	125	375	316	180	191	233	238	186	235
Foreign books	1,064	858	767	1,858	1,742	1,269	1,372	1,399	1,245	1,411
Total	7,045	6,084	10,040	15,505	10,920	8,769	8,681	8,829	7,618	8,593



IES.				Total, including Special libraries.
	1877.	1880.		
	Thayer library.	Franklin library.	Patent library.	
	.....	.....	.....	2,225
	.....	2	.....	7,647
	32	.....	.....	7,999
	52	186	269	31,087
	497	8	2,629	29,728
	155	4	225	16,390
	26	.....	2	8,165
	38	.....	12	9,416
	11	3	.....	7,436
	11	.....	.....	5,098
	3	.....	4	6,767
	4	.....	.....	19,810
	17	6	.....	23,414
	5	13	.....	9,264
	.....	.....	1	4,415
	.....	.....	.....	2,703
	.....	2	.....	11,538
	2	.....	.....	7,719
	1	12	.....	10,542
	.....	2	.....	5,179
	28	.....	.....	6,241
	.....	.....	.....	547
	.....	2	.....	117
	11	.....	.....	3,088
	893	240	3,142	236,535

, agriculture, domestic arts, etc.

on of the General library.

selves, so that for purposes of enumera-
y time to get exact figures upon the sub-
nd voyages, etc., by summing the results

n show the year when they were acquired

II. to the Report for 1881.

APPENDIX VII.

BATES HALL CLASSIFICATIONS.

(Representing books located only.)

Class No.	CLASSES.	GENERAL LIBRARY.			SPECIAL LIBRARIES.								Total, including Special libraries.
		Located 1881-82.	Condemned and transferred. Deducted.	Total in General library, May 1, 1882.	1858.	1861.	1866.	1871.	1873.	1877.	1880.		
					Bowditch library.	Parker library.	Prince library.	Ticknor library.	Barton library.*	Thayer library.	Franklin library.	Patent library.	
I.	Cyclopædias, etc.	267	.....	1,677	244	277	6	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	2,225
II.	Bibliography and literary history	220	.....	6,048	34	598	3	272	690	.....	2	.....	7,647
III.	General history, biography, travel, and geography	306	2	7,079	16	650	54	33	135	32	.....	.....	7,999
IV.	American history, geography, biography, travel, and polite literature . .	1,202	6	27,739	96	713	813	264	955	52	186	269	31,087
V.	English history, etc.	962	4	22,628	75	576	84	21	3,210	497	8	2,629	29,728
VI.	French history, etc.	817	2	12,994	59	413	7	56	2,477	155	4	225	16,390
VII.	Italian history, etc.	76	.....	7,463	9	291	2	31	341	26	.....	2	8,165
VIII.	German history, etc.	265	.....	7,761	7	1,311	8	25	254	38	.....	12	9,416
IX.	Greek, Latin, and philology	120	.....	5,341	6	1,125	196	131	623	11	3	.....	7,436
X.	Spanish and Portuguese history and literature	38	.....	1,133	21	82	.....	3,651	200	11	.....	.....	5,098
XI.	Other history, geography, biography, travel, and literature	413	.....	6,182	2	371	1	1	203	3	.....	4	6,767
XII.	Periodicals and transactions	673	.....	17,430	933	736	5	231	471	4	.....	.....	19,810
XIII.	Theology, ecclesiastical history, etc.	886	.....	18,366	144	3,243	972	378	288	17	6	.....	23,414
XIV.	Metaphysics and social science	309	2	7,681	5	1,254	49	120	137	5	13	.....	9,264
XV.	Jurisprudence	178	.....	4,004	3	307	13	57	30	.....	.....	1	4,415
XVI.	Political economy	99	.....	2,502	65	98	.....	21	17	.....	.....	.....	2,703
XVII.	Medical science	393	1	11,406	3	66	22	5	34	.....	2	.....	11,538
XVIII.	Natural history and science	335	1	7,459	14	124	.....	31	89	2	.....	.....	7,719
XIX.	Mathematics and physical science	387	.....	8,833	1,478	90	20	61	47	1	12	.....	10,542
XX.	Useful arts	255	1	5,123	4	9	.....	26	15	.....	2	.....	5,179
XXI.	Fine arts	260	.....	6,132	.....	29	1	8	43	28	.....	.....	6,241
XXII.	Bound volumes of miscellaneous pamphlets	4	.....	468	6	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	547
XXIII.	Bound volumes of manuscripts . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	40	57	.....	2	.....	117
XXIV.	Shakespeare . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	3,077	11	.....	.....	3,088
	Totals	8,465	19	195,449	3,224	12,363	2,274	5,463	13,487	893	240	3,142	236,535

EXPLANATION.—Class III. includes general history, etc., when embracing several countries, and collected works of historians.

Class IV. includes the collected works of American writers, and what of American literature is sometimes termed polygraphy.

Classes V., VI., VII., and VIII. have the same scope for the respective countries that Class IV. has for America. Class VIII. includes also Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the Scandinavian nations.

Class XIV. includes political science and ethics, applied and unapplied, education, phrenology, etc.

Class XIX. includes mechanics, military and naval arts, agriculture, domestic arts, etc.

Class XXIV. does not include the Shakespeare collection of the General library.

The subdivisions of classes are kept in ranges by themselves, so that for purposes of enumeration or learning percentage of use, it is practicable at any time to get exact figures upon the subdivisions; as also upon such points as biography, travel, and voyages, etc., by summing the results of the ranges devoted to them in the several alcoves.

NOTE.—The dates given in the special libraries column show the year when they were acquired by the library.

Details of previous years can be found in Appendix VIII. to the Report for 1881.

* Includes all books in room G, — 12,108 of them belonging to the Barton library, as originally shelved there.

APPENDIX VIII.

LOWER HALL CLASSIFICATIONS.

CLASSES.	1881				1882	To be deducted				
	Total May 1.	New books added.	Duplicates added.	Condemned books replaced.	Total added 1881-82.	Transferred to B. H.	Transferred to branches.	Transferred to Dupl. room.	Condemned.	Total in L. H. May 1, 1882.
Theology, moral and intellectual science, etc.	1,923	32	4	5	41	..	..	..	3	1,961
Jurisprudence and political science	363	21	3	3	27	2	..	..	3	385
Medicine, mathematics, physics, or natural science	2,425	139	12	18	169	..	..	..	36	2,558
Useful and fine arts, military and naval science	794	116	9	5	130	..	..	..	6	918
American history and politics	1,151	36	10	11	57	..	..	..	39	1,169
Foreign history and politics	1,541	31	4	2	37	..	..	..	7	1,571
Poetry, drama, oratory, rhetoric	3,197	104	4	21	129	1	..	..	46	3,279
English prose fiction, including juvenile fiction, and other juvenile books	14,016	325	165	931	1,421	..	..	165	2,077	13,195
Biography	2,672	94	7	19	120	..	3	7	50	2,732
Travels	2,294	79	14	22	115	..	..	..	54	2,355
Libraries, collections, periodicals, etc.*	4,225	78	18	47	143	..	..	431	137	3,800
German books	1,479	24	..	53	77	..	..	..	32	1,524
Italian books	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158
French books	1,056	79	..	25	104	..	..	..	8	1,152
Spanish books	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Books of reference	421	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	426
Extent of L. H. collection	37,717	1,164	250	1,162	2,576	3	3	603	2,498	37,186.
Reported last year	37,717									
Loss in 1881-82	531									

* This class, embracing sets like Bohn's "Libraries," etc., includes many books, of course, which, in a minute classification, would have been divided among all the previous heads of this table.

NOTE.—The column of "Condemned books replaced," includes books condemned in previous years as well as in the current year. The column "Total added" shows the number of volumes as put upon the shelves, counting as one those bound two volumes in one, etc. The loss in this Hall is accounted for by the fact that many old books not in request and broken sets have been taken off the shelves and sent to the duplicate room.

APPENDIX IX.

GIFTS, MAY 1, 1881, TO APRIL 30, 1882.

Givers (excluding anonymous)	520
Volumes	5,291
Pamphlets	8,773

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Academia de Buenas Letras, <i>Barcelona</i>	1	
Adams, <i>Hon. Charles F., Jr., Quincy</i>		1
Alameda Free Library, <i>Alameda, Cal.</i>	1 newspaper	1
Alcott, A. Bronson, <i>Concord</i>	1	
Alexander, James	3 maps, 4 broadsides	1
Allen, <i>Rev. J. H., Cambridge</i>		1
Allen Brothers, <i>West Newton</i>		1
American Antiquarian Society, <i>Worcester</i>	1	
American Association for the advancement of Science, <i>Salem</i>	1	
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions		3
American Institute of Mining Engineers, <i>Easton, Pa.</i>	1	8
American Iron and Steel Association, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>	1	1
American Loan and Trust Company		1
American Philological Association		5
American Philosophical Society, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>	1	1
American Society of Civil Engineers, <i>New York City</i>	4	7
American Unitarian Association	19	1
Amory, Thomas C.		1
Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company		1
Andover Theological Seminary Library		2
Andrews, <i>Hon. C. C., St. Paul, Minn.</i>		1
Anonymous	1 newspaper, 1 portrait, 1 map	696
Appleton, <i>Prof. John H., Providence, R.I.</i>	1	
Appleton, Nathan		1
Appleton, William S.	1 broadside	1
Apprentices' Library of the City of New York	1	1
Associated Charities of Boston		1
Association of the Graduates of the United States Military Academy, <i>West Point, N. Y.</i>		1
Atkinson, Edward		2
Baldwin, Charles C., <i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>	1	
Balfour, David M.	2	
Ballou, Maturin M.	9	
Bangor Mechanic Association		13
Bangs, E. D., <i>Amherst</i>		1
Bank of North America, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>	2	
Barrows, H. G., <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Bartlett, <i>Mrs. Hannah E., Bequest of</i>	1,054 ¹	
Batchelder, Joseph A., <i>Middleton</i>		4
Bates, Joseph L.		6

¹ These volumes were included in Appendix II. to annual report for 1881.

GIVERS.	Vols.	Ppms.
Bates, Mrs. R., <i>Bombay</i>		6
Battle, Kemp P., <i>Chapel Hill, N.C.</i>		1
Bayard, Hon. Thomas F., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	2	
Benson, Mason D.		6
Bergstrom, K. L.	8	1
Berry, Adj. Gen. A. Hun	1	
Biblioteca Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele, <i>Rome, Italy</i> .	1	
Biblioteca Nazionale, <i>Florence, Italy</i>		2
Bibliothek des Deutschen Reichstages, <i>Berlin, Germany.</i>	9	
Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, <i>Brussels, Belgium</i> .		1
Biker, Julio Firmino Judice, <i>Lisbon, Portugal</i> . . .	1	
Black, J. W. 8 photographs		
Blaine, Hon. James G., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	1	
Boston, City of	358	108
——— Water Board	1	
Boston Gas Light Company	4	
Boston Journal 1 photograph		
Boston Medical Society	17	
Boston Society of Natural History	17	7
Boston University		1
Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation		1
Bowman, Hon. S. Z., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Bradlee, Rev. Caleb D., a lot of broadsides, 14 cards, 1 map, 67 newspapers	9	230
Brewer, Prof. Fisk B., <i>Grinnell, Iowa</i>		4
Brigham, Edward H.	1	
Brinton, Daniel G., <i>M.D.</i>	1	2
British Museum, <i>London</i>	3	
Brooks, Mrs. Francis	160	
Brooks, Rev. John G.	9	
Brown, Ammi, <i>M.D.</i>		1
Brown, Charles R.		14
Brown, F. H., <i>M.D.</i> 2 broadsides	1	78
Brown, George William, <i>Baltimore, M.D.</i>	1	
Brown, Henry Redington		1
Brown, Mrs. John Carter, <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	2	
Brown, J. Coffin Jones	1	1
Brown Brothers & Co., <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	1	
Buff & Berger	1	
Bullock, Alex. H., <i>Worcester</i>		1
Burnham, George, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		2
Burnham, Leavitt, <i>Omaha, Neb.</i>	1	
Burroughs, Rev. Henry, <i>D.D.</i>	1	7
Butler, Alfred	2	1
Butler, George, <i>New York City</i>		1
Butler, James D., <i>LL.D., Madison, Wis.</i> , 1 broadside .		1
Byram, Edward R.	1	
Candage, R. G. F.		1
Candler, Hon. John W., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	3	
Capen, John		1
Cardiff, <i>Wales</i> , Free Library, Museum, etc.		1
Carret, José F.	6	11
Cartée, Cornelius S., <i>M.D.</i>	34	
Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, <i>New York City</i>	1	
Chamberlain, Hon. Mellen	15	
Chandler, Dr. 8 broadsides	1	313
Chandler, Horace P.	10	114

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Chapman, Alfred F.		4
Chase, George B.	1	
Cheney, Mrs. Ednah D.	1	
Chicago Historical Society, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	1	10
Choate, Joseph R., <i>New York City</i>		1
Christern, F. W., <i>New York City</i>	3	
Church of the Saviour, <i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>	1	
Cincinnati, <i>Ohio</i> , Public Library	1	
Claffin, Hon. William	13	
Clapp, David		320
Clapp, Herbert C., <i>M.D.</i>	11	
Clark, Rev. George F., <i>Mendon</i>		1
Clarke, Rev. James F., <i>D.D.</i>		53
Clarke, Robert, <i>Cincinnati, Ohio</i>	2	
Clarke and Carruth		6
Cobden Club, <i>London</i>	12	18
Coffin, Allen, <i>Nantucket</i>		1
Cole, H. Hammond		1
Collett, John, <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>	3	
Collins, A. M., Son & Co., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> , 1 specimen picture-frame.		
Comfort, Richard	1	
Consulate of Chili		1
Coolidge, Mrs. J. Randolph	40	2
Costello, Martin J., <i>Clinton</i>		1
Cotting, Benj. E., <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Courtenay, Hon. William A., <i>Charleston, S. C.</i>	2	
Crosby, John L., <i>Bangor, Me.</i>	1	1
Cunard Steamship Co. 1 lithograph		
Curtis, Col. Herbert P., <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	2	
Curtis, Dr. Josiah, <i>Washington, D. C.</i> 1 broadside		1
Cutler, E. G., <i>M.D.</i> , and G. M. Garland	1	
Cutter, Abram E.		2
Dame, John T., <i>Clinton</i>		1
Davis, Simon	8	12
Day, Albert, <i>M.D.</i>		1
Dennet, Charles F., <i>Brighton, England</i>	1	13
Dennis, M. T.	12	
De Peyster, Gen. J. Watts, <i>New York City</i>	1	
Depping, Guillaume, <i>Paris, France</i>	1	
Derby, <i>England</i> , Free Library and Museum		1
Dexter, George, <i>Cambridge</i>		2
Dillaway, Charles K.	11	
Dimmock, George, <i>Cambridge</i>		1
Dix, John H., <i>M.D.</i> 5 newspapers		307
Dodge, Hon. Thomas H., <i>Worcester</i>		1
Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church		1
Duane, William, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>	1	
Dunster, Samuel, <i>Attleborough</i>	1	
Duren, Elnathan F., <i>Bangor, Me.</i>		2
Dwight, Theodore F., <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	2	
Eastman, S. C., <i>Concord, N. H.</i>		1
Ebell, William R.	1	
Eddy, Mary B. G.	2	
Edes, Henry H. 2 portraits		
Ellis, Rev. George E., <i>D.D.</i>		1
Ellis, John, <i>M. D.</i> , <i>New York City</i>	1	
Elson, Louis C.	6	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
E. M. Museum of Geology and Archæology, <i>Princeton, N. J.</i>		1
Engineers' Club, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>	1	
Essex Institute, <i>Salem</i>	2	4
Evening Post Publishing Company, <i>New York City</i>	1	
Everett, Miss Anna S. 1 photograph		
Everett, William, <i>Ph. D., Quincy</i>	4	235
Executive Committee on the Reception of the Hon. Carl Schurz in Boston	2	
Fairmount Park Art Association, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		1
Fanning, J. T., <i>Manchester, N. H.</i>		1
Fergus Printing Company, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>		1
Fernald, John C.		1
Fernald, Prof. O. M.		67
Fick, Rev. C. J. Hermann	6	2
Field, Richard M.	1	
Field, Hon. Walbridge A., <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	41	3
First Parish, <i>Hingham</i>	1	
Fletcher Free Library, <i>Burlington, Vt.</i>		1
Flint, Charles L.	1	
Floye, W. J.	1	
Fluegel, Dr. Felix, <i>Leipzig, Germany</i>	3	
Fogg, Ebenezer T., <i>South Scituate</i>		1
Folsom, Charles W., <i>Cambridge</i> , 298 broadsides, a lot of cards, 304 newspapers, 14 maps	29	672
Folsom, George W.	1	
Folsom, Norton, <i>M. D.</i>		7
Ford, William E.		1
Forster, E. J., <i>M. D.</i>	27	141
Forster, N., Jr. 1 portrait		
Fox, Hon. James A., <i>Cambridge</i>	1	
Fox, John A.		6
Free Mason Lodges of Lowell	1	
Fuller, Miss Edith D. 2 broadsides	1	5
Ganzhorn, William	3	
Garceau, Treffe, <i>M. D.</i>	3	
Garrison, William Lloyd, Jr., 10 broadsides, 191 newspapers, 2 portraits	4	119
Gassett, Edward	1	
Gay, Mrs. E. G.	50	77
Generaldirection der Königlichen Sammlungen für Kunst und Wissenschaft, <i>Dresden, Germany</i>	1	10
Georgia Historical Society, <i>Savannah, Ga.</i>	1	
Giles, Prof. Alfred E., <i>Hyde Park</i>		1
Gilman, D. S., <i>Baltimore, Md.</i>	4	
Globe Newspaper Company	1	
Gloucester, City of	1	
Goddard, Mrs. Martha Le Baron, 5 maps, 2 newspapers	41	247
Goddard, Miss Matilda, 3 newspapers, several notes, autographs, etc.	37	16
Godkin, E. L., & Co., <i>New York City</i>	2	
Goeje, Prof. M. J. de, <i>Leyden, Netherlands</i>	1	
Goodwin, Daniel, Jr., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	1	
Gorham Manufacturing Co., <i>New York City</i>	1	
Goubareff, Démétrius, <i>Beaulieu, France</i> . . . 1 broadside		1
Gould, Elwyn B., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i> . . . a lot of broadsides	12	
Gray, John P., <i>Utica, N. Y.</i>		1
Great Britain, Commissioners of Patents	55	
Green, Milbrey, <i>M. D.</i>	1	1

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Green, <i>Hon.</i> Samuel A., <i>M.D.</i> , 7 broadsides, 2 maps, 2 newspapers	16	55
Green, Samuel S., <i>Worcester</i>		1
Greenough, Charles P.	1	
Greenough, William W. 8 newspapers	7	124
Greenough, W. A., & Co.	1	
Griffin, A. B.		1
Griffin, Appleton P. C. 28 maps		
Griswold, W. M., <i>Bangor, Me.</i>	1	1
Guild, Chester	2	
Gurney, Samuel, <i>Brighton, Eng.</i> Bible for the blind in	65	
Gurteen, <i>Rev.</i> S. Humphreys, <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>		2
Hale, <i>Rev.</i> Edward E., <i>D.D.</i>		2
Hallam, <i>Hon.</i> John, <i>Toronto</i> 2 broadsides		
Halliwell-Phillips, James O., <i>Brighton, England</i>	1	
Hallock, Edward J., <i>New York City</i>	2	
Hamilton Manufacturing Company	12	21
Harlan, C., <i>M.D.</i> , <i>Wilmington, Del.</i>	3	
Harris, Samuel T.	6	2
Hart, Charles Henry, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		3
Hartmann, J. F.	1	18
Hassam, John T.	1	1
Haynes, <i>Prof.</i> Henry W.	2	1
Hincks, William B., <i>Bridgeport, Conn.</i>		1
Hinds, <i>Prof.</i> J. I. D., <i>Lebanon, Tenn.</i>	1	
Hodgman, Edwin R., <i>Westford</i>		2
Holland, Frederick M., <i>Concord</i>	3	
Holland, <i>Rev.</i> Frederick W., <i>Cambridge</i> , 30 newspapers	1	
Homes, Henry A., <i>Albany, N. Y.</i>		1
Huntoon, Daniel T. V., <i>Canton</i>		1
Illinois Industrial University, <i>Campaign, Ill.</i>		1
Ingleby, Clement M., <i>LL.D.</i> , <i>Ilford, England</i>	1	
Institution of Civil Engineers, <i>London</i>	6	
International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, <i>New York City</i>	3	1
Italy, Ministero d' Agricoltura, <i>Rome, Italy</i>	1	
Jacobi, Abraham, <i>M.D.</i> , <i>New York City</i>		1
James, George B.	1	
Jeffries, B. Joy, <i>M.D.</i> 2 broadsides, 2 newspapers	2	90
Johnson, <i>Mrs.</i> J. A.	1	
Johnson, William C.		1
Jones, McDuffee, & Stratton	1	
Kaiserliche Königliche Geologische Reichsanstalt, <i>Vienna</i>	5	
Kansas State Historical Society, <i>Topeka, Kan.</i> 1 newspaper	1	
Karney, <i>Prof.</i> Thomas, <i>Annapolis, Md.</i>	1	
Knapp, Arthur M. 28 newspapers, 1 photograph	4	22
Knapp, George B.	2	
Knapp, <i>Prof.</i> William I., <i>New Haven, Conn.</i>	1	
Knowlton, T. S., <i>West Brookfield</i>		1
Koenigliche Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften, <i>Munich, Germany</i>	8	
Koenigliche Oeffentliche Bibliothek, <i>Dresden, Germany</i>	4	4
Krewson, William E., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		1
Latrobe, <i>Hon.</i> Ferdinand C., <i>Baltimore, Md.</i>	1	
Latrobe, John H. B.		1
Laurie, <i>Rev.</i> Thomas, <i>D.D.</i> , <i>Providence, R. I.</i>		1
Lavender, W. R.	1	
Lawrence, Abbott		16
Lee, John W. M., <i>Baltimore, Md.</i>	2	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Leicester Public Library		1
Library Company of Philadelphia 1 map		
Lincoln, D. F.		42
Literary and Historical Society, <i>Quebec</i>	4	4
Literary and Philosophical Society, <i>Liverpool, England</i>	2	
Locker, Frederick, <i>London, England</i>	2	
Lodge, Henry Cabot		1
Long Island Historical Society, <i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>	1	
Liverpool Free Public Library, <i>Liverpool, England</i>	1	
Loomis, Henry B.		1
Lowell, Mrs. John	2	277
Lunt, Joseph O.	2	
McCalla & Stavely, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		1
McCleary, Samuel F. 1 broadside		
McCosh, John, <i>M. D.</i>	3	1
McDanolds, James S., <i>Trenton, N. J.</i>	1	
MacDonald, Carlos F., <i>Auburn, N. Y.</i>		1
McDonald, Frank V., <i>Cambridge</i>	4	
McPhetres, Samuel A., <i>Lowell</i>	1	
Maine Historical Society, <i>Portland, Me.</i>	1	
Manchester, <i>England</i> , Public Free Libraries Committee	3	
Marcoux, Prof. J. E., <i>Quebec</i>	1	
Marshall, Orsamus H., <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>		1
Martin, Rev. Joseph H., <i>Atlanta, Ga.</i>	1	
Mason, Miss	2	
Mason, Edward G., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>		1
Mason, Mrs. William		24
Massachusetts, State of	15	9
——— Board of Commissioners of Savings-Banks	1	
——— Board of Education	1	
——— Board of Health, etc.	13	
——— Bureau of Statistics of Labor	21	
——— Library		1
——— Railroad Commissioners	1	
——— Sergeant-at-arms		1
Massachusetts Historical Society	2	
Massachusetts Horticultural Society		3
Massachusetts Medical Society	1	1
Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society	1	8
May, Miss Abby W.		97
Mayberry, Stephen P., <i>Cape Elizabeth, Me.</i> , 1 map, 1 lithograph, 1 photograph	1	
Mead, Charles	97	160
Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, <i>Baltimore, Md.</i>		1
Medical Society of the State of New York, <i>Albany, N. Y.</i>	8	
Meek, Henry M., <i>Salem</i>	1	
Mercantile Library Association, <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i>		1
Mercantile Library Company, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		26
Merrill, George		1
Merriman, Rev. Daniel, <i>D. D.</i> , <i>Worcester</i>		1
Metropolitan Museum of Art, <i>New York City</i>		2
Michigan State Library, <i>Lansing, Mich.</i>	225	30
Mitchell Library, <i>Glasgow, Scotland</i>		1
Moon, William, <i>LL. D.</i> , <i>Brighton, England</i>	1	
Moreau, John B., <i>New York City</i>	2	
Morissey, D. H.	1	
Morse, Hon. Leopold 1 map	12	
Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, <i>Cambridge</i>	2	4

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Nakayama, Kaurokuro, <i>Tokio, Japan</i>	7	
Nason, <i>Rev. Elias, Lowell</i>		1
National Association of Wool Manufacturers	1	
National Board of Health, <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	2	
National Mining and Industrial Exposition Association, <i>Denver, Col.</i>		1
New Bedford Free Public Library, 1 broadside, 135 news- papers		3
New England Historic Genealogical Society	1	
New Hampshire State Library, <i>Concord, N.H.</i>	5	
New Jersey State Library, <i>Trenton, N.J.</i>	1	
New York, City of, Board of Education	8	
New York, State of, Library, <i>Albany, N.Y.</i>	7	
—— Secretary of State, <i>Albany, N.Y.</i>	1	
New York Historical Society, <i>New York City</i>	2	
New York Produce Exchange, <i>New York City</i>	1	
New York State Agricultural Society, <i>Albany, N.Y.</i> . . .	2	
Newburyport, City of	1	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Public Library		1
Newcomb, <i>Prof. Simon, Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Nichols, B. W.		89
Nichols, <i>Prof. William R.</i>	1	2
Nicholson, James B., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		1
Norcross, <i>Mrs.</i>	1	
North Adams Savings-Bank		1
Norwegian North Atlantic Expedition, <i>Christiania, Nor- way</i>		3
Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> .		1
Odd Fellows Library Association, <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i> .		1
Ohio State Library, <i>Columbus, Ohio</i>	15	1
Ohio Mechanics' Institute, <i>Cincinnati, O.</i>		1
Olin, William M. 1 manuscript		
Osgood, George W.	1	
Otis, Edmund B.	2	1
Paddock, <i>Right Rev. Benjamin H.</i>		31
Paine, Nathaniel, <i>Worcester</i> 1 broadside	1	5
Park, <i>Miss Mary, Pomfret, Conn.</i> 1 newspaper	13	66
Parker, Henry J. 7 photographic views		
Parker, Myron M., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Parker, <i>Rev. Theodore, Bequest of</i>	1,311	2,117
Parker, <i>Mrs. Theodore, " "</i>	281	
Pasolini, Pietro Desiderio, <i>Imola, Italy</i>	1	
Paul, Peter & Bro., <i>Buffalo, N.Y.</i>		1
Peabody Education Fund, Trustees	1	
Peabody Museum, <i>Cambridge</i>		1
Peoria, <i>Ill.</i> , Board of Trade		1
Perry, Amos, <i>Providence, R.I.</i>		1
Perry, Thomas S.	35	10
Phillips, Henry, Jr., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>		10
Phillips, Wendell	1	
Photo-electrotype Company	1	
Poole, Silas	19	
Poole, William F.		1
Porter, <i>Rev. Edward G.</i>		1
Prichard, William M., <i>New York City</i>	1	
Providence, <i>R.I.</i> , Auditor		1
Putnam, C. A. and W. F.		1
Quesada, Vicente G., <i>Buenos Ayres</i>	1	
Rand, Avery, & Co.	1	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Rhode Island State Board of Health, <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	1	
Rhode Island Historical Society, <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	3	12
Richards, Samuel W.	5	
Riley, C. V., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Robbins, George, <i>Fitchburg</i>	1	
Rodgers, <i>Rear-Admiral C. R. P., Annapolis, Md.</i>		6
Rolfe, William J., <i>Cambridge</i>	5	
Ropes, John C.	1	9
Ross, Denman W., <i>Ph. D., Cambridge</i>		2
Royal Astronomical Society, <i>London, England</i>	4	1
Royal Observatory, <i>Cape of Good Hope</i>	1	
Royal Observatory, <i>Greenwich, England</i>	1	
Royal Society, <i>Edinburgh</i>		3
Royce, Josiah, <i>Ph. D., Berkeley, Cal.</i>		1
Russell, <i>Lieut. Andrew H., U.S.A., Watertown</i>		2
St. John, C. Henry	1	
St. Louis, <i>Mo., Public Library</i>	2	
Salisbury, Stephen, <i>Jr., Worcester</i>	3	
San Francisco, <i>Cal., Free Public Library</i>		1
Sands, J.	1	
Sanger, Charles R. <i>Cambridge</i>		2
Sargent, Charles S.		1
Schwab, Emil	1	
Scudder, Samuel H., <i>Cambridge</i>		2
Scull, G. D., <i>Oxford, England</i>	2	
Seaverns, Joel, <i>M.D.</i>	48	
Sellen, Francisco, <i>New York City</i>	1	
Shaw, Albert D., <i>Manchester, England</i>	1	
Shaw, Samuel S.	2	
Sheffield, George		1
Sheppard, S. A. D.		13
Sheridan, <i>Lieut.-Gen. Philip H., U.S.A.</i>	1	
Shorey, D. L., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	1	
Sinnickson, Robert, <i>Trenton, N.J.</i>		6
Slafter, <i>Rev. Edmund F.</i>	1	
Smith, Frank L.	1	
Smithsonian Institution, <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	7	3
Somes, John J., <i>Gloucester</i>	2	
Society of Arts, <i>London</i>	1	
Spindler, Robert O.	2	
Sprague, H. S.	7	230
Spybey, F. G., <i>Nottingham, England</i>		1
Staples, Hamilton B., <i>Worcester</i>		1
State Historical Society of Wisconsin, <i>Madison</i>		5
Stedman, C. Ellery, <i>M.D.</i>	22	24
Stevens, B. F., <i>London</i>	1	
Stevens, Charles W., <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Stinson, William H., <i>Dunbarton, N.H.</i>		1
Stockwell, Thomas B., <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	1	
Stone, <i>Gen. Charles P., Cairo, Egypt</i>		1
Strong, H. A., <i>Montreal, Canada</i>	1	
Swansea, <i>Wales, Public Library</i>		1
Sweet, Edward F.		1
Sweet, Frank	1	
Swift, Lindsay	1	6
Talbot, I. Tisdale, <i>M.D.</i>	4	
Talbot, Newton	6	12
Taneyhill, G. Lane, <i>M.D., Baltimore, Md.</i>		1
Taunton Public Library	1	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Taylor, Edward, <i>Andover</i>		1
Thayer, Miss C. C., and Mrs. R. Anne Nichols	27	
Thayer, Rev. J. Henry, <i>D.D., Andover</i>	1	
Thomas, Hon. W. W., Jr., <i>Portland, Me.</i>	1	
Thompson, Rev. A. C.	1	
Thompson, F. M., <i>Greenfield</i>		2
Thompson, William P., <i>Liverpool, England</i>	1	
Thurman, William C.	1	
Times Publishing Company	1	
Titus, Rev. Anson, Jr., <i>South Weymouth</i>		1
Towne, E. H., <i>Worcester</i>		1
Tribou, Rev. D. H.	30	
Trigt, G. A. van, <i>Brussels</i>	1	
Trübner & Co., <i>London</i>	1	
Turner, Alfred T.	8	13
Tuttle, Rev. Joseph F., <i>D.D., Crawfordsville, Ind.</i> , 1 broadside		8
Twing, Rev. A. T., <i>D.D., New York City</i>		1
United States, Adjutant-General		1
— Army, Surgeon-General	1	
— Bureau of Education	23	42
— Bureau of Engineers	6	5
— Bureau of Navigation	1	1
— Bureau of Statistics	1	3
— Bureau of Steam Engineering		4
— Census Bureau	2	191
— Coast Survey	5	5
— Comptroller of the Currency		2
— Court of Claims	16	
— Department of Agriculture	2	34
— Department of the Interior	47	3
— Department of the Navy		3
— Department of State	12	6
— Department of the Treasury 1 broadside	1	5
— Department of War	4	1
— General Land Office	1	3
— Hydrographic Office	5	247
— Life-saving Service	1	
— Light-house Board		1
— Marine Hospital Service	1	1
— Military Academy, <i>West Point, N. Y.</i>		1
— Naval Observatory	6	1
— Navy, Surgeon-General	1	1
— Office of Indian Affairs	1	
— Patent Office	27	20
— Quartermaster-General	1	
United States Naval Institute, <i>Annapolis, Md.</i>		3
University of Michigan, <i>Ann Arbor, Mich.</i>	1	
University of Minnesota, <i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i>		2
University of Missouri, <i>Columbia, Mo.</i>		1
University of Vermont Library, <i>Burlington, Vt.</i>		3
Upton, J. W., <i>Peabody</i>	1	
Van Voorhis, Elias W., <i>New York City</i>	1	
Vermont State Library	6	6
Victoria Public Library, <i>Melbourne, Aus.</i>		1
Wadsworth, Mrs. H. F.		22
Walker, F. A.	5	8
Walker, Rev. George L., <i>Hartford, Conn.</i>		1
Warder, John A., <i>M.D., North Bend, O.</i>		2

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Ware, William, & Co.		2
Warren, <i>Hon.</i> G. Washington		2
Warren, J. Collins, <i>M.D.</i>	97	
Warren, Joseph H., <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Warren, <i>Rev.</i> William F.		12
Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., <i>Worcester</i> . .	2	
Watertown Free Public Library	1	
Watson, Paul B.	1	
Western Reserve and Northern Ohio Historical Society, <i>Cleveland, O.</i>	1	17
Weston Town Library	1	
Wheeler, <i>Mrs.</i> T. D. <i>New Haven, Conn.</i>	1	
Wheildon, William W., <i>Concord</i>	1	1
White, James C., <i>M.D.</i>		1
Whitman, <i>Mrs.</i> Mary K. 164 newspapers		
Whitney, James L. 4 newspapers	1	37
Whittier, Charles C.	8	
Wickes, Stephen, <i>M.D.</i>	5	4
Wilcox, William A.		1
Wilder, <i>Prof.</i> Burt G., <i>Ithaca, N. Y.</i>		1
Wilder, <i>Hon.</i> Marshall P.		3
Williams, William B.	1	
Williams, A., & Co.		
Wines, Frederick H., <i>Springfield, Ill.</i> 1 broadside	2	
Winsor, Justin, <i>Cambridge</i>		2
Winthrop, <i>Hon.</i> Robert C.	3	46
Wolcott Memorial Volume, Proprietors of	1	
Worcester Public Library		1
Worthington, R., & Co.	2	
Yale College, <i>New Haven, Conn.</i>	18	126
Young, Edward J.		1

Charles H. Brainard, Esq., of Washington, D.C., representing contributors, has given the Library a marble bust of John Greenleaf Whittier, by Preston Powers.

SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.						
	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.
3	609					
2	558	101,688	634	102,322	330	684
3	712	107,651	915	108,566	350	762
7	789	111,677	848	112,525	364	860
3	856	113,334	988	115,530	370	1,045
5	902	131,969	3,210	135,179	430	1,075
3	1,088	137,010	3,741	140,751	447	1,414
0	916	115,509	3,335	118,844	503	1,200
3	951	138,309	5,261	143,570	467	1,196
8	989	129,251	3,607	132,858	435	1,137
8	868	125,409	4,077	129,486	426	1,074

END BRANCH.			JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH.				
Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.
.							
.							
.							
.							
42,402	188	667	28,174	2,106	30,280	138	384
75,867	247	622	50,457	2,503	52,960	171	413
79,291	258	680	52,406	2,220	54,626	176	437
73,962	242	578	47,797	2,311	50,108	164	467
71,736	318	670	46,316	3,406	49,722	164	381

own branch was closed from April 20th to the 30th, to rearrange
also from May 1st to the 11th, 1880.

ston branch was closed 25 working-days,
nd " " " 85 "
ter " " " 6 " during 1882.

APPENDIX X.

CIRCULATION.

(Books issued.)

Year.	Number of whole days open.	TOTAL CIRCULATION.				BATES HALL.					LOWER HALL.					EAST BOSTON BRANCH.					SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.				
		Issues.	Daily average.	Largest No. in one day.	Date of last column.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use. ^b (White slips.)	Hall use. (Green slips.)	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.
1872	308	380,343	a1,234	a2,425	Mar. 16	23,159	27,092	50,251	163	286	248,029	6,217	254,246	805	1,472	74,804	1,042	75,846	243	609					
1873	308	467,855	1,519	3,073	d	28,261	31,003	59,264	192	388	230,111	7,946	238,057	772	1,443	67,754	458	68,212	e222	558	101,688	634	102,322	330	684
1874	308	625,442	2,031	5,124		34,441	37,872	72,313	235	544	245,244	7,853	253,097	822	1,535	80,771	320	81,091	263	712	107,651	915	108,566	350	762
1875	306	758,417	2,581	6,074		41,721	39,016	80,737	263	603	264,825	8,009	272,834	864	1,759	85,134	414	85,548	277	789	111,677	848	112,525	364	860
1876	306	947,621	3,097	8,035		54,956	59,373	114,329	373	877	338,450	10,392	348,842	1,140	2,598	89,949	1,038	99,987	293	856	113,334	988	115,530	370	1,045
1877	306	1,140,572	3,727	8,348		66,832	74,786	141,618	463	930	392,995	12,737	405,732	1,326	2,439	101,022	1,605	102,627	335	902	131,969	3,210	135,179	430	1,075
1878	305	1,183,991	3,882	10,478		80,326	66,670	146,996	483	1,001	378,439	12,736	391,175	1,265	2,902	104,717	1,879	106,596	343	1,088	137,010	3,741	140,751	447	1,414
1879	308	1,180,565	3,833	8,747		74,627	89,163	163,790	532	926	350,521	12,672	363,193	1,179	2,085	95,887	2,794	f98,681	320	916	115,509	3,335	f118,844	503	1,200
1880	307	1,156,721	3,768	8,781		69,042	101,100	170,142	554	1,045	306,148	10,369	316,517	1,031	1,999	105,197	3,004	108,201	303	951	138,309	5,261	143,570	467	1,196
1881	304	1,065,081	3,504	8,637		68,609	96,764	165,373	547	1,046	257,592	9,271	266,863	847	1,849	97,024	4,097	101,118	318	989	129,251	3,607	132,858	435	1,137
1882	303	1,040,553	3,434	8,170		63,782	103,540	167,322	552	1,052	239,601	11,191	250,792	828	1,670	88,901	7,073	h95,974	323	868	125,409	4,077	129,486	426	1,074

Year.	ROXBURY BRANCH.					CHARLESTOWN BRANCH.					BRIGHTON BRANCH.					DORCHESTER BRANCH.					SOUTH END BRANCH.					JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH.				
	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.
1874	64,092	3,250	67,342	263	612	32,023	1,368	33,391	327	734	9,642		9,642	88	225															
1875	87,079	2,460	89,539	285	686	78,169	1,206	79,375	259	704	21,394	448	21,842	70	234	15,675	132	e16,017	197	439										
1876	98,304	2,993	101,297	320	925	84,631	1,184	85,815	279	830	23,531	1,274	24,805	81	314	63,357	899	56,016	206	552										
1877	140,059	6,770	146,829	477	1,190	105,211	1,605	106,816	348	902	27,832	1,960	29,792	97	290	67,692	4,287	71,979	220	620										
1878	122,517	7,513	130,030	404	1,100	99,537	2,003	101,540	332	970	27,549	1,698	29,247	89	328	63,025	1,949	64,974	197	624	41,303	1,099	42,402	188	667	28,174	2,106	30,280	138	384
1879	123,492	6,397	129,889	403	1,013	86,925	1,815	88,740	289	685	26,737	1,859	28,928	93	312	56,785	1,423	59,673	184	575	73,154	2,713	75,867	247	622	50,457	2,503	52,960	171	413
1880	119,450	5,480	124,930	388	1,017	73,302	1,446	g74,748	246	616	26,406	1,574	27,980	91	302	55,690	1,026	56,716	176	541	77,016	2,275	79,291	258	680	52,406	2,220	54,626	176	437
1881	105,700	4,912	110,612	360	972	78,682	2,140	80,822	273	739	26,067	2,110	28,177	85	269	53,904	730	55,188	177	541	71,432	2,530	73,962	242	578	47,797	2,311	50,108	164	467
1882	101,534	4,739	106,273	347	876	85,038	2,281	87,319	254	741	25,152	2,292	27,444	89	277	53,036	1,449	h54,485	144	561	61,453	10,283	h71,736	318	670	46,316	3,406	49,722	164	381

a Central library only.

b Includes books borrowed on white slips, and returned the same day.

c The E. B. branch was open only 307 days, owing to repairs on furnace.

d Includes the largest of each department on any day, without regard to its being the same day, as in the previous entry under this head.

e The use of the Dorchester branch for 1875 was a little over three months.

f The East Boston branch was closed from October 7th to 9th, 1879, for repairs; South Boston from August 12th to November 2d, 1879, for repairs and enlargement.

g The Charlestown branch was closed from April 20th to the 30th, to rearrange the books, and also from May 1st to the 11th, 1880.

h The East Boston branch was closed 25 working-days,

“ South End “ “ “ 85 “

“ Dorchester “ “ “ 6 “ during 1882.

APPENDIX XI.

REGISTRATION.

The first registration, 1854-58, had 17,066 names; the second, 1859-67, had 52,829 names.	I. Applications.					II. Applications sent to police for verification.					III. Cards refused (mostly because ap- plicants were non-res- idents or under age).					IV. Cards not called for during the year.					V. Applications can- celled after being 6 months on file, and a month's notice.					Totals of third regis- tration to May 1, 1882.
	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	
Central library	6,706	6,383	5,806	5,607	5,901	3,874	3,301	3,486	3,558	3,649	203	163	176	133	120	319	322	201	232	770	213	241	201	232	227	107,894
East Boston branch . .	861	718	800	792	893	388	356	503	600	666	9	15	22	12	16	24	12	15	.	23	24	16	14	12	24	12,220
South Boston branch .	1,258	1,164	1,221	1,138	1,143	110	39	98	194	198	6	8	7	15	14	10	6	11	35	25	31	9	5	14	28	14,974
Roxbury branch . . .	1,216	1,144	1,016	922	1,005	38	44	.	57	52	.	14	202	7	5	39	38	22	37	41	59	38	22	37	41	15,065
Charlestown branch . .	973	800	812	955	924	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	3	.	8	44	42	25	36	27	44	42	25	25	17	15,299
Brighton branch . . .	233	191	234	194	215	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13,229
Dorchester branch . .	3,136	410	448	382	531	31	25	34	32	12	4	.	2	2	1	11	18	24	18	12	9	15	.	5	9	4,949
South End branch . . .	1,588	1,053	954	881	1,065	1,400	656	671	6	.	58	103	36	.	2	62	70	49	16	.	1	46	40	14	.	5,540
Jamaica Plain branch .	605	783	572	473	486	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	5	.	12	7	5	6	5	.	17	25	15	11	2,907
Totals	16,666	12,646	11,863	11,344	12,163	5,841	4,421	4,860	4,447	4,577	285	311	450	174	166	521	515	337	380	903	381	424	332	354	357	192,077

APPENDIX XII.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED, USE OF PATENT-ROOM AND TOSTI ENGRAVINGS.

YEARS.	BOOKS RECOMMENDED.						USE OF PATENTS.		USE OF TOSTI ENGRAVINGS.					
	Total recom- mended.		Total.	Already in Library.		Received since.		Per- sons.	Hours' use.	Citizens.		Strangers.		Total.
				Eng.	For.	Eng.	For.			Gents.	Ladies.	Gents.	Ladies.	
		Eng.	For.		Eng.	For.	Eng.	For.			Gents.	Ladies.	Gents.	Ladies.
1873	1,625			339		753		973	1,801	119	221	142	160	642
1874	1,990	290	2,280	467	48	1,028	127	1,490	2,591	137	251	152	218	758
1875	1,968	326	2,294	419	61	945	96	1,765	2,707	64	93	74	162	393
1876	2,423	370	2,793	519	47	1,635	126	2,104	3,204	74	142	55	156	427
1877	2,055	384	2,387	501	87	1,282	109	2,660	4,222	47	99	65	140	351
1878	1,579	244	1,823	456	47	731	117	3,069	4,769	37	65	34	82	218
1879	2,180	374	2,554	487	59	1,236	92	3,202	4,728	24	49	45	115	233
1880	1,984	609	2,593	299	69	1,063	231	3,125	4,094	30	48	28	81	187
1881	1,521	485	2,006	279	55	1,088	200	3,527	5,255	14	12	27	94	147
1882	1,630	595	2,223	225	67	1,073	237	*3,568	5,147	10	19	16	59	104

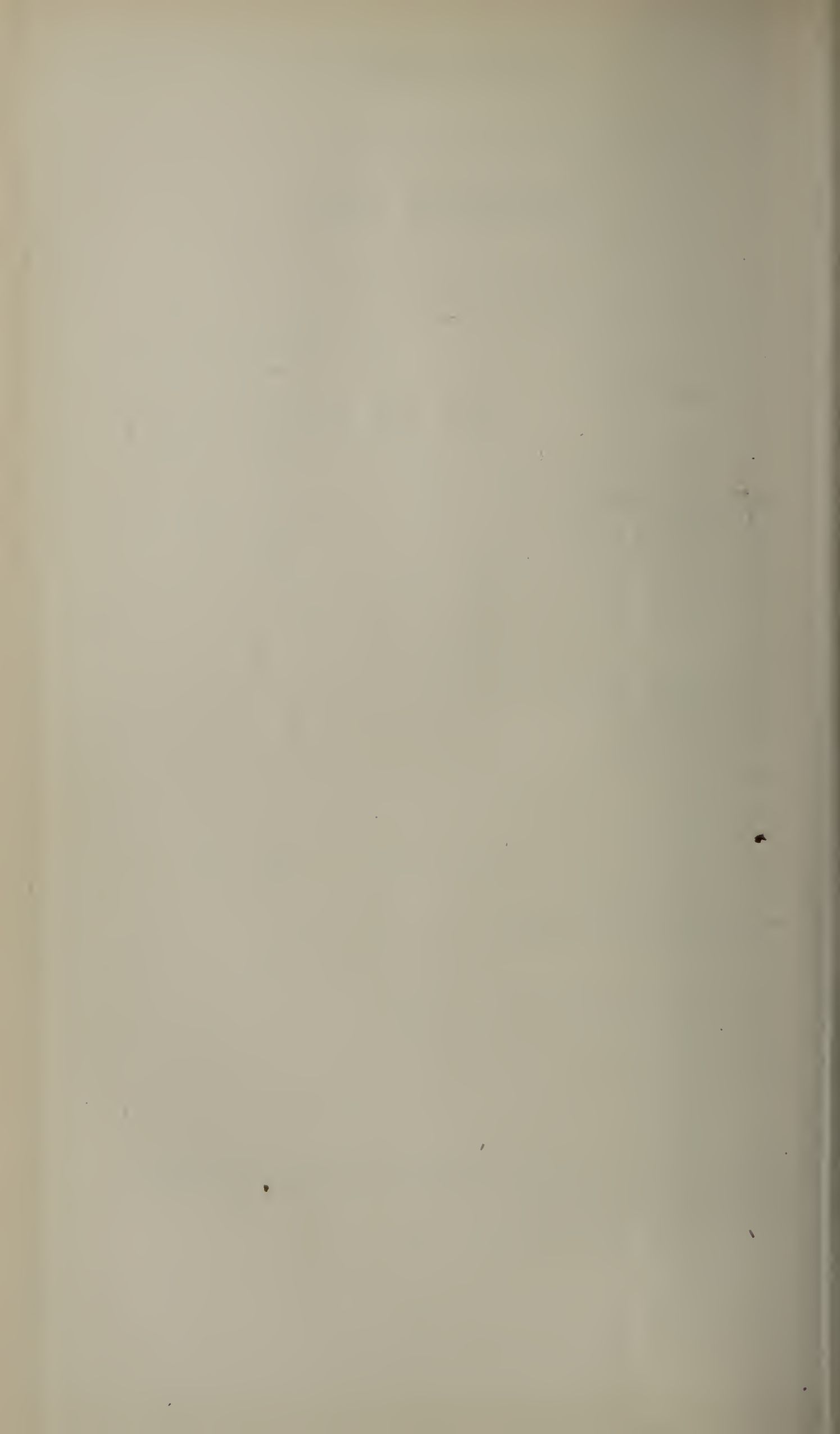
* Of this number 901 were non-residents. The largest number of persons consulting patents in one day was 29, on the 21st of January, 1882.
NOTE.—The column of "Received since" denotes those received of the "Total recommended" the same year. What may be in subsequent years received of such "Total recommended" does not appear in this table. For instance, of the 1,625—(339+753)=533 not received in 1873 of the total recommended that year, a large part has since been received.
Patents.—The American, French, German, and British patents are in the Patent room, under charge of a Curator. The figures before 1874 in the table showed the use of the British patents only.
Engravings.—The statistics refer only to the bound volumes, not to those bound on the walls. The Curator shows them every day from 9 to 12.

APPENDIX XIII.

BATES-HALL READING.

CLASSIFICATION.	PERCENTAGE OF USE.									
	1873.	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
English history, topography, biography, travel, and polite literature . .	19	16	15	15	13	13	13	13.2	13.1	12.3
American (North and South) history, etc.	12	11	11	12	10	14	13	11.8	11.1	12.2
French history, etc.	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	6.1	5.8	5.3
German history, etc.	3	3	4	3	3	5	5	3.4	3.9	3.9
Italian history, etc.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	1.8	1.6
Other history, topography, biography, travel, and polite literature	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	4.2	4.6	5.1
General and epochal history	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3.3	3.3	3.6
Greek, Latin, and philology	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3.5	3.6	3.9
Bibliography	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1.2	1.5	1.6
Transactions	1	1	2	1	5	2	2	.5	.6	.6
Periodicals	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	3.9	3.5	3.4
Fine arts	10	11	11	10	9	12	13	8.9	8.7	8.5
Natural history and science	3	4	3	3	3	1	1	3.8	3.7	3.6
Theology, ecclesiastical history, ethics, education, etc.	10	11	11	10	10	8	8	11.0	11.5	11.3
Medicine	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	7.3	7.0	6.6
Law, government, and political economy	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2.7	2.5	2.5
Useful arts, mathematics, physics, etc.	5	6	7	9	10	10	10	9.7	8.9	9.0
Miscellaneous pamphlets bound . . .	2	2	3	3	5	3	3	4.0	4.9	5.0

NOTE.— In computing this percentage, the use of books in the Bowditch, Parker, Barton, and Prince libraries— which are kept apart from the general classification of the Library — is reckoned as near as possible and included in the usual divisions, as is indicated in the table. (See *Explanations* to Appendix VII.)
 The figures for 1879 are only approximately correct.



Class No.	The figures g	1879							
		L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.
I.	Fiction and	72	81	76	84	82	78	62	76.4
II.	History and	6	5	6	4	4	7	5	5.3
III.	Travels and	3	2	4	2	3	4	3	3
IV.	Science, arts law, medi	6	2	3	4	4	3	4	4
V.	Periodicals	6	5	5	3	3	3	2	4
VI.	Foreign lang	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	—	—		
VII.	Miscellaneous	4	5	6	3	4	5	24	7.3

Class No.	The figures given	1882								
		L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Chn.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.
I.	Fiction and	.23	78	73	81	78.2	77.4	80.3	79	76.6
II.	History and	.01	5	11	5	6	4.1	5.4	5	6.1
III.	Travels and	.03	2	4	3	3	2.8	3.2	3	3.1
IV.	Science, arts law, medi	.96	4	4	5	2.7	4.5	4.8	4	4.8
V.	Periodicals	.93	7	3.5	4	4	5.2	3.1	5	4.6
VI.	Foreign lang	.52	. . .	.5	1	.1	.1	. . .	. . .	.6
VII.	Miscellaneous	.32	4	4	1	6	3.9	3.2	4	4.2

APPENDIX XIV.

LOWER HALL AND BRANCH READING.

Class No.	CLASSES. The figures give the relative percentages.	1876						1877						1878						1879								
		L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Dor.	Total.	L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Dor.	Total.	L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Dor.	S. E.	Total.	L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.
I.	Fiction and juveniles *	70	80	79	85	82	79	71	83	79	86	83	80	72	83	80	86	81	81	80	72	81	76	84	82	78	62	76.4
II.	History and biography	7	4	5	3	4	4.5	6	3	5	4	4	4	6	4	5	4	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	4	7	5	5.3
III.	Travels and voyages	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	4	2	3	4	3	3
IV.	Science, arts, fine and useful, theology, law, medicine, professions	7	2	4	3	4	4	7	2	4	3	3	4	6	2	3	3	3	2	3	6	2	3	4	4	3	4	4
V.	Periodicals	6	6	4	2	2	4	6	5	4	2	3	4	6	4	4	2	3	2	3.5	6	5	5	3	3	3	2	4
VI.	Foreign languages	3	...	...	...	—	1	3	...	...	...	—	1	3	...	...	...	—	—	1	3	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
VII.	Miscellaneous	4	6	5	4	4	4.5	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	4.5	4	5	6	3	4	5	24	7.3

Class No.	CLASSES. The figures give the relative percentages.	1880							1881								1882										
		L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.	L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Chn.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.	L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Chn.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.
I.	Fiction and juveniles*	70	80	76	83	79	73	62	74.7	70	80	76	82	78	79	74	79	77	64.23	78	73	81	78.2	77.4	80.3	79	76.6
II.	History and biography	6	4	6	4	5	8	6	5.3	7	4	5	4	6	5	4	5	5	7.01	5	11	5	6	4.1	5.4	5	6.1
III.	Travels and voyages	3	2	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	9	3	4	4.03	2	4	3	3	2.8	3.2	3	3.1
IV.	Science, arts, fine and useful, theology, law, medicine, professions	7	3	4	4	4	5	4	4.4	6	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	8.96	4	4	5	2.7	4.5	4.8	4	4.8
V.	Periodicals	7	6	6	3	5	5	4	5	5	6	7	4	4	5	5	4	5	4.93	7	3.5	4	4	5.2	3.1	5	4.6
VI.	Foreign languages	3	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.5	3.52	...	.5	1	.1	.1	...	...	.6
VII.	Miscellaneous	4	5	5	3	4	4	21	6.6	6	4	5	4	6	4	4	4	4.5	7.32	4	4	1	6	3.9	3.2	4	4.2

* A large number of the juveniles are not fiction.

APPENDIX XV.

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM READING.

Class No.	CLASSES. Relative percentages.	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
I.	History, biography, and travels	43	38	33	30	37	39	33	42
II.	Modern foreign languages . .	12	9	11	10	11	10	13	11
III.	Periodicals	4	5	14	17	6	5	4	4
IV.	Miscellaneous literature . . .	10	10	9	8	9	11	11	10
V.	Theology, sociology, ethics . .	6	5	7	7	6	6	9	} 28
VI.	Medicine	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
VII.	Classics	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
VIII.	Fine arts, engineering	8	10	7	7	8	7	6	
IX.	Law, politics, government . .	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	
X.	Mathematics, science	10	15	11	12	14	13	11	} 5
XI.	Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	

BRIGHTON BRANCH READING.

Class No.	CLASSES. Relative percentages.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
I.	Fiction	80	77	76	75	76	76	73
II.	Biography, travel, and history	7	8	7	8	8	7	8
III.	Other	13	15	17	17	16	17	19

APPENDIX XVI.

PERIODICAL READING-ROOMS.

PERIODICALS.	1882																	
	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	Cent'l.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Ch'n.	S. E.	Bri.	Dor.	J. Pl.	Total.
BY LANGUAGES.																		
English	547	609	579	589	555	571	585	617	293	30	47	76	60	19	34	20	33	593
French	57	66	50	64	59	47	49	49	44	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	52
German	43	49	45	45	46	44	42	47	40	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Italian	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Others	...	...	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	650	728	678	703	665	667	681	717	382	30	50	83	60	19	34	20	33	692
Duplicates	94	103	120	103	105	95	95	86	76	3	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	86
Grand Totals	744	831	798	806	770	762	776	803	458	33	55	85	60	22	34	20	33	778
STATISTICS OF USE.																		
Number of days open	...	...	358	360	...	...	...	...	357	292	304	304	304	127	...	...	...	...
Total readers	233,704	249,870	317,308	339,514	371,687	374,716	435,242	393,931	306,589	15,685	27,562	13,672	27,165	3,011	...	...	...	393,684
Daily average readers	706	698	830	957	1,080	1,118	1,417	228	859	53	91	45	89	24	...	...	...	...
Magazines read, total	329,524	348,772	400,452	424,664	471,984	490,324	481,901	520,672	374,246	25,201	37,934	24,974	26,272	3,463	...	...	...	492,090
Magazines read, daily average,	964	973	1,118	1,201	1,375	1,344	1,569	303	1,048	86	125	82	86	27	...	...	...	...
Average issue per Sunday† .	421	473	476	487	439	504	537	...	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Transactions of learned societies and costly journals, kept in Bates Hall, are not included in this count, but they are all embraced — if currently received — in

† Central Library only. The circulation of periodicals in branch libraries has not been sufficient to warrant opening the reading-rooms on Sundays.
NOTE.— The use of newspapers at the Charlestown branch is not included, but the number of readers of them is No statistics of the use at Brighton, Dorchester.

APPENDIX XVII.

LOSSES, DELINQUENCIES, ETC., IN BOOKS LOANED.

Class No.	CLASSES.	1882.										
		B. H.	L. H.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Ch'n.	Bri.	Dor.	S. E.	J. P.	Total.
I.	Books finable	7,216	16,111	3,802	4,991	6,126	3,795	1,605	3,080	3,345	3,614	53,685
II.	Mail notices	1,935	5,504	1,187	1,474	1,229	1,090	456	615	423	669	14,582
III.	Books sent for by messenger	179	516	69	71	63	40	15	32	52	20	1,057
IV.	Books condemned	9	2,498	372	485	262	673	54	93	196	96	4,738
V.	Books covered		65,918	48,933	48,778	40,661	16,228	8,019	25,107	12,913	5,613	272,170
VI.	Books sent to binderies	4,066	4,199	434	774	772	1,029	201	484	657	408	13,024
VII.	Books loaned finally given up as lost	5	49			6	2	2		1		65

1876-77. — Of 1,140,572 volumes delivered to borrowers, only one in 8,842 was lost.
1877-78. — Of 1,183,991 “ “ 11,723 “
1878-79. — Of 1,180,565 “ “ 11,688 “
1879-80. — Of 1,156,721 “ “ 11,122 “
1880-81. — Of 1,063,181 “ “ 12,104 “
1881-82. — Of 1,040,553 “ “ 16,008 “

APPENDIX XVIII.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

GENERAL LIBRARY ACCOUNTS.	1881-82			Paid into City treasury from fines and sales of catalogues.	
	City appro- priations.	Expended.	Fellowes Athenæum.	Year.	Amt.
Binding	\$3,000	\$1,953 83	\$317 55	1873	\$1,681 79
Books	17,000	22,643 04	1,385 30	1874	2,000 00
Periodicals*		2,910 54			
Catalogues (printing) .	4,000	4,102 28		1875	2,360 24
Expense	3,000	2,810 20		1876	2,505 35
Fuel	3,000	2,610 80		1877	3,092 12
Furniture (cabinets, shelving, fixtures, etc.)	2,000	1,617 91		1878	3,266 31
Gas	5,000	5,132 19		1879	2,618 32
Printing (miscellaneous)	4,000	3,638 74		1880	2,984 12
Stationery					
Salaries	72,000	71,321 35		1881	3,497 03
Transportation, Post- age, etc.	2,000	2,209 84		1882	2,945 74
Total	\$115,000	\$120,950 72	\$1,702 85		

* The appropriation for periodicals is included in that for books.

NOTE.—The expenditures for books cover the cost of those chargeable to our Trust funds account, as well as those charged to the annual appropriations from the city, and also include such as are bought with the balances with our foreign agents at the close of the previous year. Our financial and library years now nominally correspond, but it will happen that bills accruing subsequently to the middle of March (when the last requisition of the year, payable April 1st, is approved) will be audited in the subsequent year's account, beginning nominally May 1st. In this way books added between March 15th and May 1st may be counted in one year's growth, and paid for in the subsequent year's account. The cost of maintaining branches after the first year makes part of the general items of the several appropriations.

The money for books bought on account of the Fellowes Athenæum is spent under the direction of the Book committee of the Trustees of the Fellowes fund.

Details for previous years can be found in Appendix XIX. to the report for 1881.

LIBRARY FUNDS. — INVESTED IN CITY OF BOSTON BONDS.

	GIVER.	Amount.	When delivered.	No. of Bond.	When due.	Income.	Provisions.
1	Joshua Bates	\$50,000 00	March, 1853	1,727	April, 1894	\$3,000	To buy "books of permanent value."
2	Jonathan Phillips	{ 20,000 00 10,000 00	{ April, 1861 April, 1853	{ 352 1,725	{ Jan'y, 1906 April, 1894	{ 1,800	{ "To the maintenance of a free public library." "Purchase of books."
3	Abbott Lawrence	10,000 00	May, 1860	281	July, 1905	600	Books having a permanent value.
4	Charlotte Harris	10,000 00	August, 1877	2,579	Oct., 1897	600	Books for Charlestown branch, published before 1850.
5	Henry L. Pierce	5,000 00	December, 1873	1,567	Jan'y, 1894	300	"Books of permanent value for the Bates Hall."
6	Mary P. Townsend	4,000 00	April, 1879	2,960	April, 1899	200	Books five years old in some one edition.
7	George Ticknor	4,000 00	April, 1871	10,480	April, 1891	240	Books in Spanish and Portuguese, five years old in some one edition.
8	John P. Bigelow	1,000 00	August, 1850	1,726	April, 1894	60	Purchase of books.
9	Franklin Club	1,000 00	June, 1863	5,531	Jan'y, 1884	60	Books of permanent value, preferably "books on government and political economy."
10	Samuel A. Green	1,500 00	November, 1878	722	April, 1908	75	Books relating to American history.
11	South Boston	100 00	September, 1879	3,119	July, 1889	5	
		\$116,600 00				\$6,940	

MEMORANDA.

- (1) Joshua Bates, born near Boston, 1788; died in London, as the head of the house of Baring Brothers & Co., 1864. In addition to this fund, he gave \$50,000 worth of books to the Library.
- (2) The sum of \$5,000 was a gift in Mr. Phillips' lifetime. The other \$20,000 was bequeathed by his will, dated 28th of Sept., 1849. He died 29th July, 1860, aged 82.
- (3) Mr. Lawrence died in August, 1855, and this sum was a bequest.
- (4) The bequest of Charlotte Harris to the Charlestown branch. With it her private library was also given.
- (5) The donation of Mayor Pierce, previous to his retirement from office. The principal or interest may be expended as is deemed best.
- (6) This fund was received from William Minot and William Minot, Jr., executors of Miss Townsend's will, to whom discretionary power in making the gift was given by the will.
- (7) This bequest accompanying the testamentary gift of his Spanish and Portuguese library. It is required that \$1,000, at least, shall be spent every five years for twenty-five years, for the addition of books to said library.
- (8) This fund was a sum intended for a testimonial to Mr. Bigelow on retiring from the mayoralty, and was transferred by him to this purpose.
- (9) Given by the Trustees of the Franklin club, under authority given them at the dissolution of that Literary association.

APPENDIX XX.

LIBRARY SERVICE.

(April 30, 1882.)

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Executive Department.</i>	MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN . .	1878.	Librarian and Clerk of the Corporation	1	..	..
	James L. Whitney	1869.	Principal Assistant Librarian .	..	..	..
	José F. Carret	1875.	Register, and Curator of patents and engravings	1	..	..
	Louis F. Gray	1880.	Librarian's Secretary	1	..	..
	Adelaide A. Nichols	1868.	Auditor and Cashier	1	..	..
	Thomas H. O'Kane	1880.	Librarian's Runner	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	5	..	5
<i>Catalogue Department.</i>	JAMES L. WHITNEY	1869.	Principal of the department .	1	..	..
	William H. Foster	1860.	Cataloguer for Branch Libraries and Proof Reader	1	..	..
	José F. Carret	1875.	Register, Curator of patents and engravings and Assistant . .	..	..	..
	Lindsay Swift	1878.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Elizabeth T. Reed	1873.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Roxanna M. Eastman . . .	1859.	Extra Assistant, and Cataloguer of U.S. documents	..	1	..
	Frank C. Blaisdell	1876.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Annie C. Miller	1881.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Robert Lévesque	1881.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Alice M. Porée	1866.	Assistant in Patent room, etc..	1	..	..
	<i>Card Catalogues.</i>					
	HARRIET E. GREEN	1873.	Curator	1	..	..
	Carrie K. Burnell	1881.	Curator of official card catalogue	1	..	..
	Ellen F. McCarthy	1872.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Mary F. Osgood	1877.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Harriet C. Blake	1880.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Patrick E. Carroll	1881.	Runner	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	14	1	15

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Purchase and Entry Department.</i>	HARRIET N. PIKE	1867.	Chief Clerk	1	..	..
	Edith D. Fuller	1879.	Associate Clerk	1	..	..
	Lydia B. Godfrey	1881.	Assistant Clerk	1	..	..
	Mary A. McGrath	1868.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Harold Smith	1881.	Runner	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	5	..	5
<i>Shelf Department.</i>	APPLETON P. C. GRIFFIN .	1865.	Custodian	1	..	..
	William F. Canny	1880.	Assistant	1	..	..
	William Roffe	1881.	Asst. in charge of repairs, etc.	1	..	..
	John S. Morrison	1882.	Runner	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	4	..	4
<i>Bates Hall.</i>	ARTHUR MASON KNAPP . .	1875.	Librarian of Bates Hall	1	..	..
	Lydia F. Knowles	1867.	Delivery Clerk	1	..	..
	Thomas M. Whyte	1874.	Receiving Clerk	1	..	..
	Margaret Doyle	1875.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Richard Ray	1876.	Assistant	1	..	..
	W. Maynard L. Young . .	1878.	Clerk of the branches	1	..	..
	Daniel Donovan	1880.	Runner	1	..	..
	James Johnson	1881.	Runner	1	..	..
	William Walsh	1882.	Runner	1	..	..
	Herbert R. Brooks	1882.	Runner	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	10	..	10
<i>Lower Hall.</i>	EDWARD TIFFANY	1878.	Librarian of Lower Hall	1	..	..
	Mary A. Jenkins	1877.	Assistant Librarian	1	..	..
	William F. Robinson . . .	1872.	Clerk for registration and fines	1	..	..
	Thomas H. Cummings . . .	1879.	Curator of Lower Hall card catalogue	1	..	..
	Caroline E. J. Porée	1859.	Reading-room Clerk	1	..	..
	Sarah A. Mack	1863.	Delivery desk	1	..	..
	Eliza J. Mack	1863	Receiving desk	1	..	..
	Annie M. Kennedy	1869.	Registration and Assistant . .	1	..	..
	Ella R. Dillon	1876.	Delivery desk and Assistant .	1	..	..
	Louisa Twickler	1881.	Assistant in reading room . .	1	..	..
	Annie G. Shea	1874.	Record of slips and Substitute .	1	..	..
	Florence Richards	1878.	Return slips and Assistant . .	1	..	..

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Lower Hall.</i>	Mary Anderson	1879.	Runner	1	..	..
	Mary Sheridan	1880.	Runner	1	..	..
	Rebecca J. Briggs	1881.	Runner	1	..	..
	Edward Moore	1878.	Care of shelves	1	..	..
	<i>Evening Service.</i>					
	T. P. Bennett	1879.	Registration Clerk and Sunday service	..	1	..
	Robert B. Ross	1873.	Reading-room	..	1	..
	Louis F. Gray	1881.	Card catalogue	..	1	..
	Catherine McGrath	1873.	Receiving desk	..	1	..
	John J. Butler	1878.	Runner	..	1	..
	Harry Young	1880.	Runner	..	1	..
	Benjamin F. Latz	1881.	Runner	..	1	..
	Martin T. Guthrie	1881.	Runner	..	1	..
	William L. Day	1881.	Runner	..	1	..
	Total	..	..	16	9	25
	WILLIAM E. FORD	1858.	Janitor	1	..	..
	William F. Adams	1879.	Night Watchman	1	..	..
	John White	1880.	Porter	1	..	..
	Timothy McCarthy	1881.	Porter	1	..	..
	<i>Extra daily Assistants.</i>					
	Total	..	..	4	..	4
<i>Bindery.</i>	ANDREW M. BLAKE	1870.	Foreman	1	..	..
	Romeo Cervi	1874.	Extra forwarder	1	..	..
	P. B. Sanford	1879.	Finisher	1	..	..
	Edward M. Roe	1876.	Pressman	1	..	..
	William F. Sampson	1880.	Forwarder	1	..	..
	Arthur Siguere	1881.	Forwarder	1	..	..
	Mary E. Austen	1874.	Forewoman	1	..	..
	Martha M. Wheeler	1869.	Sewer	1	..	..
	Mary G. Moriarty	1875.	Sewer	1	..	..
	Sarah E. Bowen	1876.	Sewer	1	..	..
	Sarah Dumas	1881.	Sewer	1	..	..
	Mary J. Morton	1881.	Sewer	1	..	..
	Samuel Macconnell	1877.	Apprentice	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	13	..	13

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>East Boston Branch.</i>	SARAH C. GODBOLD	1871.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Mary R. Pray	1870.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Alice M. Wing	1872.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Mary E. Cathcart	1870.	Assistant	1	..	..
	E. L. Lennon	1881.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Adelia H. Ghen	1876.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Eva D. Merrill	1879.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Grace E. Hahn	1879.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Ada J. McConnell	1881.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	George H. Hosea	1873.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	5	5	10
<i>South Boston Branch.</i>	ALICE J. BRAGDON	1872.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Honora McCarty	1872.	Receiving Clerk	1	..	..
	Ellen A. Eaton	1872.	Registration Clerk	1	..	..
	Emogene C. Davis	1873.	Delivery Clerk	1	..	..
	Idalene L. Sampson	1877.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Mary Watson	1873.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Mabel Pond	1879.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Lilla F. Davis	1881.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Emmie W. Bragdon	1882.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Amy Acton	1881.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Emma Le Fèvre	1881.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Nettie Elms	1881.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Joseph Baker	1872.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	6	7	13
<i>Roxbury Branch.</i>	SARAH BUNKER	1876.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Mary Bradley	1876.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Helen M. Bell	1878.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Dora Puffer	1878.	Reading-room and registration Clerk	1	..	..
	Margaret E. Blood	1872.	Runner	1	..	..
	Elizabeth C. Berry	1877.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Florence A. Vose	1876.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Roxbury Branch.</i>	Annie McGowan	1881.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Helen R. Crowell	1882.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Charles R. Curtis	1873.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	6	4	10
<i>Charlestown Branch.</i>	CORNELIUS S. CARTÉE . .	1870.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Annie E. Eberle	1874.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Mary P. Swain	1878.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Alice G. Willoughby . . .	1882.	Runner	1	..	..
	Sarah E. McConnell	1879.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Susan E. Livermore	1879.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Lydia E. Eberle	1881.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Emma L. Willoughby . . .	1882.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Thomas E. Smith	1874.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	5	4	9
<i>Brighton Branch.</i>	MARY E. BROCK	1875.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Mary F. Grailey	1880.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Sara R. Brock	1880.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	James M. Brock	1878.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	3	1	4
<i>Dorchester Branch.</i>	MARY G. GOFFIN	1874.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Mary J. Sheridan	1875.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Frances Willard Pike . . .	1881.	Assistant	..	1	..
	Luey Adelaide Watson . .	1881.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Edward Davenport	1874.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	4	1	5
<i>South End Branch.</i>	GRACE A. DE BORGES . . .	1880.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Maude M. Morse	1877.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Margaret A. Sheridan . . .	1875.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Mary Arkinson	1881.	Extra Runner	1	..	..
	William Brydon	1882.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	5	..	5

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Jamaica Plain Branch.</i>	ELIZA R. DAVIS	1877.	Librarian	1	..	..
	Anna J. Barton	1876.	Assistant	1	..	..
	Nellie F. Riley	1878.	Extra Assistant	..	1	..
	Harry F. Davis	1879.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Wm. E. A. Clough	1882.	Extra Runner	..	1	..
	Timothy Johnson	1877.	Janitor	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	3	3	6
<i>Deliveries.</i>	Mary A. Hill	1875.	Custodian, Lower Mills . . .	1	..	..
	Robert M. Otis	1881.	Custodian, Roslindale . . .	1	..	..
	Anna Hibbard	1882.	Custodian, West Roxbury . .	1	..	..
	Harriet L. Towner	1882.	Custodian, Mattapan	1	..	..
	Total	..	..	4	..	4

SUMMARY.

Librarian, Register, Secretary, Auditor, and Runner	5	1	<i>Central Library.</i>
Catalogue Department	14		
Purchase and Entry department	5		
Shelf department	4		
Bates Hall circulation department	10		
Lower Hall circulation department, day, evening, and Sunday service	16	9	81 in all.
Janitor's department	4	5	<i>Branches.</i>
Bindery	13		
East Boston branch	5		
South Boston branch	6		
Roxbury branch	6		
Charlestown branch	5	4	41 regulars.
Brighton branch	3	1	25 extras.
Dorchester branch	4	1	—
South-End branch	5	3	66 in all.
Jamaica Plain branch	3		
Deliveries	4		
Totals	112	35	
	35		
Grand total	147		

AGENTS.

Messrs. Lee and Shepard, *Boston.*Mr. Edward G. Allen (for English patents), *London.*Messrs. N. Trübner & Co., *London.*Mr. F. W. Christern, and M. Charles Reinwald, *New York and Paris.*The Deuerlich'sche Buchhandlung, *Göttingen.*Signorina Giulia Albèri, *Florence.*Señor Don Juan F. Riaño, *Madrid.*

APPENDIX XXI.

EXAMINATION OF THE LIBRARY.

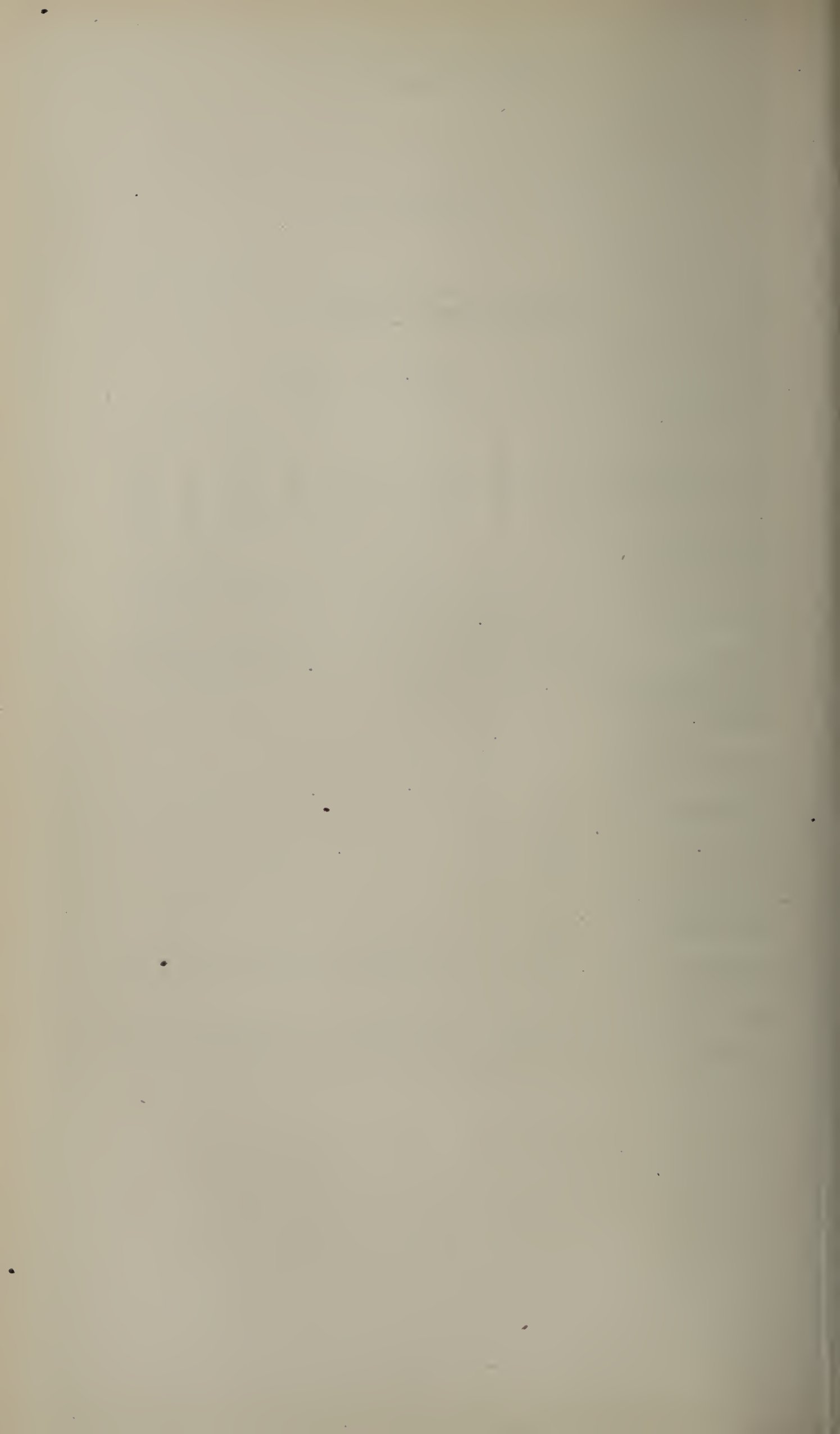
	Bates Hall.	Lower Hall.	East Boston branch.	South Boston branch.	Roxbury branch.	Charlestown branch.	Brighton branch.	Dorchester branch.	South End branch.	Jamaica Plain branch.	Totals.
Not on shelves . . .	3,362	6,363	357	1,773	2,968	2,159	738	1,437	2,074	1,289	22,460
<i>Of these found to be</i> Lent	2,240	4,251	63	1,641	2,679	1,803	616	1,276	1,908	1,128	17,605
At the binderies . .	486	398	56	94	69	151	29	42	79	107	1,511
Otherwise accounted for	608	1,527	238	38	214	204	93	117	80	52	3,170
Not accounted for .	28	127	. .	. . .	6	1	. .	. 2	7	2	173

Details for previous years can be found in Appendix XXII. to the report for 1881.

APPENDIX XXII.

WORK IN THE LIBRARY BINDERY.

CHARACTER OF WORK.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Bates Hall books bound and finished	2,635	2,613	3,223	4,759	4,155	4,272	3,958	5,839	4,598
Books of the Lower Hall and branches	753	1,508	7,766	8,743	11,129	10,084	7,606	2,752	8,417
Books repaired	492	444	959	873	949	1,371	1,397	1,201	1,376
Catalogues wired and covered for public use in Lower Hall and branches	287	143							
Maps dissected and mounted	9								
Map volumes and shelf-lists mounted	109	493	820	2,712	958	3,014	2,145	3,205	4,387
Pamphlet cases	24								
Portfolios	8								
Removable covers for catalogues and for paper-covered books	450								
Maps mounted, bound, and bordered	8	1,520	1,287	1,271	1,469	1,970	1,946	1,032	664
Hours of miscellaneous work	1,437	2,486	2,183	2,586	2,778	2,615	2,205	1,959	1,637



ORATION

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

City Council and Citizens of Boston,

JULY 4, 1882,

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY

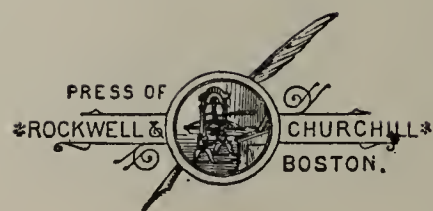
JOHN. DAVIS LONG.



Boston:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MDCCCLXXII.



CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, July 17, 1882.

Resolved, That the thanks of the City Council are due, and they are hereby tendered, to His Excellency JOHN D. LONG, for the patriotic and instructive Oration delivered by him, before the Municipal Government and the citizens of Boston, on the Fourth of July instant; and that he be requested to furnish a copy thereof for publication.

Passed in Common Council. Came up for concurrence. Read and concurred. Approved by the Mayor July 18, 1882.

A true copy.

Attest:

JOHN T. PRIEST,

Asst. City Clerk.

O R A T I O N .

IT has seemed to you and your associates, Mr. Mayor, not unfitting, that, once in a century, a representative of the whole Commonwealth of Massachusetts should speak for this, her capital city, on Independence day. A hundred years ago, as now, their interests, their hopes, their patriotism, were one. If Boston seemed then to stand out as the proscenium from which the curtain of the drama rose, the scene was a rapidly shifting one, and the actors came not alone, like Sam Adams and Warren and Hancock and Knox, from Boston. Like Lincoln from Hingham, Hawley from Northampton, Prescott from Pepperell, Heath from Roxbury, Gridley from Canton, John Adams from Quincy, Cobb from Taunton, Thomas from Kingston, Ward from Shrewsbury, and many others, they came from Massachusetts at large, and so identified the whole province and this its chiefest town, as they have been identified from that day to this, in the cause of liberty and progress.

Mindful, therefore, of the close relations which have thus, at all times, bound Massachusetts and Boston together, I thank you for your courtesy in inviting me to speak for you to-day, and I am here in obedience to your call. I have, as needs must be with a date celebrated now for more than a hundred anniversaries, and with its topics rehearsed till every possible variation has been exhausted, no new word to utter, no illumination to throw upon the picture. But the day is our national birthday, and even its familiar story cannot be told too often, if it shall wake each year the patriotic pulse of a people so free that they are almost unconscious of the value of their birth-right of freedom, or shall educate their children to admire and emulate the high spirit, the devotion to liberty, and the love of country, which inspired the fathers and founders of the republic.

Let us, then, go back to 1776, and recall the scene and event which we now commemorate, never forgetting that they were only links in the chain which, under Providence, had been forming for centuries, and forming, let us also, in justice, remember, under English law, and under the inspiration of English hearts. The separation of the colonies from Great Britain was the result of no single cause; nor was it occasioned solely by reason of a chivalrous devotion

to great principles of constitutional right or resistance to oppression. The vast territory of India, stretching over half a continent and sunk in the effeminacy and ignorance of centuries of stagnation, might for years, and may to-day, submit to the rapacious sway of the British isles, — to the terror of a superior race enriching themselves at its expense. But it was not written in the book of human destiny that the Christian civilization of the New World, the intellectual culture of New England, the growing material importance of New York and Pennsylvania, the high spirit of Virginia and the Carolinas, — nay, that any of our colonies, proud of their lineage, devoted to an independent faith, founding among themselves institutions of learning, expanding apace with the very grandeur and extent of the new continent, and year by year conscious more and more of their rapid growth and coming domain and achievement, — should hang as a dependence on an island in the Atlantic, more than that the apple, ripe and round, should cling to the stem and shrivel there in premature decay. In such a condition were the very essentials to cultivate the spirit of progress, of independent citizenship, and of the right of intelligent men, chafing under the stupid narrowness of the dolt who happened at that time to encumber the British throne, to frame their own laws and govern themselves.

The divine right of kings was not a doctrine that could thrive in such soil ; and no sooner did the colonies begin, as a result of simple growth, to feel their power and to touch shoulder with one another in the sympathy of their geographical and political affinities, than independence became inevitable, and only sought occasion and apology for its own assertion.

To this end had the instruction of the mother country herself led. From her own pulpits, in the songs of her own poets, in the words of her own orators, in the progress of her own statesmanship, had for centuries been flowing influences that were lifting the individual man, levelling the accidental potentate, and proclaiming the unimportance of those who govern, and the overwhelming consequence and needs of the governed, even to the humblest citizen. It was a matter of indifference whether Burke and Chatham in England, and Adams and Otis and the town-meetings of Massachusetts Bay in America, lifted their voices in a British parliament or in Faneuil Hall or Pembroke town-house. The words they spoke, the sentiments they uttered, were eternal truth, and had no local habitation or name. Under these circumstances, allegiance to Great Britain was nothing but a habit and a sentiment. The moment it came face to face

in conflict with a right, it went to pieces like a bubble; the moment it involved the sacrifice of a principle, the cost of injustice to the smallest penny, it was gone forever. I take it, there was nothing in British oppression that bore with special hardship on America. It is not likely that any malicious intent existed on the part of king or ministry to wrong and tyrannize over us; and both were no doubt honest in their conviction that we were a stiff-necked generation, turning in ingratitude on the parentage that had borne and nursed us. The burdens at which we actually rebelled were slight in comparison with those which we had previously borne for years, especially during the wars with France. In comparison with those which, in our recent civil war, we inflicted on ourselves, they were next to nothing. It would be hard to point to the man or community that, prior to the outbreak of bad blood, suffered greatly, in person or property, from British tyranny. Even the Declaration of Independence, which we commemorate to-day, if you carefully peruse it, lacks something of that record of specific grievances and acts of oppression, which we should expect in a statement made in justification of rebellion and treason. It would not be difficult to recite wrongs which other peoples have borne and still bear,

tenfold greater than those from which we wrested independence. We who, in recent years, to suppress rebellion, willingly endured excessive governmental interference with personal rights, and who saw multitudes of new offices created, and swarms of officials and standing armies in our midst, can hardly refrain from smiling at the complaints so grandiloquently put in 1776. Nor must it be overlooked that most of these complaints were directed against the very measures which were resorted to to overcome what Great Britain regarded as treason, and which never would have been resorted to at all had our fathers been submissive. I do not mean that there were no grievances. Grievances there were, such as taxation without representation, though the actual taxes imposed were slight, and in any accustomed form the burden of them would have raised no murmur; such also as the general control and management of provincial affairs by an agency remote and indifferent. But these were grievances, not so much invented and asserted by the mother country as inherent in the very organization of her colonial system. It was the instinctive revulsion which an intelligent and not inferior people felt for the natural unfitness and injustice of the British colonial system as applied to a vigorous and self-conscious community, which made any

restraint intolerable, and independence a necessity. To my mind it is infinitely more creditable to our fathers that freedom was in this way the result, not of resentment, but of a high intellectual self-respect, and of the conviction that in the maturity of their growth the time had come for them to take their own destiny into their own hands.

Once inaugurated the struggle leaped forthwith to the bitterness and desperation of the death-hug. If the provocation was lacking before, it was lacking no longer. Fatally ignorant of the pride, the English thoroughness and tenacity of her own children, Great Britain adopted measures of coercion to which they could not and would not submit. And when there came the Port Bill and the Enforcing Act and the Stamp Act, which were intended to humiliate Boston and deprive the people of their familiar privileges and place them at the mercy of a ministerial board sitting around a table in London city, the fatal step was taken; the error could never be retrieved; estrangement was only widening with each forcible effort to heal it, and the birth of the new republic was assured. The rebellion of 1861 failed, not because of a lack of brave men and devoted effort, but because it was unfit and out of joint with the moral and physical order of the times. Unlike the American Revolution, it was a movement not with

but against the lead of civilization; and outside of its original limits never struck the spark of sympathy. In 1776, however, the common heart of the whole line of colonies responded to the peril of that one which was first to suffer. In the fall of 1774 met at Philadelphia the original Continental Congress, more with a view to adjustment than to independence. Its professions of loyalty were sincere, and its appeals were not to arms but to the sense of justice in the mother country. But the tide was stronger than those who rode it. The time for the friendly arbitrament of counsel and delay was gone; and when the immortal Second Congress met in Philadelphia, in May, 1775, Patrick Henry had already thundered in the Virginia Convention that there was no peace, that the war had actually begun, and as for him give him liberty or give him death. Lexington green had been crimsoned with the blood of the embattled farmers, and Concord Bridge was already the beginning of our victories, and henceforth the romance of our annals. No Congress could make history so fast as it was already making at Bunker Hill, in Gloucester Harbor, along the shores of Quincy and Marshfield, at the entrenchments around Boston, and in the spontaneous outburst of a common enthusiasm, which brought to the camp under Washington, from Carolina, from Vir-

ginia, from Pennsylvania, from Maryland, marching over the mountains, and eager for the fray, the sons of sister colonies, the riflemen of Daniel Morgan, the Puritan and cavalier, the woodsmen and farmers, the children of the Huguenots and the Presbyterians.

Carrying out the instruction of his constituents, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, the author of the resolution for independence, introduced it into Congress on the 7th of June, 1776. It met with the enthusiastic support of John Adams, who seconded it with a fervor and power that gained him the appellation of the Colossus. It was favored by the subtle and philosophic Franklin, who not only comprehended the grandeur of the occasion, but smarted to repay, in the achieved independence of his country, and in the loss to Great Britain of her brightest jewels, the insults rankling in his breast, which, during his attempt years before to plead the cause of America before the Privy Council in England, had been heaped upon him, amid the sneers of a British ministry, by the stinging tongue of Attorney-General Wedderburne. It was supported, too, by the inflexible will of Sam Adams, and no man had from the earliest more clearly foreseen the result. On the other side was ranged the cautious Dickinson, of Philadelphia, who, till that time the most influential member of Congress, now doubted

whether the hour for separation had come, and, doubting, was lost. New York, hesitating to risk its commercial existence, had instructed its delegates, themselves ripe enough for the work, to hold back. South Carolina voted against the resolution. Pennsylvania and Delaware were divided. But these defections were idle. The real resolution of independence had long since been uttered. It had been the staple of every town-meeting in America, the subject of every fireside conversation, the thought of every farmer and mechanic; and when the fifty men who assembled in that Congress, by more than a two-thirds vote, adopted in Committee of the Whole, on the first day of July, 1776, the resolution of independence, they but gave expression to the sentiment of America, as also John Adams expressed it in that unpremeditated burst of eloquence, of which no report exists except in the traditions of its magnificent boldness and vigor, and in the imaginary reproduction of Webster. On the second day of July even the fears of the minority were overcome, and the resolution was adopted, without a dissenting vote, that the United Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent States. Two days later, on the fourth, the day we celebrate, the declaration of principles on which the resolution of independence was

founded, drawn by Thomas Jefferson, then thirty-three years of age, and revised by Franklin and Adams, was presented and adopted, and, with the broad sign manual of John Hancock at its foot, became the great charter of the war, the bulletin to England and the world of the justice and dignity of our cause.

Recall the quaint and homely city of Philadelphia; the gloom that hung over it from the terrible responsibility of the step there taken; the modest hall, still standing and baptized as the cradle of liberty. On its tower swung the bell, which yet survives, with its legend, "PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE WORLD TO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF." That day it rang out a proclamation of liberty that will indeed echo round the world, and in the ears of all the inhabitants thereof, long after the bell itself shall have crumbled into dust. Hancock is in the President's chair; before him sit the half hundred delegates, who at that time represent America. Among the names it is remarkable how many there are that have since been famous in our annals,—Harrison, Lee, Adams, Clinton, Chase, Stockton, Paine, Hopkins, Wilson, Nelson, Lewis, Walcott, Thompson, Rutledge, and more. The committee appointed to draft the declaration are

Jefferson, youngest and tallest; John Adams; Sherman, shoemaker; Franklin, printer; and Robert R. Livingston. If the patriot Sam Adams, at the sunrise of Lexington, could say, "Oh! what a glorious morning for America!" how well might he have renewed, in the more brilliant noontime of July 4, 1776, the same prophetic words! There is nothing in the prophecies of old more striking and impressive than the words of John Adams, who declared the event would be celebrated by succeeding generations as a great anniversary festival and commemorated, as a day of deliverance, from one end of the continent to the other; that through all the gloom he could see the light; that the end was worth all the means; and that posterity would triumph in the transaction.

I am not of those who overrate the past. I know that the men of 1776 had the common weaknesses and shortcomings of humanity. I read the Declaration of Independence with no feeling of awe; and yet if I were called upon to select from the history of the world any crisis grander, loftier, purer, more heroic, I should know not where to turn. It seems simple enough to-day. There is no school-boy who will not tell you he knows it by heart; and so much a part of the national fibre is it, that the school-boy

cannot conceive of his or any American's not declaring and doing the same thing. But it was something else that day. The men who signed the declaration knew not but they were signing warrants for their own ignominious execution on the gibbet. It was the desperation of the punster's wit that led one of them to say that unless they hung together, they would all hang separately. The bloody victims of the Jacobite rebellions of 1715 and 1745 were still a warning to rebels; and the gory holocaust of Culloden was fresh in the memory. But it was not only the personal risk; it was risking the homes, the commerce, the lives, the property, the honor, the future destiny of three million innocent people, — men, women, and children. It was defying, on behalf of a straggling chain of colonies clinging to the seaboard, the most imperial power of the world. It was, more than all, like Columbus sailing into awful uncertainty of untried space; casting off from an established and familiar form of government and politics; drifting away to unknown methods, and upon the dangerous and yawning chaos of democratic institutions; flying from ills they had to those they knew not of; and, perhaps, laying the way for a miserable and bloody catastrophe in anarchy and riot. There are times

when ordinary men are borne by the tide of an occasion to crests of grandeur in conduct and action. Such a time, such an occasion, was that which to-day we celebrate. While the signers of the Declaration were picked men, none the less true is it that their extraordinary fame is due not more to their merits than to the crisis at which they were at the helm, and to the great popular instinct which they obeyed and expressed.

And so we ask, why do we commemorate with such veneration and display this special epoch and event in our history; why do we repeat the words our fathers spoke or wrote; why cherish their names, when our civilization is better than theirs, and when we have reached in science, art, education, religion, in politics, in every phase of human development, even in morals, a higher level? It is because we recognize that in their beginnings the eternal elements of truth and right and justice were conspicuous, and to those eternal verities we pay our tribute, and not to their surroundings, except so far as we poetically let the form stand for the spirit, the man for the idea, the event for the purpose. And it is also because we can do no better work than to perpetuate virtue in the citizen by keeping always fresh in the popular mind, whether we do it by the art of the

painter, by oration, or by bonfire, the great heroic deeds and times of our history. In this light it is almost impossible to overrate the influence on national destiny of a legend or a name. Look back to your own childhood and tell me when you first grew mature enough to distinguish patriotism from the story of Gen. Warren and Bunker Hill. Who shall say that the tradition of Marathon and Thermopylæ did not give us Concord and Yorktown, as it also gave independence to modern Greece, and glorified the career and death of Byron, and made our own Howe crusader and philanthropist? Who shall determine how far the maintenance of the integrity of our Union will depend on the memory of Webster, and find help in the picture in Faneuil Hall of his great debate with Hayne, as well as in his unanswerable logic? And who shall say to how great an extent the love of country for the next century shall rise from the fidelity with which we keep alive in the public heart the *memorabilia* of our Revolution and of our recent war? Wise, indeed, as well as loyal and beautiful, is it that to-day all America joins in this observance; that at this hour a thousand orators are speaking words of high emprise; that poets kindle the fire of patriotism, and that the heroes of 1776 stand up from the past, grander

and diviner for the illusion of distance, and point the way to the highest ideals of national attainment. The valuable thing in the past is not the man or the event, which are both always ordinary, and which, under the enchantment of distance and the pride of descent, we love to surround with exaggerated glory; it is rather in the sentiment for which the man and the event stand. The ideal is alone substantial and alone survives.

Let us avoid undue praise of the fathers, because the bare truth is tribute enough, and because it is so easy to exaggerate the past. Such undue exaltation of the good of other times has its demoralizing side. There is no service or manliness in belittling our own times and men. We can appreciate the past as well if we appreciate ourselves at our own true value. It is the fashion of the hour—and not a new fashion, especially when partisanship is bitter and searching—to scatter the poison of aspersion on all surrounding character, service, and system. And yet, to my mind, there is occasion for thorough satisfaction with the result of the first century of the republic. It began as an experiment, doubtful and uncertain; it began with nothing more than a feeble union of sentiment, engendered by the enthusiasm of common military service and a common

exposure; it began amid a diversity of interests and of races, of religious and ethnic characteristics; it began not only without money, but with a crushing burden of debt, which it seemed to have no resources or means of paying; it began with no hold on the coöperation of foreign powers, except the chivalrous sympathy that ended almost with the stirring events of the war that aroused it; it began in a state of public demoralization, caused by seven years of campaigning, and with a currency debased and worthless, and furnishing still a terrible warning against the rot which such inflation and depreciation cause in the character, tone, and truth of a people; it began with a discontented and disturbed soldiery, unpaid, destitute, and neglected, and smarting under the ingratitude of their country. Its early years were marked by riots and rebellions. It is claimed that nothing but the firm and enduring weight of the character of Washington held it together. Its constitution was framed and adopted only with reluctance and doubt. The morals of the people were not of a high order. The morals of public men were low. Aaron Burr was of a character so notoriously infamous, that to-day it is incredible how he could have been chosen Vice-President, and brought within two or three votes of the Presidency itself.

Hamilton was not free from reproach. Religion, when not asleep, was coarse and illiterate. Congress was the scene of debates bitter and personal to a shameful degree. The Cabinet was divided against itself. The mutual hate of Jefferson and Hamilton it would be hard to parallel. Vituperation, abuse, and slander poisoned many an honest name; and though now, the mist of prejudice having lifted, we look back and see only what was solid and valuable growth, yet in that day it was said, as we hear it said nowadays, that corruption was undermining the foundations, and that democracy was a demonstrated failure.

Read the journal of John Quincy Adams, and note what half a century ago was his estimate of the selfishness, meanness, vulgarity, and hopelessness of the public service; how speedily he looked for the disruption of a brittle republic, and with what contempt he refers to Webster and Clay, and the names we have been taught to reverence. We must not be blinded by the miasma of present abuse, that is always afloat. We must take deeper views and a wider range. Look not at any year, but on the whole century, and see what has been the advance, what the progress in arts, in science, in human life and culture, in

all that broadens the intellect and enlarges the soul, in all that humanizes and educates a people! The feeble colonies are an empire so magnificent in territory and population that the imagination cannot take it in. The imperfect league of 1776 is the majestic consolidated nation of thirty-eight States, each one an empire, and the whole the most magnificent and forward cluster of civil polity the world ever saw, — a very well-spring of human enlightenment and outgrowth in every upward direction. The national government, which was almost overthrown, even under the guard of Washington, by a whiskey riot in a ravine of the Alleghanies, has withstood the shock of a civil war, that rocked a continent to its foundations, triumphing not so much by force of arms as by the popular sense of right, and rising from the convulsion stronger than ever by reason of the eradication of the one false and diseased element which impaired it, and which was, from the first, an element of weakness as it was of wrong. Think of what has been done in the matter of education, of public schools, of universities of learning for both sexes and all races. In science we have unlocked the secrets of the earth and the air and the sea, and made them not merely

matters of wonder, but hand-maidens of homely use. Religion has been refined and elevated, and the human mind, searching for divine truth, has risen above superstition and cant, and, with knowledge for its guide, has reconciled faith with an enlightened reason. In all matters of comfort, of use, of elegance, of convenient living, of house, and table, and furniture, and light, and warmth, and health, and travel, what thorough and beneficent advance equally for all, shaming the petty meanness with which, unjust alike to the old times and the new, we inveigh against the new times and overrate the old! At home it is with a feeling of satisfaction and pride that we turn to our own Commonwealth in every department of her public life; in her spotless judiciary, which has never fallen below its best standard, and whose ermine bears no stain; or her legislature, which has always expressed the popular will, and embodied in its enactments the reach of the popular sentiment. Shall I prefer the old times, when I see government made to-day the use, the culture, the salvation of the people; saving those who are in peril from want and fire and famine; looking after the little children; caring for the insane, the idiotic, the criminal, the drunkard, the unfortunate, the orphans, and the aged; guarding the interests of the

laborer; bringing to the help of the agriculturist the best results of science, and building colleges for the promotion of the noble calling of the culture of the soil; guarding the savings of the small earners; investigating the causes of disease, and securing its prevention; giving to all the people comforts that were once not even the luxurious dreams of princes; pouring out education like streams of living water; maintaining great and generous charities, and extending the shield of its foresight and encouragement over all alike? Grant that since the rebellion of 1861, as years ago after the revolution of 1776, a period of war was followed by an extraordinary period of demoralization, resulting from the excessive and abnormal disturbance of the ordinary channels of labor and industry, and especially from that inflation of our currency which gave rise to incredible increase of expenditure and debt, and from which recovery came only with a shock. Grant that corruption sometimes exists in high places and in low; grant that politics are too often turned into barter. Whatever the evil, it cannot stand against the discernment which is so swift to uncover and shame it, and which will permit it no concealment. And there is good token in the very sensitiveness of the public mind, which

was never keener or quicker to discover and punish fraud and faithlessness than now. It must not be forgotten that the republic not only was an experiment in its inception, but is so still. We are apt to judge by the severe rules of criticism which we apply to completed work. We forget that only a few short years ago it was said that a popular government cannot succeed; that the popular mind is not sufficiently educated to be relied on; that a pure democracy has in it no stability or permanence, but must go down with the first tumult of popular frenzy; that patriotism will decay without the veneration that attaches to monarchy; and that in a government of the people, ignorance, fraud, brutality, and crime will rise by might of fist and lung to the supremacy. The wonder is, not that the republic is not perfect to-day in its machinery, its character, its results, but that, with its monstrous expansion from within and immigration from abroad, it has fared so well, and that its achievements are better than its founders dared predict or hope. Tell me what government, ancient or modern, has been more stable, or freer from convulsion. Who are our politicians, if not our presidents of colleges, our brightest poets, our most vigorous divines, our conspicuous merchants, our

foremost lawyers, our leading men everywhere? Our politics, at which we rail so much, are what we are. Do you say that there are peculiar evidences of neglect when no pulpit is without its fervid appeal for loftier patriotism; when no class graduates from college that half its orations are not on the duty of the citizen to the state; when our centennials fairly weary us with the demand, made by all who speak by voice or pen, for national purity and virtue; and when no political party dares the popular verdict that does not proclaim and exhibit its purpose of reform in every branch of the public service? Let the test of our hope or despair be not so much the severe standard of the very highest reach of the demands of to-day, but rather the modest trust with which a hundred years ago our fathers risked a democracy. Is it nothing that their perilous confidence in human nature, and in the ability and inclination of the masses to govern themselves aright, has been justified and not abused? Is it nothing that, ruled by a mob, our leaders selected from and by a mob, our laws the popular sentiment of a mob, yet such is the preponderance of the good elements over the bad, of the upward tendency over the downward, of order over disorder, of progress over stagnation, that the experiment has resulted in a century of

success; that, however imperfect the scheme in some of its outward manifestations, it is correct in principle; and that it has demonstrated the practicability and wisdom of a government of the people, by the people, for the people? If there were none in the ranks except the men who have proved unworthy, we might despair; but not when we remember that in every section of the country we still number great hosts of honest and able men fit for every political need or duty. If a period of national demoralization were followed by continued indifference and acquiescence, we might despair, but not when we see it followed by the indignant uprising of the better elements, the wholesome criticism of the press, the outcry of the poet and the philosopher, the sturdy and resolute reaction of that fundamental intelligence and honesty of the people, which are the fruit of our system of free education, and which can always be relied on in the last resort to do the work of reform when the crisis comes. For one I feel no anxiety. I regard it as a sign of the permanence of our institutions, that to-day when so many mourn over the sadder revelations of the time, a wiser philosophy looks through the ferment that is sloughing the scum from the surface and purifying the body politic from top to

bottom. To be conscious of the malady, in a republic of free schools and a free press, is to cure it.

It is easy to raise spectres of danger, and forecast perils that threaten to destroy the republic. But it will meet and beat them. It is flying in the face of nature and of experience to fear that man, with increasing expansion of his opportunities and powers, has, like a child, no horizon of promise beyond his present vision. Why should we at the approach of the next century, with its magnificent impulse onward, shudder with the same ignorant and ungodly distrust with which the old time trembled at the coming of our own? We have brought no dangers that we have not averted, no perils that have overwhelmed us. Why whisper under the breath that in the near years to come men are to withdraw more and more from the grinding of unremitted and unlightened physical toil? Do not you and I enjoy whatever exemption from it there comes to us; and shall not the humblest enjoy as much? Will it be an evil when science, with its inventions and its use of the illimitable agencies of nature, the development of which is now but in its infancy, performs still more the drudgery of toil and lets the souls of all go freer? Labor and industry, in the nature of things, will never cease; but the progress of

the ages will direct them to higher levels of employment, never dispensing with their need, but rather adding to their dignity and to the happiness they return. Why, too, this terror lest those, who have not had the sweetness and refinements and elevation of leisure, shall have them more and more as well as those to whom it certainly has brought, not harm, but culture? Has the result hitherto been so disastrous as to make us fear either the bettered conditions of the masses, or their ambition for better conditions still? Faith in the common people is not a fine phrase or a dream; it is the teaching of experience and test. They, too, may be confided in to measure and accept the necessities and inequalities that attach to human living, and they are not going to destroy any social economy which blesses them all, because it does not bless them all alike. Are not fidelity, patience, loyal service, and good citizenship, true of the kitchen, the loom, and the bench? Is there no professor's chair, no clergyman's desk, no merchant prince's counting-room, dishonored? Does, indeed, the line of simple worth or social or political stability run on the border of any class or station? The people may be trusted with their own interests. If it shall appear that any one form of govern-

ment or society fails, there will always be intelligence and wit enough to fashion a better. Forces will come at command. The instinct of self-preservation counts for something, as well as the elements of goodness and progress which are inherent in human nature. And when all these unite, while there will indeed be change and revolution, there will never be wreck and chaos. There will be fools, and fanatics, and assassins, and demagogues, and nihilists, and all sorts of insane or vicious dissolvers of security; there will be convulsions and horrors: every fair summer the lightning flashes and strikes. But all these are the tempests of the year against the unfailing sunshine and rain which make the blooming and fragrant garden of the earth. There must, indeed, be eternal vigilance and increasing zeal and endeavor for the right. But can there be nobler or finer service than to contribute these? Or, if you, sleek and well-to-do and jealous of your fortunate share of good things, fear lest frenzy and drunkenness and vice invade your domain, will you not stop sneering at the reformers, who, in whatever line or of whatever sex or social scale, are trying to breast the torrent, and give them your countenance, your help, and your right arm? Shall our forecast of imminent or coming perils

unnerve us and awake only a whine of despair; or shall it rather put us to our mettle, and to the development of the better influences which always have averted and always will avert disaster?

Grant the great accumulations of individual and corporate wealth, with its larger luxuries; grant this, and, if there be danger in it, — as there is, — be on your guard. But is it all evil? Have the multitude been correspondingly straitened and deprived? Are the homes, the food, the clothing, the literary and æsthetic tastes, and the amusements of the toilers, more limited, or do they share in the general betterment? Is the public library closed to them? Is there no newspaper, — a library in itself, — in their hands each day? Have they less or dimmer light to read by than before; or scantier means of conveyance from the city to the fields and beach; or more meagre communication with the great orbit of the living world, its interests, its activities, its resources? May we not yet find even in this bugbear of excessive wealth, with its perilous luxury emasculating those who enjoy it and tempting those who ape it, the seeds of the evil's own cure? If it be not so, it is the first instance of a corruption which has not wrought its own better life. Need we, indeed even now, look far off for a day when the vulgar gluttony of wealth will be the disdain

of good manners and high character, not worth its own heavy weight, and no longer the aim of a better and finer time? Is happiness, or was it ever, correspondent with wealth or luxury? Are not most men superior to either, or to the fever for them? I do not think it too much to say, that in the time to come, "Give me neither poverty nor riches" will be not only the wise man's prayer, but the "smart" man's maxim and the aristocrat's choice. What refreshment, even to-day, to turn to examples of wealth,—of which so many are illustrious in your own city,—which finds its most gracious use and its most indulgent luxury in cooling streams of charity and beneficence flowing broadcast amid the parched lowlands of want and ignorance and wrong! Under our system the easy mobility of wealth is its own no small safeguard and regulator. Not only do fortunes come and go; not only from all rounds of the social ladder do the millionnaires spring; but, even while retained in the same hand, wealth does not lie inactive and embayed, but is coursing everywhere, a trust rather than an exclusive possession to its owner, employing, supporting, enriching a thousand other men. To assail it is to attack not him, but them. It is engaged in their service more than in his. It has no existence except in this

very subservience to the general use. Destroy this function, and it is but a corpse, worth no man's having. Fortunate is the community, and men do not decay, where, under our institutions, wealth accumulates. It cannot fill one hand without overflowing into every other. It cannot live to itself alone.

Danger and peril enough indeed; need everywhere for safeguards and forethought! But the world is a failure and man is a lie if there be not in him the capacity to rise to his own might, and to keep pace with his own growth. Are education, science, is this godlike mind, are the soul and the moral nature, to count for nothing but their own disaster? Is there no future manhood to meet the future crisis? Is there no God? As the dead past buries its dead, so the unborn future will solve its own needs. Ours it is to do the duty of the present hour.

And to that high duty with what a trumpet-call are we summoned! I would at once avoid indiscriminate praise or blame of the things of to-day. I would not so assail our national and social and political character and men and institutions as to destroy our self-respect; nor, on the other hand, would I shut my eyes to the glaring defects that exist, and that are a reproach to any people. There is rust

upon our escutcheon. Our civil service cries aloud for the reform which has begun to come, and which is already shaping the action of politicians and departments that are unconsciously obeying the public sentiment it has created. There is sometimes lack of homely honesty in our touch upon the public money; there is dishonor in high places; there are frauds in finance. But these are evils not permanent in the heart of a progressive people. They are only incidental to incomplete systems. They suggest what would be a nobler and more vital theme for us at this time than even the Declaration of Independence of 1776; and that is a new and present declaration of independence, which, if proclaimed to the world in honesty and sincerity, would make some John Adams of to-day prophesy that it would be henceforward celebrated by succeeding generations from one end of the continent to the other.

The century just past was a century of military and political growth; the century opening this hour will be one of moral and scientific growth. The parties of the future can only succeed if they embody some great moral element and purpose. Let us have here and now a new declaration of independence, — independence from ignorance and prejudice and narrowness and false restraint; from the ruthless machinery of war, so that we may have the benefi-

cent influences of peace; from the clumsiness of any lingering barbarism, so that we may have the full development of a Christian civilization; from the crimes that infest and retard society; from intemperance and drunkenness and false gods; from low views of public trust. No declaration of the fathers would compare for a moment with a declaration of the high moral purposes that beckon us on to a loftier national life. The field is unlimited; the opportunity for growth inexhaustible. Only let us realize the absolute duty of impressing on the leading classes, as we call them, on the educated and religious classes, at least, the necessity of their projecting themselves out of the ranks which need no physician into the ranks which do. I do not mean the nonsense of class distinctions; I mean that whoever is a foremost man in any sphere, in the professions, in trade or elsewhere, whoever leads in politics, in church, in society, in the shop, must feel that on his shoulders alone rests the public safety.

There must be the sense of personal obligation on every man whose natural power or happy opportunities have given him a lift in anywise above the rest. Virtue, public and private, will become easy and popular when it is the badge and inspiration of the leaders; and good influences from the

top will permeate through the whole body politic as rain filters through the earth and freshens it with verdure and beauty and fertility. I would emphasize, more than anything else, the duty of the enlightened classes to throw all their energies into the popular arena. Why should the ingenuous youth, fresh from college, dream of Pericles swaying, with consummate address and eloquence, the petty democracy of Athens, and himself shun the town-house, where, in a golden age, beside which the age of Pericles is brass, is moulded the destiny of his own magnificent republic? Why kindle with the invective of Cicero, or the wit of Aristophanes, and himself be too dainty to lift voice or finger to banish Catiline and Cleon from manipulating the honor, the integrity, the achievement of the fatherland, bequeathed to him in sacred trust by his own heroic ancestors? Little sympathy is to be felt with the spirit that stands aloof and rails at the clumsy work of a government by the people, who, on their part, invariably welcome the approach of the man of culture, and will give him place if only he will not convey the idea that he despises it. It is useless to deny that the scholars have failed oftentimes — less of late — to improve their opportunity; and if ever the republic goes to the bad, it will be, not because the illit-

erate and lax have seized and depraved it, but because the instructed and trained have neglected it.

To me it seems axiomatic that the educated and virtuous, in a free State, can control it if they will. Here we are at the threshold of these great economic questions of labor, of capital, of currency. They affect the very tables and hearthstones and muscles of us all. We have yet to solve the problem of so distributing the excess of the grain of the world that no man shall be unable to fairly exchange his product for it; of so distributing the excess of wealth that no man shall be destitute who is willing to work. There will be fewer frauds upon the revenue when commerce is further relieved from its restraints. Defalcations will be rare when the proper channels for capital are alone open and the eddies and cataracts of baseless speculation are avoided. There will be no terrorism of strikes when labor is directed aright and its wages are its honest measure. There will be no bubbles to burst, no corners for the gamblers to work up, when the laws that regulate the carrying of the product to the consumer are learned, and the supply becomes a steady stream, flowing into and satisfying the demand. All these are the questions of the economy of the future. There lies before us a field which should

make the heart of a true man glad as he sees approaching a century of peace, of wise economies, of amelioration for the masses, of opportunity for lifting all men to a happy and useful activity. So shall those who follow reap a grander harvest than ours. It is God's earth, and He made it for His children. How the arts will educate and train them; how science will enlighten them; how great moral strides will take them to loftier planes of conduct and life! There can be no failure of the republic among an intelligent people, with schools for the young, with good examples in the past, with Christian ideals for the future. It has already surmounted its most stupendous risks and assaults. It has ridden them all safely over. The late civil war will only cement the structure. I am told that on the battle-fields of Virginia, so swift is time's erasure, where, now seventeen years ago, the land was rough with the intrenchments of the camp, already new woody growths have covered them over, and the foliage and the turf and the fruitful farms bear no mark of war, but wave with lines of beauty and of harvest. So be it, too, in the nation at large! The contest is over; the wrong is righted; the curse is off; the land is redeemed; the sweet angels of peace and reconciliation are

flitting from door to door, sitting at the tents, inspiring kinder thoughts and sympathies, and awakening at this very hour the ancient memories of a common sacrifice and a common glory. The great prolific fields of the South, its rivers and natural resources, saved from the blight of slavery, will be the loom and granary and wealth of us all. The softening influences of a common interest will draw together the people of all sections. Commerce and trade and learning, and all the affiliations that interweave the affections of a people, will surround and sustain the central pillar of a common country and destiny.

I am now the hundredth in that succession with whom Boston has charged her Fourth of July orations. Our beloved country is more than a hundred years old. A century has come and has gone. It is indeed but as a day; yet what a day! Not the short and sullen day of the winter solstice, but the long, glorious, and prolific summer day of June. It rose in the twilight glimmerings of the dawn of Lexington, and its rays falling on the mingled dew and gore of that greensward, and a little later across the rebel gun-barrels of Bunker Hill, and then tenderly lingering on the dead upturned face of Warren, broke in the full splendor of the first

Fourth of July and lay warm upon the bell in the tower of Independence Hall, as it rang out upon the air the cry of a free nation newly born. Its morning sun, now radiant and now obscured, shone over the battle-fields of the Revolution, over the ice of the Delaware, and over the ramparts at Yorktown swept by the onslaught of the chivalrous Lafayette. It looked down upon the calm figure of Washington inaugurating the new government under the Constitution. It saw the slow but steady consolidation of the Union. It saw the marvellous stride with which, in the early years of the present century, the republic grew in wealth and population, sending its ships into every sea, and its pioneers into the wilds of the Oregon and to the lakes of the North. It burst through the clouds of the war of 1812, and saw the navy of the young nation triumph in encounters as romantic as those of armed knights in tournament. It heard the arguments of Madison, Hamilton, Marshal, Story, and Webster, determining the scope of the constitution and establishing forever the theory of its powers and restrictions. It beheld the overthrow of the delusion that regarded the United States as a league and not a nation, and that would have sapped it with the poison of

nullification and secession. It saw an era of literature begin, distinguished by the stately achievements of the historian, the thought of the philosopher, the grace of oratory, the sweet pure verse of the American poets — poets of nature and the heart. It brought the tender ministry of unconsciousness to human pain. It caught the song of machinery, the thunder of the locomotive, the first click of the telegraph. It saw the measureless West unfold its prairies into great activities of life and product and wealth. It saw the virtue and culture and thrift of New England flow broad across the Mississippi, over the Rocky Mountains and down the Pacific slope, expanding into a civilization so magnificent that its power and grandeur and influence to-day overshadow indeed the fount from which they sprang. It saw America, first wrenching liberty for itself from the hand of European tyranny, share it free as the air with the oppressed and cramped peoples of Europe, carrying food to them in their starvation, offering them an asylum, welcoming their coöperation in the development and enjoyment of the generous culture and freedom and opportunity of the New World, and setting them, from the first even till now, an example of free institutions and local popular government, which every in-

telligent and self-respecting people must follow. Its afternoon was indeed overcast with shameful assault made on an unoffending neighbor to strengthen the hold of slavery upon the misguided interests of the country; and there came the fiery tempest of civil war: the heart of the nation mourned the slaughter of its patriots, and the treason and folly of its children of the South, yet welcomed them back to their place in the family circle. And now eventide has come; the storm is over; the long day has drawn to its close in the magnificent irradiation that betokens a glorious morning. We gather at our thresholds and hold sweet neighborly converse. Our children are about us in pleasant homes; our flocks are safe; our fields are ripening with the harvest. We recall the day, and pray that the God of the pilgrim and the patriot will make the morrow of our republic even brighter and better. May it indeed be the land of the free, — the land of education and virtue, in which there shall be none ignorant or depraved, none outside the pale of the influence and sympathy of the best, and therefore no swift or slow declension to corruption and death, no decline or fall for the future historian to write.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT AND ORDINANCE

CONCERNING

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

Read, passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed.

W. P. GREGG,
Clerk of the Common Council.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred the petition of the American Bell Telephone Company for leave to lay its wires in certain streets, having given a hearing to the petitioners and others interested, respectfully submit the following

REPORT.

The Committee are advised that, under the public statutes, the laying of telegraph and telephone wires under public ways and squares must be regulated by ordinance, but that permits to lay such wires can be issued by the Board of Aldermen only.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the petition of the American Bell Telephone Company be referred to the

Board of Aldermen, and also recommend the passage of the ordinance, and also the order for the appointment of a committee, herewith submitted.

The Committee are also advised that the law relative to telegraph and telephone lines does not apply to lines of wire for electric lighting. A communication from the Corporation Counsel on the subject is hereto annexed. In view of the continual increase in the number of electric light wires, it is believed that they should be subject to municipal regulation, as much so as telegraph and telephone wires, and the Committee recommend the passage of the accompanying order authorizing the Mayor to petition for authority to make suitable regulations.

For the Committee,

PRENTISS CUMMINGS.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Two.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE LAYING OF TELEGRAPH
AND TELEPHONE LINES UNDER PUBLIC WAYS
AND SQUARES.

*Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of
the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as fol-
lows:—*

SECTION 1. Telegraph and telephone companies, whether chartered by this or any other State, which own, or control, and use under lease or otherwise, telegraph or telephone lines, wholly or in part, within the City of Boston, may lay wires under public ways and squares in said city under the following regulations, and not otherwise:—

SECT. 2. No surface of any public way or square shall be disturbed for the purpose of laying, repairing, or removing wires, or conduits therefor, without a permit from the Board of Aldermen, indicating the time, manner, and place of opening such way or square.

SECT. 3. Whenever an opening is made in any public way or square for any of the purposes aforesaid, such way or square shall be restored to a condition satisfactory to the Superintendent of Streets; and if not so restored by said company, said superintendent may cause the same to be restored, the expense thereof to be born by said company.

SECT. 4. No company shall be required to admit the wires of any other company into its conduits, or to place its wires in the conduits of any other company.

SECT. 5. No company shall excavate more than one longitudinal trench in the same portion of any public way or square without the consent of the City Council.

SECT. 6. No company, in laying, repairing, or removing its wires or conduits, shall disturb or in any way interfere with any gas or water pipes, or sewers, or pipes therewith connected.

SECT. 7. No permit shall be granted, or if granted shall be valid, to disturb the surface of any public way or square for any of the purposes aforesaid, until the company petitioning therefor has executed an agreement in a form satisfactory to the Corporation Counsel of said city, providing,

First. That said company shall provide in its conduits accommodations for all wires belonging to, used, or to be used by the City of Boston, free of charge.

Second. That said company shall remove its conduits whenever directed so to do by the City Council.

Third. That said company shall not remove its conduits without the consent of the City Council.

Fourth. That said company will indemnify and save harmless the City of Boston against all damages, costs, and expenses whatsoever to which said city may be subjected in consequence of the acts or neglect of said company, its agents or servants, or in any manner arising from the rights or privileges granted it by the city.

SECT. 8. In addition to the aforesaid agreement, such company shall, before any public way or square is disturbed for the laying of its wires or conduits, execute a bond, with surety or sureties in a penal sum of not less than twenty thousand dollars, conditioned to fulfil all its said agreements with the city and its duties under this ordinance and ordinances in addition thereto and amendment thereof; and a new bond of like import may at any time be required of such company by the City Council. Such new bond shall be a strengthening bond, unless the sureties on former bonds are expressly released from further liability by vote of the City Council.

Ordered, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to petition the General Court, at its next session, for the passage of an act authorizing the City Council to regulate by ordinance the erection or laying of lines of wire for electric lighting.

Ordered, That the petition of the American Bell Telephone Company, for leave to lay wires underground in certain streets, be referred to the Board of Aldermen.

Ordered, That a joint special committee, consisting of three members of the Common Council, with such as the Board of Aldermen may join, be appointed to determine the amount of the penalty of all bonds given by telegraph and telephone companies under the provisions of the ordinance relating to the laying of telegraph and telephone wires under public ways and squares, and to determine the sufficiency of the sureties on said bonds.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

ON

TERMS OF OFFICE OF TREASURER,
COLLECTOR, AND AUDITOR.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The written report was accepted and the accompanying ordinance was read and passed to a second reading and ordered to be printed.

W. P. GREGG,
Clerk of the Common Council.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Committee on Ordinances, who were requested to consider the expediency of reporting an ordinance relative to the terms of office of the Treasurer, Collector, and Auditor, having considered the subject, respectfully report by recommending the passage of the accompanying ordinance:

For the Committee,
WILLIAM F. WHARTON:

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882:

Accepted. Sent up for concurrence:

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE OFFICIAL TERMS OF THE
CITY TREASURER, CITY COLLECTOR, AND AUDITOR OF
ACCOUNTS.

*Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the
City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows: —*

SECTION 1. The City Treasurer, City Collector, and Auditor of Accounts shall hold office for one year from the first day of July in the year in which they are severally elected, and every such officer shall continue to hold his office, after the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, until a successor is elected and qualified in his stead.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

ON

ELECTION OF SUPERINTENDENT OF
COMMON AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

Read, and ordered to a second reading, and to be printed.

Attest :

W. P. GREGG,
Clerk of the Common Council.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred the order to consider the expediency of electing the Superintendent of Common and Public Grounds in October, respectfully report by recommending the passage of the accompanying ordinance.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

Accepted. Sent up for concurrence.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO
THE COMMON AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

*Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the
City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows: —*

SECTION 1. The ordinance in relation to the Common and Public Grounds, printed on page 42 of the Supplement to the Statutes and Ordinances for 1878, is hereby amended by striking out the word "March" and inserting in place thereof the word "October."

SECT. 2. The present Superintendent of Common and Public Grounds shall hold his office until the first Monday in October, 1883, and until his successor is elected, unless sooner removed.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

IN RELATION TO

PRINTING.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The within report was accepted, and the accompanying ordinance passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred an ordinance to amend an ordinance in relation to printing, having considered the same, respectfully recommend its passage in a new draft.

For the Committee,
PRENTISS CUMMINGS.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

Accepted. Sent up for concurrence.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO
PRINTING.

*Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the
City of Boston, in City Council, assembled, as follows:—*

SECTION 1. The ordinance in relation to Printing, as printed on page 624 of the edition of Statutes and Ordinances

for 1876, is hereby amended by adding, at the end of the first sentence of Section 2, the words "and shall decide all questions arising under this ordinance, or the contracts for printing." Their decision shall be final, unless overruled by the City Council.

Said ordinance is further amended by striking out Section 5, and substituting the following therefor: "Section 5. All printing, binding, and stationery to be paid for by the city shall be furnished by the Superintendent of Printing, on requisitions. The Superintendent shall keep an account of all requisitions in the order in which they are received, examine them without delay, and, if in his opinion any alterations are required, either in the form of the work or the quantity of the articles required, he shall return the requisition to the signer of the same, specifying the alterations to be made. If the party making the requisition and the Superintendent cannot agree, the Committee on Printing shall decide, as provided in Section 2."

SECT. 2. Section 7 of said ordinance is hereby repealed.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspectors of Prisons and Houses of Detention

IN

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

June, 1882.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, July 17, 1882.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to visit the Jail and other houses of detention within the County of Suffolk, and to make the examinations and inspection required by law, respectfully submit their first semi-annual report.

MARCELLA-STREET HOME.

The committee visited this institution for juvenile pauper and neglected children of both sexes on the 23d of June. At that time the number of sentenced children was 216.

The committee visited the schools, which were in session, the dormitories, and the hospital, which contained very few patients; and they found all departments in most excellent condition.

The new brick building, erected for the accommodation of the female pauper and neglected children, recently, at Deer Island, is now fully occupied. The number of pauper children at this institution at this time was 168; thus making a family of 384 little ones under one roof. The children appeared quite well and happy, and, with the enlarged play-ground accommodations, which have been authorized by the City Council, they will be provided with abundance of fresh air and exer-

cise, which were denied to them in the wretched homes from which they came.

LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

The committee visited this institution on the 23d of June, on which day the whole number of inmates was 185.

Since the last report of this committee, in which complaint was made of the condition of the hospital building, it being inadequate to properly accommodate the unfortunate patients sent thither, the City Council has made appropriations for a new system of warming the halls and corridors, and to provide wings from the several floors in which proper dining-rooms can be furnished, of which there is most urgent need.

The patients at the hospital are made as comfortable as possible by the superintendent and his assistants. Through excursions down the harbor, rides to the suburbs, and occasional participation in public amusements, the dreary monotony of the necessarily confined life of the patients is broken and alleviated.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

The committee inspected this institution also on June 23d. The dormitories were examined; also the shops where the prisoners were at work. Every man not in the hospital was at work. This institution is admirably managed, and the health, comfort, and discipline of the prisoners are especially considered. The committee heard no complaints of the quality or quantity of the rations furnished. The bread for the Lunatic Hospital and for this institution is baked here, and is unexceptionable in its quality.

The number of prisoners at the time of this inspection was 746, of whom 400 were males.

JAIL.

The committee visited this prison on June 28th. No previous notice was given of the visit, yet the entire building, which was inspected in every department, was found in a very tidy and sweet condition. The number of inmates, including of course many persons not convicted who are awaiting trial, was on this day 103 males and 25 females; total, 128.

The committee examined many of the prisoners, apart from the keeper, as to the treatment they received and the quality and sufficiency of their rations; but they heard no complaint

from any one. The materials for the regular rations were examined by the committee, and were found to be excellent and satisfactory.

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY AND REFORMATION.

These houses were visited on June 28th, and a thorough inspection of all the buildings was made by the committee.

The number of inmates was, —

In House of Industry	.	.	.	.	.	698
House of Reformation	.	.	.	.	.	106
Truant School	.	.	.	.	.	179
						983

Since the removal of the pauper and neglected girls to the Marcella-street Home, the commodious dormitories, school-rooms, and play-grounds formerly occupied by them have been devoted exclusively to the truant children, who are thus wholly separated from the criminal adults at the Island.

The truant children were well and happy. They are here compelled to receive that instruction which they persistently avoided while in the city.

The male and female prisoners at the House of Industry were all engaged in some labor or useful work. No idlers are tolerated, and there is such a variety of occupation here that even the weakest and oldest are employed.

There is of necessity a "nursery" at the Almshouse, where very young children, who are without parental care, find an abiding-place and gentle and kind ministrations. This is really an "infant" branch of the Marcella-street Home.

At the last-named institution there is no proper place for the care of these little ones. They are sentenced to the care and charge of the Directors for Public Institutions pursuant to the provisions of the public statutes. The Directors transfer them at once to the Almshouse, where proper nurture and maternal care can be supplied to these neglected little ones until they are old enough to be removed to the Marcella-street Home, where they receive a grammar-school education.

Appended to the report will be found the usual statistics furnished by the several superintendents.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCIUS SLADE,
WILLIAM FROST,
JOSEPH CALDWELL,

Committee of Inspectors.

APPENDIX.

SUFFOLK COUNTY JAIL.

BOSTON, June 28, 1882.

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors of Prisons in Suffolk County:—

GENTLEMEN, — On the date of your inspection of the Jail in said county, December 23, 1881, there were remaining in custody in said Jail, total number 152
Total number committed from December 23, 1881, to
June 28, 1882 1,471

1,623
Total number discharged 1,495

Remaining June 28, 1882, 103 males, 25 females . . . 128

John T. Shea, committed to jail April 18, 1882, charged with assault and battery, was in bad condition with delirium tremens when committed, and died April 21, 1882.

No other casualty has occurred.

The business of the Jail during the past six months has progressed regularly and orderly.

The buildings are in good condition, and the discipline of the prison and the general behavior and health of the prisoners satisfactory.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. CLARK,
Sheriff, Keeper of the Jail.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

BOSTON, MASS., June 26, 1882.

To the Inspectors of Prisons and Houses of Detention in the County of Suffolk: —

GENTLEMEN, — The committee visited the House of Correction June 23, 1882.

The number of prisoners remaining December 22, 1881, was, — Males, 374; females, 69; total, 443.

Committed from December 22, 1881, to June 23, 1882, — Males, 364; females, 62; total, 426.

Discharged from December 22, 1881, to June 23, 1882, — Males, 338; females, 55; total, 393.

Remaining June 23, 1882, — Males, 400; females, 76; total, 476.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Discharged on expiration of sentence	.	.	.	.	347
Discharged by order of Municipal Court	.	.	.	.	19
Paid fine and costs	.	.	.	.	13
Found surety	.	.	.	.	5
Released on probation	.	.	.	.	3
Transferred to Lunatic Hospital at Taunton	.	.	.	.	2
Pardoned by Governor	.	.	.	.	2
Pardoned by Directors	.	.	.	.	1
Died	.	.	.	.	1
Total	.	.	.	.	393

The general health of the institution has been good during the year. One death has taken place within the last six months, and it gives me pleasure to state that there has been no contagious or epidemic disease to be reported.

The discipline has been kept up to the standard of former reports, and no change has been introduced. My constant aim has been to be firm in enforcing obedience, but to avoid harshness and severity.

All prisoners who are able to work, and who are not required for necessary employment about the prisons, yard, and garden, have been steadily occupied in the manufacture of clothing.

The average number of prisoners is somewhat greater than at the time of the last report.

Very respectfully,

M. V. B. BERRY,

Master.

BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

BOSTON, June 23, 1882.

Return of the Boston Lunatic Hospital to the Inspectors of Prisons and Houses for Detention for the term ending June 23, 1882.

Number of patients remaining December 22, 1881, the date of the last inspection, —

Men	90
Women	93
	— 183

Number admitted since, —

Men	27
Women	19
	— 46

Whole number treated, —

Men	117
Women	112
	— 229

Number discharged, —

Men	28
Women	16
	— 44

Number remaining at present inspection, —

Men	89
Women	96
	— 185

Of those discharged there were, —

Recovered	14
Improved	5
Transferred	8
Died	17
	— 44

The eight cases transferred were removed to other hospitals after a residence here of less than five days.

Causes of death, —

General Paralysis, 6; Exhaustion from Senile Dementia, 5; Exhaustion from Acute Mania, 2; Bright's Disease, Epilepsy, Pneumonia, and Stricture of the Œsophagus, each, 1; total, 17.

When the alterations and additions now in progress are completed, the main hospital will be in good condition for the care of 200 patients. The next most urgent need is two detached wards in the rear, for the accommodation of about twenty-five of each sex of the worst class of patients, thus increasing our facilities for classification, and relieving the main building of a disturbing element.

Very respectfully,

THEO. W. FISHER,
Superintendent.

MARCELLA-STREET HOME.

BOSTON HIGHLANDS, June 23, 1882.

To the Committee on Inspection of Prisons:—

GENTLEMEN,—The following is a report of the commitments and discharges which have occurred since last visited by the Aldermanic Committee of Inspection, Dec. 22, 1881:—

Number remaining December 22, 1881,—

Boys	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146
Girls	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	194

Number committed from Dec. 23, 1881, to June 22, 1882, inclusive,—

Boys	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47
Girls	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	87

Number discharged from December 23, 1881, to June 22, 1882, inclusive,—

Boys	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46
Girls	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65

Number remaining June 22, 1882,—

Boys	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	147
Girls	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	216

The sentences are for terms as follows:—

Minority	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70
15 years	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
14 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
9 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
8 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
7 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
6 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
5 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
2 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89

The discharges have all been by order of the Board of Directors.
No death nor escape has occurred among this class.

The number of pauper children in the Home are, —

Boys	135
Girls	33
	—
Total	168
Neglected children	216
	—
Total	384

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. BLACKSTONE,

Superintendent.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

To the Inspectors of Prisons for Suffolk County: —

GENTLEMEN, — Following is a report of commitments to and discharges from the House of Industry, House of Reformation, and Truant School, from December 23, 1881, to June 27, 1882, inclusive: —

Commitments for —

Drunkenness	4,041
Larceny	218
Assault and battery	156
Common drunkard	81
Common night-walker	37
Idle and disorderly	33
Breaking glass	24
Profanity	18
Disturbing the peace	12
Fornication	10
Standing on sidewalk	9
Common beggar	5
Vagabond	51
Obscene language	4
Stubborn child	4
Embezzlement	3
Obtaining goods by false pretence	3
Common railer and brawler	3
Unlawful appropriation of a horse	3
Peddling without a license	3
Evading payment of car-fare	2
Keeping a house of ill-fame	2
Malicious injury	2
Assault	2
Attempt to commit larceny	2

Receiving stolen goods	1
Attempt to rescue a prisoner	1
Keeping a noisy and disorderly house	1
Threats	1
Discharging fire-arms in the street	1
Loitering in a railroad station	1
Lewd, wanton, and lascivious	1
Assuming to be an officer	1
Peddling without a license in view	1
Obtaining money by false pretences	1
Standing on railroad track	1
Concealing leased personal property	1
Enticing seamen to desert	1
Disturbing an assembly	1
Playing at boxing	1
Total	<u>4,743</u>

Causes for Discharges.

Expired sentence	4,156
Fines paid	527
Pardoned	34
Died	11
Bailed	9
Transferred to women's prison	4
Escaped	1
Total	<u>4,742</u>

Summary.

Remaining December 22, 1881	697
Committed since	4,743
	<u>4,440</u>
Discharged since	4,742
Remaining June 27, 1882	<u>698</u>

HOUSE OF REFORMATION.

Commitments for —

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Larceny	20		20
Stubborn child	6	1	7
Vagabond	2		2
Breaking and entering	1		1
Absentee		1	1
	29	2	31

Causes for Discharge.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Expired sentence	2		2
Pardoned	28	9	37
	30	9	39

Summary.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Remaining December 22, 1881	92	22	114
Committed since	29	2	31
	121	24	144
Discharged since	30	9	39
	91	15	106

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Commitments for —

Truancy	61
Absentees	20
	81

Causes for Discharges.

Expired sentence	25
Pardoned	27
	52

Summary.

Remaining December 22, 1881	150
---------------------------------------	-----

Committed since	81
	231
Discharged since	52
Remaining June 27, 1882	179

Respectfully submitted,

GUY C. UNDERWOOD,
Superintendent.

DEER ISLAND, BOSTON HARBOR, June 28, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF THE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, July 3, 1882.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL : —

GENTLEMEN, — The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts and payments of the Treasury Department of the City of Boston for the month of June, 1882, showing the balance of money remaining in the Treasury at the close of the month of June, 1882, and where deposited.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Balance, May 31, 1882 \$2,314,048 81

RECEIPTS IN JUNE, 1882.

From City Collector, on City Account	\$325,866 56
From City Collector, on County Account	1,961 44
	327,828 00
From Sinking-Fund Commissioners, for payment of Debt	111,000 00
Interest on Bank Deposits	5,642 24
Pay-roll tailings from Paymasters, settlements with Cashier, parties unpaid	6,286 62
	\$2,764,805 67

PAYMENTS IN JUNE, 1882.

On Mayor's general draft	\$600,623 40
“ “ special drafts	732,438 81
	\$1,333,062 21
City 5 % Loan	1,000 00
City 6 % Loan	2,000 00
Pay-roll tailings, payments by Cashier to parties not paid by Paymasters	3,186 77
Old Claims, Mayor's draft, 1881-82, etc.	4 25
County of Suffolk, allowed by Auditor of the County of Suffolk	31,715 28
Refunded taxes, costs, etc.	7,953 23
Sinking-Fund Commissioners, revenue payable under authority of Ordinance on Finance	19,056 83
	\$1,397,978 57

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, May 31, 1882	\$2,314,048 81
Receipts during June, 1882	450,756 86
	\$2,764,805 67
Payments during June, 1882	1,397,978 57
Balance, June 30, 1882	\$1,366,827 10

STATEMENT

For the Financial Year 1882-83, from May 1, 1882, to June 30, 1882.

Balance on hand May 1, 1882 . . . \$2,065,309 07

RECEIPTS.

From City Collector, on City Account	\$469,394 38	
From City Collector, on County Account	3,410 92	
		472,805 30
From Sinking-Fund Commissioners for payment of Debt		129,000 00
City 4 % Loan		600,000 00
Cochituate Water 4% Loan		324,000 00
Premium on Cochituate Water Loan		26,082 00
Interest on Bank Deposits		11,293 27
Pay-roll tailings from Paymasters, settlements with Cashier, parties unpaid		7,582 47
		\$3,636,072 11

PAYMENTS.

On Mayor's general draft	\$1,196,651 07
“ “ special drafts	981,641 79
	\$2,178,292 86
Liquor licenses, paid State of Massachusetts, ...	218 75
Refunded taxes, expenses, costs, etc.	8,050 66
Pay-roll tailings, payments by Cashier to parties not paid by Paymasters	4,818 49
To Sinking-Fund Commissioners, revenue payable under authority of Ordinance on Finance.	19,056 83
County of Suffolk, allowed by Auditor of the County of Suffolk	55,639 78
City 5 % Loan	1,000 00
City 6 % Loan	2,000 00
Dog-license Revenue, paid for killing dogs, and settlements for damages caused by dogs, ...	22 00
Old claims, Mayor's drafts, 1881-82, etc.	145 64
	\$2,269,245 01

RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand May 1, 1882	\$2,065,309 07
Receipts from May 1, 1882, to June 30, 1882, ...	1,570,763 04
	\$3,636,072 11
Payments from May 1, 1882, to June 30, 1882	2,269,245 01
Balance, as per monthly statement on page 2, ...	<u>\$1,366,827 10</u>

Balance, June 30, 1882, as per preceding and monthly statements, as follows : —

Money deposited in the following banks : —

Merchants' National Bank	\$833,195 76
National Bank of Redemption	121,882 05
Howard National Bank	198,510 69
National Bank of Commerce	5,794 40
	\$1,159,382 90
Cash and cash vouchers in office	207,444 20
Total as above	<u>\$1,366,827 10</u>

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION

OF THE

OLD STATE HOUSE.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Committee on Public Buildings was instructed by the City Council of 1881 to give effect to the following order : —

CITY OF BOSTON,

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Sept. 5, 1881.

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Buildings be directed to lease the Old State House for such term, to such parties, and upon such terms as they may deem for the best interests of the City of Boston; and said committee are hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars in repairs on building; said sum to be charged to the appropriation therefor.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence. Sept. 15th came up concurred.
Approved by the Mayor Sept. 17, 1881.

A true copy.

Attest:

JOHN T. PRIEST,

Asst. City Clerk.

Under these instructions the committee of 1881 appointed Messrs. Whitmore, Woolley, O'Brien, and Morrison, in 1881, as a sub-committee; and, in 1882, Messrs. Woolley, Hart

(Frost in his place from February 24th); Morrison (Whitmore in his place from March 29), and Eddy, in the same capacity.

Your committee begs leave to report in part at this time, that the work has been substantially finished, and to submit a detailed account of its expenditures. The estimate of \$35,000 was as accurate a calculation as could be made in advance; and though, as will be shown, much more has been done than was anticipated, the work will be finished so that the building can be delivered to its occupants within the amount named.

It was found that the work involved not only the removal of the partitions on each floor, but an elaborate reconstruction of the lower floor and basement to fit them for such tenants as the city would desire to have in such a building. It was found necessary to heat the building by steam, in order to do away with the chimneys which had been put on during the present century. It was, of course, in the view which the committee took, necessary to take off the modern French roof and to restore the old pitch roof; to take out the glass front on the west end, and the flight of stairs on the east end, and to replace them with substantial brick walls and proper doors and windows. The plans of the old building and the indications in the wood-work pointed to a circular stairway between the first and second floors. In utilizing the basement for business purposes, it was necessary to extend this stairway through that story also. The repairs to the tower were costly, but indispensable. The second story, containing the Memorial Halls, has cost considerable money, but there every part of the finish had to be constructed afresh.

Your committee annex hereto the report of the City Architect, showing, first, the total cost of each kind of work; secondly, the cost of each part of the building. It seems that of the \$35,000 the amount of \$11,300 was expended for the antiquarian part, or the Memorial Halls; the remainder has been economically expended in arranging the building for business purposes, under the instructions to preserve and restore the original exterior.

In conclusion your committee has to report that the work has revealed the fact that extensive repairs, perhaps costing \$25,000, would have been needed within a very few years, as the walls were crumbling, the timbers of the roof and tower badly decayed, and even for renting purposes the building could not be compared with the modern offices in the vicinity. It had been hoped that the appropriation would allow the committee to fit up the attic, and to provide chande-

liers, etc., for the halls. But as the work can be finished to this point within the original appropriation, and as these finishing touches can be left to our successors, it is only necessary to mention the facts.

Your committee would especially call attention to the zeal and success with which the City Architect has conducted the work. The details of the reconstruction of the old work have given him much extra labor, but it is believed that everything which has been done has the best architectural authority for it. A full explanation of the changes is reserved for another opportunity. The various mechanics have heartily coöperated, and the result will, it is hoped, prove that the appropriation has been properly expended.

Your committee anticipate that it can deliver up the building to the City Government early in July, and, unless otherwise instructed, it is their intention to invite the City Council to attend at a formal celebration of the event.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM WOOLLEY,
CHARLES H. HERSEY,
WILLIAM FROST,
P. JAMES MAGUIRE,
JOHN P. HILTON,
OTIS EDDY,
JOSEPH P. CONNELL,
WILLIAM H. WHITMORE,

Committee on Public Buildings.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed.

W. P. GREGG,
Clerk.

APPENDIX.

OFFICE OF CITY ARCHITECT,
CITY HALL, June 27, 1882.

WILLIAM WOOLEY, *Esq.*, *Chairman Committee in charge of renovating the Old State House*: —

DEAR SIR, — In compliance with the request of your committee, I herewith present a statement of the total cost of reconstructing and refitting the ancient structure, showing first the cost of each kind of work, together with the name of the mechanic that did it; secondly, the separate cost of restoring each part of the building: —

CARPENTERS.

Holbrook & Harlow	\$9,413 69	
Sidney Peterson	7,451 31	
		\$16,865 00

MASONS.

James Fagan	\$5,301 67	
C. W. Baxter	365 25	
		5,666 92

PAINTERS.

John D. Driscoll	\$1,920 70	
Walburg & Sherry	265 60	
		2,186 30

ROOFING AND GUTTERS.

T. F. Harrigan	1,128 13
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SUPERINTENDENT AND WATCHMAN.

F. A. Hatch and M. Farnham	1,380 04
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STEAM-HEATING AND VENTILATION.

Ingalls & Kendricken	1,648 66
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IRON AND MARBLE WORK.

L. M. Ham and Bowker, Torrey, & Co.	1,061 74
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$29,936 79
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Amount brought forward, \$29,936 79

GRANITE WORK.

R. R. Clark 1,099 32

PLUMBING.

Brintnall & Tombs 988 58

PLASTERING.

J. H. Davis 923 19

CARVING.

W. H. Rumney 850 00

GAS-FITTING.

Charles Pierce 235 29

Fuel, advertising, rat-catching, and other miscellaneous items, amount 825 83

\$34,859 00

SEPARATE COST OF RESTORING EACH PART.

Reconstruction of roof \$4,331 44

Alteration Washington-street end 1,658 39

Alteration State-street end 3,195 00

Construction of sub-cellar 1,470 00

Fitting up R.R. offices 1,877 85

Fitting up Antiquarian Rooms 8,864 34

Circular staircase hall and stairs . \$2,460 40

Staircase basement stairs . . . 1,400 00

3,860 40

Fitting up offices, 1st floor, State-street end . . . 1,649 19

“ basement 3,148 43

The items of superintendence, watching, advertising, fuel, and work upon the walls of outside, have not been included in the above amounts, in all amounting to 4,803 96

\$34,855 09

Very respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. CLOUGH,
City Architect.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

EIGHTY-THIRD LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, July 3, 1882.

The Committee on Paving, to whom was recommitted the petition of the Metropolitan Railroad Company for additional locations in Dorchester avenue and Franklin street, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order of location.

For the Committee,

LUCIUS SLADE,

Chairman.

Ordered, That, in addition to the rights heretofore granted to the Metropolitan Railroad Company to lay down tracks in several of the streets in the City of Boston, said Company shall have the right to connect by means of curved tracks the track of the Metropolitan Railroad on Franklin street with the track of the South Boston Railroad on Washington street, and the track of said Metropolitan Railroad on Dorchester avenue with the track of said South Boston Railroad on West Fourth street.

Said Metropolitan Railroad Company shall also have the right to lay down a track across Oliver street to connect the tracks of said company on Franklin street east and west of Oliver street. The tracks located by this order being shown by red lines on a plan drawn by Arthur Hodges, Civil Engineer, dated June 14, 1882, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets. The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole

work of laying down said tracks, and the form of rail used, shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Committee on Paving and the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by them. Also upon condition that the space occupied by said tracks shall be paved with small granite blocks to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets. Also upon condition that said Metropolitan Railroad Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree in writing to comply with the conditions therein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days of the date of the passage of said order; otherwise it shall be null and void.¹

S. F. McCLEARY,

City Clerk.

¹ Accepted by Metropolitan R.R. Co., July 7, 1882.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

AUDITOR'S MONTHLY EXHIBIT.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

FOR 1882-83.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS, }
CITY HALL, July 6, 1882. }

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:—

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned, in compliance with the third Section of the Ordinance on Finance, herewith presents an exhibit of the General and Special Appropriations for the present financial year of 1882-83, as shown in the books in his office, July 1, 1882, including the July draft,—being three months' payments of the financial year,—exhibiting the original appropriations, the balances brought forward from the year 1881-82, the amount drawn July 1, the total expenditures, and the balance of each appropriation unexpended at that date. All salaries, expenses, and disbursements of the County of Suffolk are now allowed for payment by the undersigned, who is constituted Auditor of the County of Suffolk by Chap. 256 of the Acts of 1879, which went into effect May 1, 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

APPROPRIATIONS.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	July Draft, including Treasurer's Payments in June.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including July Draft.
Advertising	.	.	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$97 38	\$265 61	\$734 39	
Architect's Department	.	.	13,500 00	13,500 00	1,079 79	3,540 36	9,959 64	
Armories	.	.	21,000 00	21,000 00	4,765 91	5,201 00	15,799 00	
Assessors' Department	.	.	112,000 00	112,000 00	24,293 91	35,536 11	76,463 89	
Auditor's Department	.	.	17,500 00	17,500 00	1,283 15	3,788 37	13,711 63	
Board of Health, etc., viz.:								
Board of Health	.	.	65,400 00	65,400 00	5,260 02	15,065 68	50,334 32	
Evergreen Cemetery	\$54 78	\$210 00	1,500 00	1,764 78	215 22	630 66	1,134 12	
Public Baths	.	.	12,000 00	12,000 00	1,338 18	2,844 81	9,155 19	
Quarantine Department	.	.	17,100 00	17,100 00	1,916 94	4,976 52	12,123 48	
Boston Harbor	.	.	5,000 00	5,000 00	160 72	742 37	4,257 63	
Bridges	.	.	67,000 00	67,000 00	5,751 89	14,147 41	52,852 59	
Burnt District	82,348 53	.	.	82,348 53	.	.	82,348 53	\$6,363,828 12
Cedar Grove Cemetery	293 89	3,588 10	8,500 00	12,381 99	2,046 27	8,352 38	4,029 61	
Chestnut Hill Driveway	.	.	3,500 00	3,500 00	213 37	1,009 66	2,490 34	
City Debt	.	.	720,159 00	720,159 00	.	.	720,159 00	
City Loans, Redemption of, Received from Commission- ers	.	129,000 00	.	129,000 00	.	.	.	
Revenue \$37,000 00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Sinking Funds \$92,000 00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Redemption of City Debt Proper	.	.	.	.	111,000 00	129,000 00	.	
Redemption Cochinuate Wa- ter Debt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Redemption of Mystic Water Debt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cost of Redemption of ma- tured bonds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Carried forward	\$82,697 20	\$132,798 10	\$1,065,159 00	\$1,280,654 30	\$159,422 75	\$225,100 94	\$1,055,553 36	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	July Draft, including Treasurer's payments in June.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures on completed public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including July Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$82,697 20	\$132,798 10	\$1,065,159 00	\$1,280,654 30	\$159,422 75	\$225,100 94	\$1,055,553 36	\$6,363,828 12
City Hospital			152,500 00	152,500 00	12,448 72	42,174 16	110,325 84	
City Registrar's Department			10,900 00	10,900 00	674 20	1,956 70	8,943 30	
Collector's Department			52,900 00	52,900 00	4,062 88	11,440 28	41,459 72	
Common and Public Grounds: Common, etc.			52,700 00	52,700 00	8,654 06	25,162 93	27,537 07	
Current expenses								
Removing and repairing iron fences								
New plank walks								
Trees for streets								
Flagstaff, Meeting-house Hill .								
Iron fence and curbing, Jamaica Pond								
Contingent Funds, viz.:								
Joint Committees			6,400 00	6,400 00	852 60	2,339 85	4,060 15	
Mayor			1,500 00	1,500 00	46 50	54 00	1,446 00	
Board of Aldermen			6,600 00	6,600 00	540 79	1,716 38	4,883 62	
Common Council			5,000 00	5,000 00	615 00	1,229 15	3,770 85	
County of Suffolk			350,000 00	350,000 00	36,493 24	92,672 71	257,327 29	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.		950 81		7,192 54	206 60	1,682 83	5,509 71	
East Boston Ferries:	6,241 73							
East Boston Ferries			180,000 00	180,000 00	13,596 07	38,677 46	141,322 54	
Head-house, North Ferry, Boston side .			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
North Ferry slip, Boston side			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
Engineer's Department			32,000 00	32,000 00	2,559 10	7,585 38	24,414 62	
Fire Department:								
Fire Department			565,115 00	565,115 00	37,059 12	209,750 78	355,364 22	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph			24,100 00	24,100 00	1,558 15	5,515 47	18,584 53	
Bells and Clocks			1,000 00	1,000 00	28 67	51 29	948 71	
Health Department			345,000 00	345,000 00	29,740 53	92,540 05	252,459 95	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$88,938 93	\$133,748 91	\$2,890,874 00	\$3,113,561 84	\$308,558 98	\$759,650 36	\$2,353,911 48	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	July Draft including Treasurer's payments in June.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including July Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$88,938 93	\$133,748 91	\$2,890,874 00	\$3,113,561 84	\$308,558 98	\$759,650 36	\$2,353,911 48	\$6,363,828 12
Improved Sewerage ¹	120,633 15	300,000 00		420,633 15	53,128 65	106,799 13	313,834 02	2,783,165 98
Incidental Expenses		397 41	60,000 00	60,397 41	6,332 62	12,661 93	47,735 48	
Inspection of Buildings			30,000 00	30,000 00	2,245 63	6,490 66	23,509 34	
Interest			1,529,021 00	1,529,021 00	105,443 00	111,517 00	1,417,504 00	
Lamp Department			450,000 00	450,000 00	29,593 79	95,677 26	354,322 74	
Law Department			25,000 00	25,000 00	1,876 43	5,198 88	19,801 12	
Liquor License Expenses:								
Police Commissioners					2,799 20			
City Clerk's Department					72 75			
Collector's Department		83,584 00		83,584 00	14 75	7,199 69	76,384 31	
Treasurer's Department								
Paid State, proportion of receipts, 218 75 }								
Markets			9,500 00	9,500 00	710 00	2,195 20	7,304 80	
Mount Hope Cemetery	3,385 17	3,790 66	13,000 00	20,175 83	3,560 59	9,845 65	10,330 18	
Northampton-street District	19,621 75			19,621 75			19,621 75	558,378 25
Old Claims			2,000 00	2,000 00	4 25	145 64	1,854 36	
Overseers of the Poor			114,970 00	114,970 00	6,083 77	12,260 11	102,709 89	
Park Department:—								
Park Department	3,475 58		5,000 00	8,475 58	654 05	1,898 03	6,577 55	
Office Expenses								
Muddy River Survey, etc.								
Park Nursery, Austin Farm	804 34			804 34	42 19	192 69	611 65	
Public Park, Back Bay:								
Land	21,925 21			21,925 21			21,925 21	444,074 79
Filling, etc.	98,458 77		200,000 00	298,458 77	13,513 96	28,547 37	269,911 40	517,788 60
Covered Channel, Muddy River			80,000 00	80,000 00			80,000 00	
Covered Channel, Stony Brook ²	1,232 05		11,500 00	12,732 05	4,087 85	4,536 46	8,195 59	113,304 41
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$358,474 95	\$521,520 98	\$5,420,865 00	\$6,300,860 93	\$538,722 46	\$1,164,816 06	\$5,136,044 87	\$10,780,540 15

¹Total Appropriations, \$5,253,000; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$40,000, and loan authorized, \$5,213,000; loan negotiated, \$3,657,000.

²Transferred from Reserved Fund, \$11,500.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers	Total Credits.	July Draft, including Treasurer's payments in June.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including July Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$358,474 95	\$521,520 98	\$5,420,865 00	\$6,300,860 93	\$538,722 46	\$1,164,816 06	\$5,136,044 87	\$10,780,540 15
Paving Department			1,100,000 00	1,100,000 00	116,517 32	225,770 22	874,229 78	
Phillips Street Fund, Income	2,633 16			2,633 16			2,633 16	
Police Department			917,764 00	917,764 00	72,018 50	221,740 12	696,023 88	
Printing and Stationery (general)			40,000 00	40,000 00	2,017 56	5,344 54	34,655 46	
Public Buildings:								
Public Buildings			150,000 00	150,000 00	12,894 28	34,328 01	115,671 99	
Armory Building, Maverick Street ¹			5,500 00	5,500 00			5,500 00	
Health Department Stables			7,000 00	7,000 00			7,000 00	
Old State House Renovation	15,124 17			15,124 17	3,143 66	13,420 31	1,703 86	33,296 14
Public Institutions, viz.:								
House of Industry			172,800 00	172,800 00	12,437 66	39,135 12	133,664 88	
House of Correction			90,400 00	90,400 00	6,997 26	25,140 93	65,259 07	
Lunatic Hospital			60,000 00	60,000 00	4,628 63	12,421 78	47,578 22	
Marcella-street Home			45,700 00	45,700 00	4,030 18	10,745 28	34,954 72	
Almshouse, Austin Farm			28,000 00	28,000 00	2,450 93	6,704 07	21,295 93	
Almshouse, Charlestown District			11,000 00	11,000 00	1,324 96	2,769 55	8,230 45	
Pauper Expenses			148,400 00	148,400 00	1,725 15	30,297 90	118,102 10	
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee"			16,300 00	16,300 00	2,635 11	5,859 41	10,440 59	
Office Expenses			8,500 00	8,500 00	642 83	1,912 27	6,587 73	
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford Islands			24,300 00	24,300 00	1,147 65	5,796 15	18,503 85	
Rebuilding Wharf, Deer Island			1,500 00	1,500 00			1,500 00	
New Buildings, House of Correction			18,000 00	18,000 00			18,000 00	
Addition to Lunatic Hospital			13,500 00	13,500 00			13,500 00	
Steam-heating, Lunatic Hospital	8,000 00		9,600 00	17,600 00			17,600 00	
Marcella-street Home, Fences and Grounds			6,350 00	6,350 00	78 31		6,271 69	
Public Lands			1,500 00	1,500 00	51 80	332 24	1,167 76	
Public Library	6,940 00		120,000 00	126,940 00	9,761 20	34,805 80	92,134 20	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$391,172 28	\$521,520 98	\$8,416,979 00	\$9,329,672 26	\$793,225 45	\$1,841,418 07	\$7,488,254 19	\$10,813,836 29

¹ Transferred from Reserved Fund, \$5,500

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	July Draft, including Treasurer's payments in June	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including July Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$391,172 28	\$521,520 98	\$8,416,979 00	\$9,329,672 26	\$793,225 45	\$1,841,418 07	\$7,488,254 19	\$10,813,836 29
Record Commissioners			4,500 00	4,500 00	328 10	988 93	3,511 07	
Records of Street Names	1,500 00			1,500 00			1,500 00	
Registration of Voters and Election Expenses:								
Registration of Voters			25,500 00	25,500 00	2,765 21	5,078 82	20,421 18	
Election Expenses			15,000 00	15,000 00	6 81	484 35	14,515 65	
Reserved Fund. ¹ Total appropriation \$200,000, transferred to other appropriations, \$17,000			183,000 00	183,000 00			183,000 00	
Roxbury Canal Improvement	1,036 06			1,036 06		582 40	453 66	370,546 34
Salaries			36,500 00	36,500 00	3,006 34	9,017 00	27,483 00	
Schools and School-houses, viz.:								
School Instructors			1,133,167 00	1,133,167 00	182,066 09	363,879 77	769,287 23	
School Expenses, School Committee			255,700 00	255,700 00	10,648 79	35,320 21	220,379 79	
Salaries Officers, School Committee			57,140 00	57,140 00	9,713 34	19,311 15	37,828 85	
Gibson School Fund, Income	1,550 82	43 00		1,593 82		158 50	1,435 32	
School-houses, Public Buildings			169,500 00	169,500 00	5,403 82	21,811 22	147,688 78	
English High and Latin School Buildings ²	1,547 43			1,547 43			1,547 43	467,830 82
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street			70,000 00	70,000 00	4 80	4 80	69,995 20	27,817 30
Primary School-house, City Point	9,000 00			9,000 00			9,000 00	6,000 00
Primary School-house, Howard-avenue:								
Site			53,049 00	53,049 00			53,049 00	
Building								
Primary School-house, Quincy street:								
Site			12,000 00	12,000 00			12,000 00	
Building								
Prince School-house	7,086 52			7,086 52	2,041 20	2,276 83	4,809 69	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$412,893 11	\$521,563 98	\$10,432,035 00	\$11,366,492 09	\$1,009,209 95	\$2,300,332 05	\$9,066,160 04	\$11,686,030 75

¹ Transferred to Covered Channel, Stony Brook, \$11,500,
Armory Building, Maverick Street, \$5,500.
² Total appropriation, \$469,378.25; loan authorized and negotiated, \$350,000; transfer, \$16,378.25; appropriations, \$103,000.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	July Draft, including Treasurer's payments in June.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including July Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$412,893 11	\$521,563 98	\$10,432,035 00	\$11,366,492 09	\$1,002,209 95	\$2,300,332 05	\$9,066,160 04	\$11,686,030 75
Sealer of Weights and Measures			9,000 00	9,000 00	896 34	2,780 61	6,219 39	
Sewer Department			200,000 00	200,000 00	30,904 69	64,538 35	135,461 65	
Sinking-Fund Commissioners			2,000 00	2,000 00	234 00	350 00	1,650 00	
Soldiers' Relief	94,657 88			94,657 88	8,425 48	18,279 03	76,378 85	210,318 11
Stony Brook Improvement	639 87		50,000 00	50,639 87	9,755 21	26,055 54	24,584 33	2,427,376 75
Suffolk Street District	872 21			872 21			872 21	
Surveyor's Department			31,000 00	31,000 00	2,428 86	7,412 82	23,587 18	
Temporary Loan			84,000 00	84,000 00			84,000 00	
Treasurer's Department			29,000 00	29,000 00	2,068 99	6,221 28	22,778 72	
Water Works:—								
Cochituate Water Works		112,924 98		112,924 98				
Running expenses					45,804 85 }		14,009 14	
Interest					2,015 00 }			
Proportion paid under contract								
Additional Supply of Water ¹	62,762 91	324,000 00		386,762 91	15,923 29	31,285 78	355,477 13	5,381,409 67
New Main, Cochituate Water Works	9,822 96			9,822 96		336 18	9,486 78	270,513 32
Mystie Water Works		7,880 61		7,880 61	15,034 21 }			
Running expenses					540 00 }	38,580 84	{ \$30,700.23 } prov. for }	
Interest								
Proportions paid under con- tracts								
Mystie Sewer	11,138 84			11,138 84	1,862 89	2,617 23	8,521 61	121,478 39
West Boston and other Bridges			7,500 00	7,500 00	503 61	1,832 15	5,667 85	
Widening and Extending Streets:—								
Widening Streets			100,000 00	100,000 00	8,065 31	13,199 12	86,800 88	
Broadway Extension	122,162 45			122,162 45	19,317 28	21,825 64	100,336 81	1,219,657 19
Columbus Avenue Extension	3,012 70			3,012 70			3,012 70	61,987 30
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$717,962 93	\$966,369 57	\$10,944,535 00	\$12,628,867 50	\$1,172,989 96	\$2,634,562 46	\$10,025,005 27	\$21,378,771 48

¹ Total appropriations, \$5,736,886.80; loans negotiated, premium on said loans, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$5,736,886.80.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

IN RELATION TO THE

CONSTRUCTION OF FLUES.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, July 6, 1882.

The written report was read and accepted, and with ordinance to be printed.

W. P. GREGG,
Clerk of the Common Council.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred the request of the Inspector of Buildings for an amendment to the ordinance in relation to the regulation and inspection of buildings, relative to the construction of flues, having considered the subject, respectfully report by recommending the passage of the accompanying ordinance.

For the Committee,

T. J. EMERY.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO
THE REGULATION AND INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

*Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the
City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—*

SECTION 1. Section 26 of the ordinance in relation to the regulation and inspection of buildings, as printed on page 141 of the edition of statutes and ordinances for 1876, is hereby amended, by adding after the word "roofing," in the sixth line, the following: "All flues for ranges, boilers, furnaces, and ovens, shall be of brick-work, eight inches in thickness, to a height of twenty-five feet above such ranges, boilers, furnaces, and ovens."

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

CONCERNING

HOIST-WAYS AND ELEVATORS.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, July 6, 1882.

Report accepted, and with ordinance to be printed.

W. P. GREGG,
Clerk of the Common Council.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 29, 1882.

The Joint Standing Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred the request of the Inspector of Buildings for the enactment of an ordinance concerning elevators and hoist-ways in buildings, having considered the subject, respectfully report by recommending the passage of the accompanying ordinance.

For the Committee,

T. J. EMERY.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CONSTRUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND INSPECTION OF HOIST-WAYS AND ELEVATORS.

Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECTION 1. All hoist-way and elevator shafts, except those constructed in dwelling-houses intended for not more than

two families, shall be constructed of brick, the walls thereof to be not less than eight inches thick, said walls to be carried up to and through the roof to a distance of not less than one foot and six inches above the same, said shafts to be covered with a ventilating skylight.

SECT. 2. In any building or store in which there shall exist or be placed any hoist-way, elevator, or well-hole, the openings thereof through or upon each floor of the said building shall be provided with, and protected by, a good and sufficient railing, and by good and sufficient trap-doors, or such other mechanical devices as shall be equivalent to rails and trap-doors.

SECT. 3. In any building in which there may exist, or may hereafter be constructed, any hoist-way or elevator, such hoist-way or elevator shall be protected by some sufficient mechanical device to prevent the falling of the elevator when any accident happens to the ropes, pulleys, or other hoisting apparatus by which said elevator is raised and lowered.

SECT. 4. The openings from the different floors of the building into the shaft of any elevator hereafter constructed shall be closed with metal-covered doors, hung to rebated iron frames, with iron thresholds to the same; said doors to be furnished with springs of sufficient strength to keep the doors closed when not in use. Passenger elevators may be exempt from the use of metallic-covered doors, provided that an equivalent protection against fire be substituted therefor.

SECT. 5. No hoist-way, elevator, or well-hole, now existing or hereafter constructed in the City of Boston, shall be used or operated unless the same shall have been first inspected and approved by the Inspector of Buildings; provided, however, that the owner or lessee of the building containing said hoist-way, elevator, or well-hole, shall have until October 1, 1882, to obtain such inspection and approval.

SECT. 6. Whoever violates any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

OF

SPECIAL COMMISSION

ON

New Bridge to Charlestown.

BOSTON, July 17, 1882.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen: —

The special commission appointed by your order of April 10th last, to consider the matter of improving the means of communication between the city proper and Charlestown, and to report to your Board what, in the Commissioners' opinion, will be for the best interests of the city in the premises, beg leave to present the following as their views upon the subject: —

The Commissioners have considered, from the form of your order, the number and character of the petitions accompanying it, and from other information that they have had, that the case of a necessity for better means of communication between the city proper and Charlestown was proven, and so have not delayed to give hearings upon this part of the matter.

They first gave attention to the question of widening Warren bridge. The City Engineer, in his report for 1880, says of it: —

The bridge, as a whole, is in bad condition. The larger part of the supporting piles were driven when the bridge was built, in 1828. They were not so large as piles used in later years, and have been reduced in size by the action of water and ice. The portion of the bridge near the Fitchburg Railroad station was built in 1847, to facilitate the placing of

the station in its present position, and the piling and superstructure of this part of the bridge have not been renewed since that time. The superstructure of the remaining portion was renewed in 1855.

As this bridge shows no exception to the general rule, that the older any portion of a bridge is the poorer its condition, it follows that the piles are in the worst condition on that part of the bridge between the draw and Charlestown, and the flooring and timbers are the poorest portions of the section between the draw and Boston.

It will be evident, from the preceding statements of the age and present condition of this bridge, that it is not a proper structure, as a whole, to be the main avenue of communication between the city proper and Charlestown. It will last, with careful watching and repairing, for several years more; but its width at the present time is inadequate for the travel over it, and it would probably be better economy to rebuild and widen it than to let it stand much longer in the condition it is now.

And in his report for 1881 : —

The condition of this bridge has not changed materially since last year. A very full report of its condition was then made, and during the year it has been carefully watched and temporary repairs made upon it when required.

Much more extensive repairs are needed, but in view of the existing uncertainty as to the action of the City Council in relation to additional bridge communication between the city proper and Charlestown, it has not been deemed advisable to attend to any repairs not absolutely necessary for the convenience and safety of the travel.

The Commissioners concur with the City Engineer in his views as to the necessity for rebuilding this bridge, and recommend that, in reconstructing it, it be located, as shown upon the plan accompanying this report, and at its present grade. This plan contemplates that the present width of one hundred feet at Causeway street be continued, widening upon the easterly side, to the bend at the Harbor Commissioners' line, where it is reduced to eighty feet, which is kept the remaining distance to City square in Charlestown, with, however, a slight diminution at the corner of the square against the Waverley House, if the Commissioners' recommendations as to an elevated bridge prove acceptable to the City Government.

The draw recommended for the new Warren bridge is a double one, of the retractile pattern, one part moving off up, and the other down, stream, but on the same side of the channel, and operated by steam. For needed repairs, one part can be taken off at a time, saving the interruption to travel that results from accidents to a single draw. The width of the double draw proposed is seventy feet, ten feet less than the rest of the bridge. The bridge contemplated is a pile structure with paved roadway, as at present. By the change of location proposed the distance is shortened, and a considerable part of the new structure can be built before it will be necessary to stop travel on the present bridge, which will prove

of decided benefit to the public, considering the present press of travel to and from Charlestown. The cost of this change of location and widening of Warren bridge the Commissioners estimate at \$425,000; \$300,000 of this amount is for the bridge, and the \$125,000 remaining for land damages. In the estimate of the land damages is included the cost of all the land and buildings in the triangle bounded by Water street, and Charles River and Warren avenues, as the portion not required for Warren bridge will be wanted in connection with the descent from the elevated bridge proposed further on.

The following is an act passed by the Legislature of 1882, relative to the discontinuance of any part of the bridges:—

[CHAP. 138.]

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE CHARLES RIVER AND WARREN BRIDGES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:—

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council is empowered in the name and on behalf of the Commonwealth to execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the city of Boston a good and sufficient instrument transferring to said city and its assigns all the right, title, and interest of the Commonwealth in and to the Charles River bridge and Warren bridge, the approaches to the same, the materials of which said bridges are composed, and in and to all things pertaining to said bridges belonging to the Commonwealth. Such transfer shall not be made until there is constructed, subject to the provisions of law and opened for public use at the expense of said city, a new bridge which, in the opinion of the governor and council, will afford facilities as ample as those provided by the said existing bridges; and upon such transfer the said city may discontinue said now existing bridges or either of them.

SECT. 2. No change shall be made in the piles of said bridges without the approval of the board of harbor and land commissioners.

SECT. 3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to grant authority to the city of Boston or its assigns to take tolls on said bridges or on the new bridge which may be constructed. [*Approved April 5, 1882.*]

A great impediment to easy communication with Charlestown is found in the railroads that cross the approaches to the existing bridges, one on the Charlestown and the other on the city side of the river. The Fitchburg Company's line to the Tudor wharves and the docks of the Hoosac Tunnel elevator is a cause of constantly recurring detention to travel through both the Charles River and Warren bridge avenues, while the Union Freight Company's line, through Causeway street, is almost as much of a hindrance to uninterrupted access to the bridges from the city proper. And this condition of things is at a time when the export business in grain and provisions, which supplies the traffic of these roads, is languishing, and they are doing but an inconsiderable part

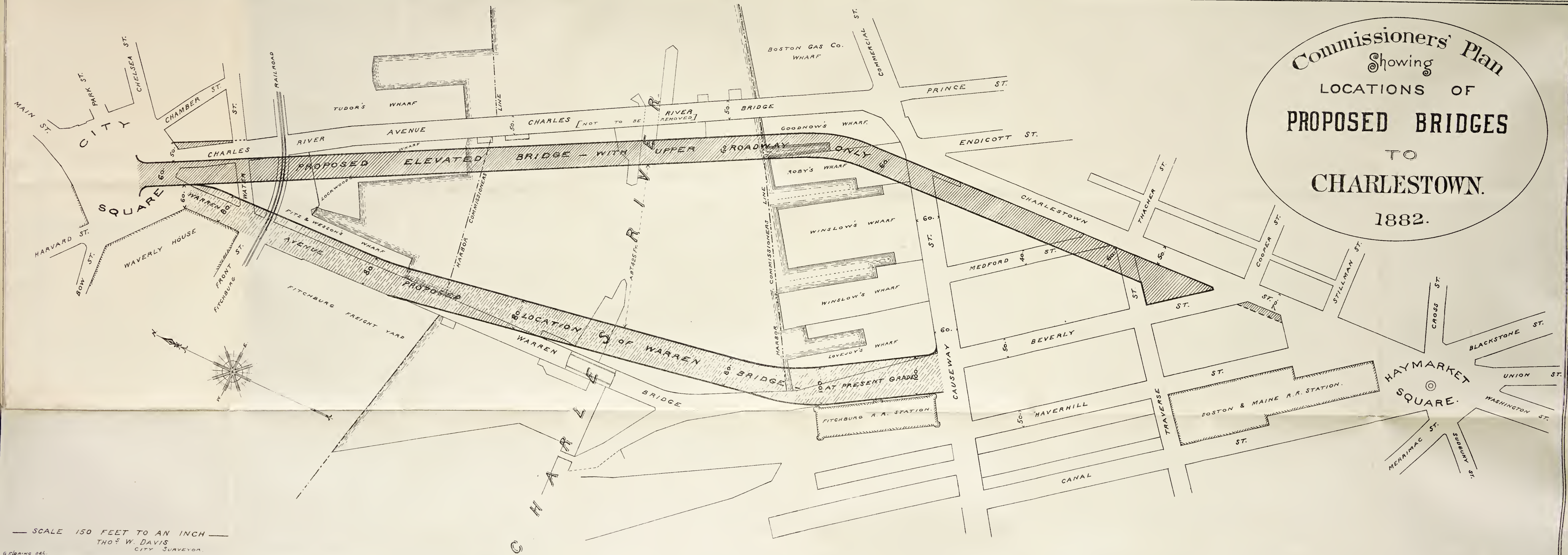
of the business they hope and expect to do before long. From the statements of the Fitchburg Company it is to be inferred that their business to the Hoosac Tunnel elevator will be such that the passage of their trains across the Charlestown approaches to the bridges will soon become a very serious annoyance to the travel there; and an improved condition of business will, of course, have a like effect with the Union Freight Railway.

After a careful consideration of the possibilities of correcting this evil the Commissioners have decided the best remedy to be an elevated bridge, at a grade over Causeway street on the city side and the location of the Fitchburg Railroad and Water street in Charlestown. The location proposed for this bridge is shown on the ground plan already referred to, and the superstructure and elevation upon a separate plan, also accompanying this report. This plan contemplates a new and independent avenue between Boston and Charlestown, from where the grade begins to rise at the junction of Traverse and Charlestown streets to its descent to the surface of City square, somewhere within the lines of the enclosure there.

The length of the new avenue within the limits described is about twenty-five hundred and fifty feet. The width is sixty feet for the entire length. By the ground plan it will be seen that Charlestown street is left intact at its present grade and width of fifty feet, so that the travel seeking Causeway and Commercial streets through it goes on undisturbed as heretofore, and relieved of much of the Charlestown traffic, which will mount the new street rising sixty feet wide from the corner of Traverse street and running beside Charlestown street out over Roby's wharf on the city side, across the river, and through Lockwood's wharf, Charlestown, until it intersects the line of Charles River avenue, and so on to the end. Although not absolutely a part of their scheme, the Commissioners think that the widening of Charlestown street from the descent of the new street at Traverse street to Haymarket square would be a very valuable improvement, and almost a necessity, considering the travel through it to all the bridges, and have so included the cost of it in their estimate of land damages for the new elevated bridge. In the estimate is also included the cost of devoting the entire triangle bounded by Charlestown, Beverly and Traverse streets, to supply a proper approach to the ascent to the new avenue, furnishing at the same time additional ease of access to Warren bridge through Beverly street. Upon Medford street there may be grade damages, but no profile has been drawn, and the Commis-

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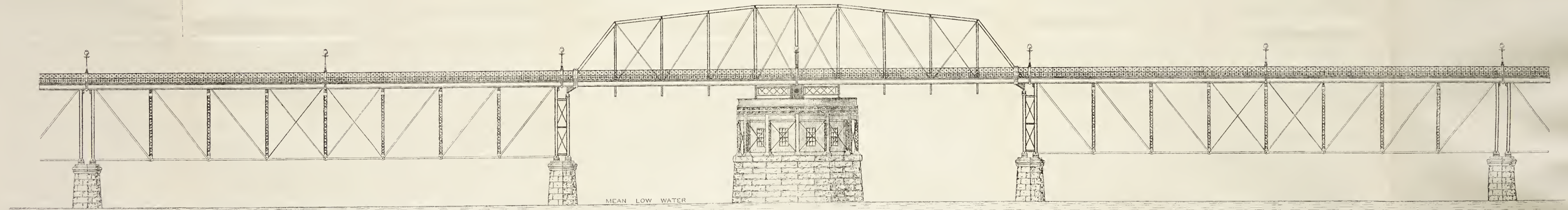
Commissioners' Plan
Showing
LOCATIONS OF
PROPOSED BRIDGES
TO
CHARLESTOWN.
1882.



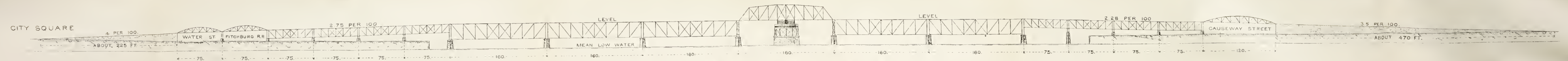
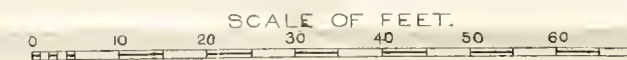
— SCALE 150 FEET TO AN INCH —
THOS W. DAVIS
CITY SURVEYOR.

G. F. LORING DEL.

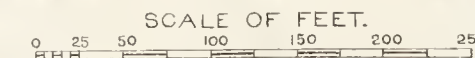
COMMISSIONERS PLAN
OF
PROPOSED ELEVATED BRIDGE TO CHARLESTOWN.
1882.



ELEVATION OF DRAW AND ADJACENT SPANS.



GENERAL ELEVATION OF BRIDGE.



sioners intend any expense arising from such change of grade to be covered in the general land damages for the new bridge.

The total width of the opening of the three bridge approaches into City square is not equal to the aggregate width of the bridges, owing to the intersection of the elevated bridge with Charles River avenue, mentioned above. To correct this, a slight widening can be made upon the easterly side of Charles River avenue, where it enters upon the square. This is included in the estimate of land damages hereafter given.

The structure of the new avenue and bridge which begins to rise at Traverse, on the westerly side of Charlestown street, is solid filling, supported by retaining walls, for a distance of about four hundred and seventy feet, with a rising grade of three and one-half feet in a hundred. Thence to the northerly side of Water street, in Charlestown, it will be carried on iron trusses of different lengths, resting upon granite piers. The span over Causeway street is one hundred and fifty feet long. Then come four spans, of seventy-five feet each, placed on a rising grade of two and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet in one hundred. After these, at a level grade, are six spans, one of which is the draw, each of one hundred and sixty feet in length. These are followed by six spans, of seventy-five feet each, on a falling grade of two and three-fourths feet in one hundred, one of which is over the tracks of the Fitchburg Railroad, and another over Water street. Thence to City square, with a falling grade of four feet in one hundred, and a distance of about two hundred and twenty-five feet, the structure is solid filling again supported by retaining walls. The trusses of all the spans, except at the draw and where the railroad and streets pass under the bridge, are below the roadway. Three trusses are used for each fixed span. The draw is a pivot draw, of the full width of the bridge, revolving end for end, and moved by steam-power.

The estimated cost of this new avenue and bridge is placed at \$1,222,000, of which \$782,000 is for the construction of the avenue and bridge completed for travel, and \$440,000 for land damages.

The estimate for the structure as above described, including the cost of paving, sidewalks, lamps, etc., has been prepared by Henry M. Wightman, esq., City Engineer, and the land damages were estimated by Newton Talbot, esq., Chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners.

Assuming that Charles River avenue, the approach to the Charles River bridge, will have to be maintained on both sides of the river for the benefit of the abutments thereon, the

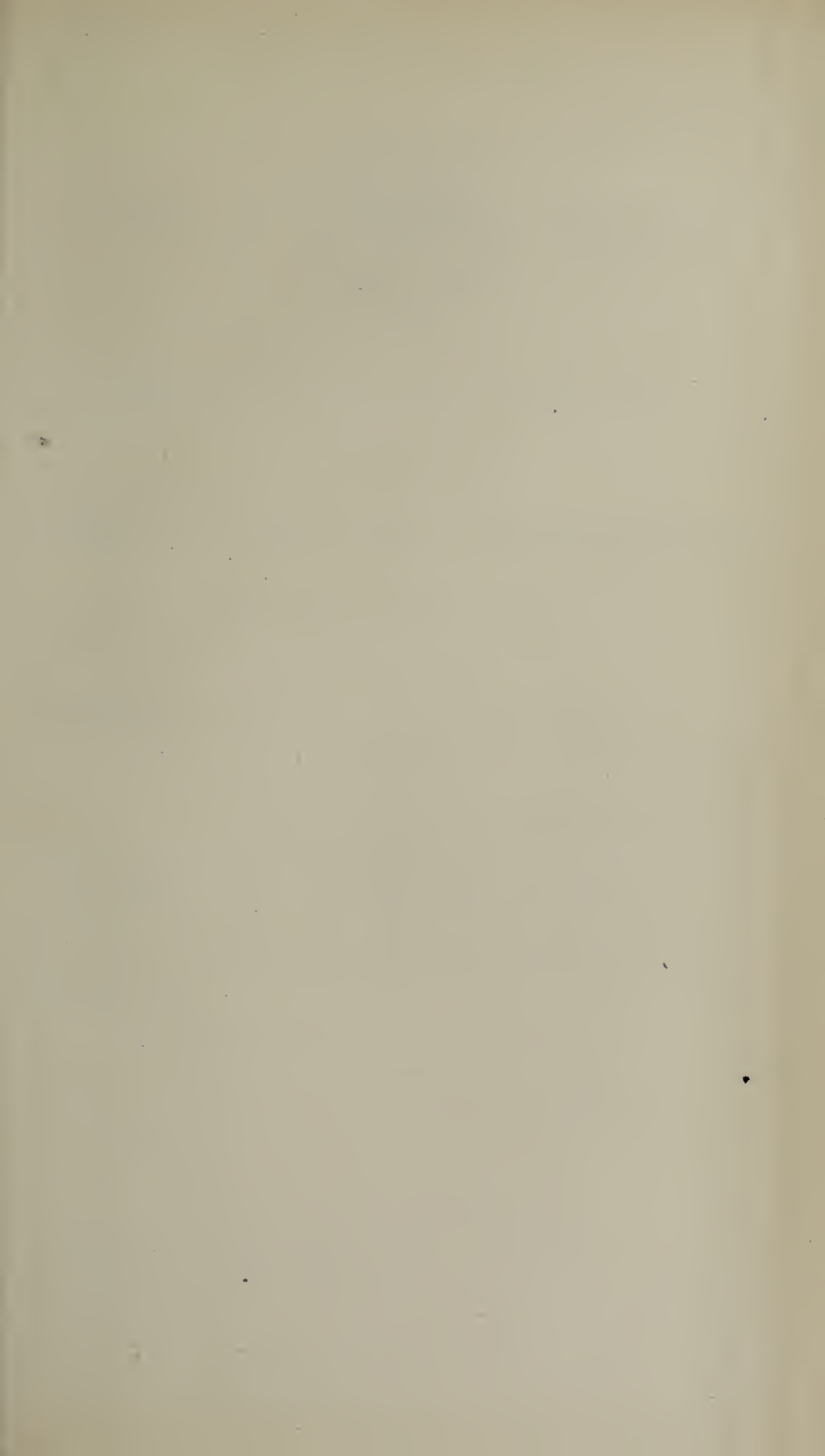
Commissioners have, after very careful consideration of the matter, reached the conclusion that that bridge should be retained.

The Commissioners, in their study of this question, visited Albany, to examine a double-deck bridge lately built across the Hudson river there, but having concluded that a single-deck elevated bridge with the retention of the present Charles River bridge is not only the best but the cheapest improvement they can recommend, have not availed themselves of any of the suggestions that the bridge at Albany presented.

Respectfully submitted,

NEWTON TALBOT,
HENRY M. WIGHTMAN,
THOMAS W. DAVIS,
CHARLES HARRIS,
EDWARD LAWRENCE,
FRANCIS CHILDS,
GEORGE D. EDMANDS,

Commissioners.



CITY OF



BOSTON.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

For the year 1881.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE SURVEY AND INSPECTION OF
BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
CITY HALL, July 1, 1882.

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Boston:—

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 280 of the Acts of 1871, I have the honor to submit for your consideration a detailed report of the operations of this department for the six months ending June 30, 1882.

Very respectfully, I am your obedient servant,

JOHN S. DAMRELL,

Inspector of Buildings.

OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The number of brick, stone, and iron buildings, for which permits have been issued	106
The number of wooden buildings for which permits have been issued	437
The number of wooden buildings for which special permits have been issued	11

The number of buildings for which permits have been issued, to have additions built to them, or to have alterations and repairs made upon them	1,051
The number of steam-boilers, engines, etc., for which permits have been issued to set	200
The number of heating apparatus, for which notices have been received, with intention to put in . . .	194
The number of electric lights, for which permits have been issued	35
The number of permits issued for the occupancy of streets, for building purposes	761
The number of examinations made on buildings in process of erection	4,400
The number of examinations made on buildings undergoing repairs, alterations, etc.	3,405
The number of special examinations made	108
The number of examinations made on buildings, with reference to their means of egress, in case of fire or panic	370
The number of examinations made with reference to the setting of steam-boilers	298
The number of examinations with reference to the setting of heating apparatus	237
The number of examinations made of signs, lanterns, transparencies, druggists' mortars, located in public highways, upon a petition of the Board of Aldermen to maintain the same, if secured to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings	68
The number of examinations made of plans	431
The number of examinations made for sundry purposes	50
The number of examinations made on buildings damaged by fire or accident, with reference to cause of same	216
The number of reports made of buildings, walls, etc., in an unsafe and dangerous condition	206
The number of reports made of chimneys in an unsafe and dangerous condition	307
The number of reports made of flues in a defective condition	5
The number of reports made of heating apparatus in an unsafe condition	9
The number of reports made on boilers, furnaces, etc., in an unsafe condition	8
The number of reports made of buildings damaged by fire or accident	310
The number of reports made for sundry purposes . .	347

The number of notices issued on violations	144
The number of notices issued on unsafe buildings, walls, etc.	59
The number of notices issued on dangerous chimneys and defective flues	150
The number of notices issued on insufficient egress and fire-escapes	142
The number of notices issued on boilers, furnaces, etc., in an unsafe condition	6
The number of notices issued on stables with refer- ence to license of the same	2
The number of miscellaneous notices issued	154

PERMITS ISSUED FOR BRICK, STONE, AND IRON BUILDINGS.

Boiler-houses	4
Churches	3
Club-house and store	1
Dry-house	1
Drying wool	1
Dwellings	48
Dwelling and office	1
Dwellings and stores	2
Electric station	1
Engine-room and boiler-house	1
Family hotels	5
Family hotel and stores	1
Gasometers	2
Hotels	1
Mechanical	1
Mercantile	12
Purifying-house	1
Pavilion for nurses	1
Poultry-house.	1
Public building	1
Retort-house	1
Stables	4
Storage	4
Stores	1
Stores and offices	1
Tenement-houses	6
Total	106

PERMITS ISSUED FOR WOODEN AND FRAME BUILDINGS.

Bathing-houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Blacksmith-shop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Boat-houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Boiler-shop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Bottling lager.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Car-house	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Charging-house	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Carriage-houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Coal-shed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Dwelling and work-shop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Dry-houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Dwellings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	285
Dwellings and stores	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Dye-house	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Grain Elevator Conveyer	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Greenhouses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Hall	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Hotel	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Hotel and saloon	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Hose-house	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Lumber-shed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Manufactories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Mechanical	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Offices	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Poultry-houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Pavilion	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Restaurant	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Stables	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36
Stable and carriage-house	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Stable and wagon-shed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Storage	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32
Stores	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Store-house and work-shop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Stone-cutting shed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Wagon-sheds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Wool-pulling	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Well-house	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Workshop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	437

Showing the number and purpose of buildings for which special permits have been issued : —

Freight-shed	2
Markets	3
Storage	1
Storage of lumber	3
Storage of merchandise	1
Wharfage	1
Total	11

The number of buildings for which permits have been issued to have alterations made upon them, and to have additions built to them, is 1,051, classified as follows : —

Brick	407
Wood	641
Stone	3
Total	1,051

Number of steam boilers, engines, furnaces, etc., for which permits have been issued : —

Bakers' ovens	2
Blacksmith forges	2
Broilers	3
Coffee-roasters	4
Forges	15
Kilns	5
Melting furnaces	38
Ovens	6
Ranges	9
Smoke-house	1
Steam-boilers	68
Steam-boilers and engines	24
Steam-engines	22
Tailors' furnaces.	1
Total	200

HEATING APPARATUS.

Furnaces, and other heating apparatus 194

The number of violations that have been investigated and reported on is 416.

The following statement exhibits the nature of these violations : —

Violations of the statutes	262
Violations of the ordinances	154
Total	416
Altering wooden building into tenement-house	2
Brick-work supported by wood-work	1
Chimney not high enough above roof	1
Chimney supported by wood-work	3
Defective foundation	2
Exceeding range	4
Exceeding size	1
Fire-place improperly constructed	1
Fire-escapes, none	104
Flues not plastered	4
Flues, wood-work against	18
Foundation insufficient	3
Framing improper	9
Furnace top too near ceiling	1
Floor-beams rest too much on party-wall	1
Girders not tied	1
Girders not properly supported	2
Hot air-pipes, wood-work against	23
Improper construction	9
Improper foundation	2
Insufficient egress	1
Insufficient support	2
Main partition not headed and footed	1
Material poor	4
No girts	12
No conductors	2
No gutters	3
No metal-covered doors	3
No notice	8
No permit	57
No step-ladder	2
No trimmer-arch	4
No soap-stone collar	1
Nails driven into flue	7
Party-walls not built out 18 in.	1
Piles not cut at proper grade	2
Piers not capped	1
Amount carried forward	303

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	303
Register-boxes not cased.	3
Rails, none	26
Sills below grade	2
Shell of chimney-flue not thick enough	2
Steps projecting over line of street	1
Spruce capping in lieu of hard-pine	1
Too near wooden building	2
Thimbles improperly set	2
Traps, none	45
Timber small size	7
Unsafe smoke-pipe	1
Violations of conditions of permits	3
Walls not thick enough	3
Walls not anchored	7
Wooden building in limits	1
Wooden lintels	7
Total	416

UNSAFE BUILDINGS, WALLS, ETC.

Unsafe buildings	39
“ bill-board	1
“ bulkhead stone	1
“ balustrade	1
“ clothes-shed	1
“ cupola	1
“ door-caps	2
“ dormer windows	1
“ floors	5
“ gutter	1
“ gable-wall	1
“ party-wall	1
“ piers	2
“ pinnacles	4
“ platform	1
“ railing	1
“ railing on roof	1
“ roof	1
“ spire	1
“ stairway and bulkhead	1
“ walls	16
“ wall and chimney.	1
Total	84

Unsafe heating apparatus	15
Dangerous chimneys	92
Defective flues	4
	111

Requisitions for fire-escapes have been made upon the following classes of buildings.

Operative buildings occupied for the following purposes : —

Manufacturing	19
Mechanical	12
Mercantile	16
Halls	6
Hotels	5
Theatres	3
Tenement-houses	22
Lodging and boarding-houses	19
Armory	1
School	1
Total	104

The number of street permits that have been issued for building purposes : —

January	47
February	63
March	138
April	158
May	183
June	172
Total	761

The number of buildings that have been reported as damaged by fire or accident 216

January	29
February	31
March	22
April	32
May	38
June	64
	216

The probable causes were as follows : —

Accident	2
Bed-clothing in contact with stove	1
Bed set on fire by some unexplainable cause	1
Boiler, explosion of	1
Brass melting furnace, improperly set	1
Careless use of matches	1
Caught from adjoining buildings	48
Cause not ascertained	1
Children playing with matches.	6
Defective chimneys	7
Defective furnace	1
Defective grate	1
Defective oven	1
Fire from branding-pot falling on floor	1
Fire from plumber's hand-furnace falling on floor	1
Fireworks, boys playing with	1
Floor-timbers projecting into chimney	1
Friction of machinery	2
Fuel placed against furnace	1
Gas from naphtha ignited by lighted gas-jet	1
Heated shaft-box in contact with wood-work	1
Heated shaft in contact with oiled material	1
Heated stove too near wood-work	1
Hot coals dropped in shavings	1
Hot coals falling on floor	1
Hot coals placed in wooden box or barrel.	4
Hot fat boiling over stove	1
Hot iron falling on floor	1
Hot solder falling on sawdust	1
Incendiary	40
Kerosene oil lamp, breaking of	2
Kerosene oil lamp, explosion of	5
Kerosene oil lamp, upsetting of	1
Lighted gas in contact with wood-work	1
Lighted gas-jet in contact with show goods	3
Lighted lamp in contact with curtain	1
Lighted match dropped on a curtain	1
Lighted match in contact with clothing	2
Lighted match or cigar dropped on a bed	2
Lighted match or cigar falling on floor	1
Lighted match or cigar thrown in sawdust	2
Lighted match thrown in chest of drawers	1
Lighted match thrown in excelsior	1
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	155

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	155
Lighted match or cigar thrown in waste-paper	3
Lighted paper in contact with lounge	1
Lighted pipe in contact with bed-clothing and lounge, ...	2
Lime slaking and taking fire	1
Mice among matches	15
Naphtha gas ignited by spark caused by friction of machinery	1
Naphtha ignited by lighted match	1
Overheated stove	1
Overheated stove-pipe	1
Soot from glue-kettle falling on bench	1
Soot in chimney taking fire	1
Soot in stove-pipe taking fire	1
Sparks from chimney entering by unprotected thimble-hole	1
Sparks from chimney falling on roof	5
Sparks from fire apparatus falling on roof	1
Sparks from fire-box under boiler lodging in ceiling	1
Sparks from forge igniting wood-work	1
Sparks from lighted pipe falling on bed	1
Sparks from locomotive blowing into hay-loft	1
Sparks from portable engine falling on roof	1
Spontaneous combustion	16
Stove-pipe in contact with floor	1
Water-pipes, thawing out	1
Wood-work in contact with register-box	1
Wood-work in contact with open grate	1
Total	216

Amount of damage by fire or accident is as follows :—

January	\$13,395
February	16,865
March	5,440
April	23,668
May	15,710
June	54,247
	\$129,325

CITY OF



BOSTON.

AUDITOR'S MONTHLY EXHIBIT.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

FOR 1882-83.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS, }
CITY HALL, August 2, 1882. }

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:—

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned, in compliance with the third Section of the Ordinance on Finance, herewith presents an exhibit of the General and Special Appropriations for the present financial year of 1882-83, as shown in the books in his office, August 1, 1882, including the August draft,—being four months' payments of the financial year,—exhibiting the original appropriations, the balances brought forward from the year 1881-82, the amount drawn August 1, the total expenditures, and the balance of each appropriation unexpended at that date. All salaries, expenses, and disbursements of the County of Suffolk are now allowed for payment by the undersigned, who is constituted Auditor of the County of Suffolk by Chap. 256 of the Acts of 1879, which went into effect May 1, 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

Auditor of Accounts.

APPROPRIATIONS.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	August Draft, including Treasurer's Payments in July.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including August Draft.
Advertising	.	.	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$88 59	\$354 20	\$645 80	
Architect's Department	.	.	13,500 00	13,500 00	1,523 12	5,063 48	8,436 52	
Armories	.	.	21,000 00	21,000 00	66 67	5,267 67	15,732 33	
Assessors' Department	.	.	112,000 00	112,000 00	20,806 96	56,343 07	55,656 93	
Auditor's Department	.	.	17,500 00	17,500 00	1,231 25	5,019 62	12,480 38	
Board of Health, etc., viz.:								
Board of Health	.	.	65,400 00	65,400 00	5,382 14	20,447 82	44,952 18	
Evergreen Cemetery	.	\$210 00	1,500 00	1,764 78	179 00	809 66	955 12	
Public Baths	.	.	12,000 00	12,000 00	1,609 19	4,454 00	7,546 00	
Quarantine Department	.	.	17,100 00	17,100 00	2,982 12	7,958 64	9,141 36	
Boston Harbor	.	.	5,000 00	5,000 00	135 35	877 72	4,122 28	
Bridges	.	.	67,000 00	67,000 00	6,356 58	20,503 99	46,496 01	
Burnt District	82,348 53	.	.	82,348 53	.	.	82,348 53	\$6,363,828 12
Cedar Grove Cemetery	293 89	4,408 30	8,500 00	13,202 19	1,985 20	10,337 58	2,864 61	
Chestnut Hill Driveway	.	.	3,500 00	3,500 00	468 28	1,477 94	2,022 06	
City Debt	.	.	720,159 00	720,159 00	.	.	720,159 00	
City Loans, Redemption of, Received from Commission- ers	.	187,000 00	.	187,000 00	.	187,000 00	.	
Revenue \$55,000 00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Sinking Funds \$132,000 00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Redemption of City Debt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Proper	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Redemption Coehituate Wa- ter Debt	.	.	.	.	58,000 00	.	.	
Redemption of Mystic Water Debt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cost of Redemption of ma- tured bonds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Carried forward	\$82,697 20	\$191,618 30	\$1,065,159 00	\$1,339,474 50	\$100,814 45	\$325,915 39	\$1,013,559 11	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	August Draft, including Treasurer's payments in July.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including August Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>								
City Hospital	\$82,697 20	\$191,618 30	\$1,065,159 00	\$1,339,474 50	\$100,814 45	\$325,915 39	\$1,013,559 11	\$6,363,828 12
City Registrar's Department			152,500 00	152,500 00	12,731 26	54,905 42	97,594 58	
City Collector's Department			10,900 00	10,900 00	779 60	2,736 30	8,163 70	
Common and Public Grounds:			52,900 00	52,900 00	4,008 56	15,448 84	37,451 16	
Common, etc.			52,900 00	52,900 00	5,914 50	31,077 43	21,622 57	
Current expenses								
Removing and repairing iron fences								
New plank walks								
Trees for streets								
Flagstaff, Meeting-house Hill								
Iron fence and curbing, Jamaica Pond								
Contingent Funds, viz.:								
Joint Committees			6,400 00	6,400 00	694 98	3,034 83	3,365 17	
Mayor			1,500 00	1,500 00	1 00	55 00	1,445 00	
Board of Aldermen			6,600 00	6,600 00	3 55	1,719 93	4,880 07	
Common Council			5,000 00	5,000 00	619 86	1,849 01	3,150 99	
County of Suffolk			350,000 00	350,000 00	23,291 75	115,964 46	234,035 54	
Deeds, Real Estate Advertising, etc.	6,241 73	2,132 08		8,373 81	275 00	1,957 83	6,415 98	
East Boston Ferries:								
East Boston Ferries			180,000 00	180,000 00	24,481 53	63,158 99	116,841 01	
Head-house, North Ferry, Boston side			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
North Ferry slip, Boston side			20,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	
Engineer's Department			32,000 00	32,000 00	2,529 44	10,114 82	21,885 18	
Fire Department:								
Fire Department			565,115 00	565,115 00	43,406 09	253,156 87	311,958 13	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph			24,100 00	24,100 00	1,612 72	7,128 19	16,971 81	
Bells and Clocks			1,000 00	1,000 00	12 50	63 79	936 21	
Health Department			345,000 00	345,000 00	29,107 29	121,647 34	223,352 66	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$88,938 93	\$193,750 38	\$2,890,874 00	\$3,173,563 31	\$250,284 08	\$1,009,934 44	\$2,163,628 87	\$6,363,828 12

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	August Draft, including Treasurer's payments in July.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including August Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$88,938 93	\$193,750 38	\$2,890,874 00	\$3,173,563 31	\$250,284 08	\$1,009,934 44	\$2,163,628 87	\$6,363,828 12
Improved Sewerage	120,633 15	300,000 00		420,633 15	84,199 31	190,998 44	229,634 71	2,867,365 29
Incidental Expenses		397 41		60,397 41	15,024 56	27,686 49	32,710 92	
Inspection of Buildings			60,000 00	30,000 00	2,284 45	8,775 11	21,224 89	
Interest			30,000 00	1,529,021 00	238,134 81	349,651 81	1,179,369 19	
Lamp Department			1,529,021 00	450,000 00	28,430 65	124,107 91	325,892 09	
Law Department			450,000 00	25,000 00	1,861 90	7,060 78	17,939 22	
Liquor License Expenses:			25,000 00					
Police Commissioners					2,393 24			
City Clerk's Department					67 50			
Collector's Department		202,313 00		202,313 00		30,157 18	172,155 82	
Treasurer's Department								
Paid State, proportion of receipts, 20,715 50 }								
Markets			9,500 00	9,500 00	20,496 75		6,541 75	
Mount Hope Cemetery	3,385 17	5,405 11	13,000 00	21,790 28	763 05	2,958 25	9,289 41	
Northampton-street District	19,621 75			19,621 75	2,655 22	12,500 87	19,621 75	558,378 25
Old Claims			2,000 00	2,000 00			1,847 36	
Overseers of the Poor			114,970 00	114,970 00	7,105 34	19,365 45	95,604 55	
Park Department:—								
Park Department	3,475 58		5,000 00	8,475 58	639 76	2,537 79	5,937 79	
Office Expenses								
Muddy River Survey, etc.								
Park Nursery, Austin Farm				804 34		192 69	611 65	
Public Park, Back Bay:								
Land	21,925 21			21,925 21			21,925 21	444,074 79
Filling, etc.	98,458 77		200,000 00	298,458 77	13,306 01	41,853 38	256,605 39	531,094 61
Covered Channel, Muddy River			80,000 00	80,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	76,000 00	
Covered Channel, Stony Brook ²	1,232 05		11,500 00	12,732 05	3,148 94	7,685 40	5,046 65	116,453 35
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$358,474 95	\$701,865 90	\$5,420,865 00	\$6,481,205 85	\$674,802 57	\$1,839,618 63	\$4,641,587 22	\$10,881,194 41

¹Total Appropriations, \$5,253,000; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$40,000, and loan authorized, \$5,213,000; loan negotiated, \$3,657,000.
²Transferred from Reserved Fund, \$11,500.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers	Total Credits.	August Draft, including Treasurer's payments in July.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including August Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$358,474 95	\$701,865 90	\$5,420,865 00	\$6,481,205 85	\$674,802 57	\$1,839,618 63	\$4,641,587 22	\$10,881,194 41
Paving Department	.	.	1,100,000 00	1,100,000 00	155,905 36	381,675 58	718,324 42	
Phillips Street Fund, Income	2,633 16	1,200 00	.	3,833 16	.	.	3,833 16	
Police Department	.	.	917,764 00	917,764 00	74,415 48	296,155 60	621,608 40	
Printing and Stationery (general)	.	.	40,000 00	40,000 00	3,620 21	8,964 75	31,035 25	
Public Buildings:								
Public Buildings	.	.	150,000 00	150,000 00	10,568 38	44,896 39	105,103 61	
Armory Buildings, Maverick Street ¹	.	.	5,500 00	5,500 00	.	.	5,500 00	
Health Department Stables	.	.	7,000 00	7,000 00	.	.	7,000 00	
Old State House Renovation	15,124 17	.	.	15,124 17	1,249 75	14,670 06	454 11	34,545 89
Public Institutions, viz.:								
House of Industry	.	.	172,800 00	172,800 00	15,262 97	54,398 09	118,401 91	
House of Correction	.	.	90,400 00	90,400 00	7,940 52	33,081 45	57,318 55	
Lunatic Hospital	.	.	60,000 00	60,000 00	3,980 49	16,402 27	43,597 73	
Marcella-street Home	.	.	45,700 00	45,700 00	3,317 90	14,063 18	31,636 82	
Alms-house, Austin Farm	.	.	28,000 00	28,000 00	1,858 49	8,562 56	19,437 44	
Alms-house, Charlestown District	.	.	11,000 00	11,000 00	1,324 30	4,093 85	6,906 15	
Pauper Expenses	.	.	148,400 00	148,400 00	35,173 81	65,471 71	82,928 29	
Steamboat "J. Putnam Bradlee"	.	.	16,300 00	16,300 00	765 75	6,625 16	9,674 84	
Office Expenses	.	.	8,500 00	8,500 00	1,163 51	3,075 78	5,424 22	
Stone-cutting, Deer and Rainsford Islands	.	.	24,300 00	24,300 00	1,690 26	7,486 41	16,813 59	
Rebuilding Wharf, Deer Island	.	.	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,251 31	1,251 31	248 69	
New Buildings, House of Correction	.	.	18,000 00	18,000 00	43 51	43 51	17,956 49	
Addition to Lunatic Hospital	.	.	13,500 00	13,500 00	.	.	13,500 00	
Steam-heating, Lunatic Hospital	8,000 00	.	9,600 00	17,600 00	.	.	17,600 00	
Marcella-street Home, Fences and Grounds	.	.	6,350 00	6,350 00	10 00	88 31	6,261 69	
Public Lands	.	.	1,500 00	1,500 00	2 00	334 24	1,165 76	
Public Library	6,940 00	.	120,000 00	126,940 00	8,767 32	43,573 12	83,366 88	
Public Square, Boylston Street, etc.	.	100,000 00	.	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	.	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$391,172 28	\$803,065 90	\$8,416,979 00	\$9,611,217 18	\$1,103,113 89	\$2,944,531 96	\$6,666,685 22	\$10,915,740 30

¹ Transferred from Reserved Fund, \$5,500

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	August Draft, including Treasurer's payments in July	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures on uncompleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including August Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$391,172 28	\$803,065 90	\$8,416,979 00	\$9,611,217 18	\$1,103,113 89	\$2,944,531 96	\$6,666,685 22	\$10,915,740 30
Record Commissioners			4,500 00	4,500 00	370 55	1,359 48	3,140 52	
Records of Street Names	1,500 00			1,500 00			1,500 00	
Registration of Voters and Election Expenses:								
Registration of Voters			25,500 00	25,500 00	1,464 90	6,543 72	18,956 28	
Election Expenses			15,000 00	15,000 00	88 93	573 28	14,426 72	
Reserved Fund. ¹ Total appropriation \$200,000, transferred to other appropriations, 25,000								
Roxbury Canal Improvement			175,000 00	175,000 00			175,000 00	370,546 34
Salaries	1,036 06			1,036 06		582 40	453 66	
Schools and School-houses, viz.:			36,500 00	36,500 00	3,005 33	12,022 33	24,477 67	
School Instructors			1,133,167 00	1,133,167 00		363,879 77	769,287 23	
School Expenses, School Committee			255,700 00	255,700 00	41,706 64	77,026 85	178,673 15	
Salaries Officers, School Committee			57,140 00	57,140 00		19,311 15	37,828 85	
Gibson School Fund, Income	1,550 82	77 00		1,627 82		158 50	1,469 32	
School-houses, Public Buildings			169,500 00	169,500 00	4,291 74	26,102 96	143,397 04	467,830 82
English High and Latin School Buildings ²	1,547 43			1,547 43			1,547 43	28,909 15
Grammar School-house, Kenilworth street			70,000 00	70,000 00	1,091 85	1,096 65	68,903 35	6,000 00
Primary School-house, City Point	9,000 00			9,000 00			9,000 00	
Primary School-house, Howard-avenue:								
Site			53,049 00	53,049 00			53,049 00	
Building								
Primary School-house, Quincy street:								
Site			12,000 00	12,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00	5,000 00	
Building								
Prince School-house	7,086 52			7,086 52		2,276 83	4,809 69	
Tyler Street Primary School-house ³			8,000 00	8,000 00			8,000 00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$412,893 11	\$803,142 90	\$10,432,035 00	\$11,648,071 01	\$1,162,133 83	\$3,462,465 88	\$8,185,605 13	\$11,789,026 61

¹ Transferred to Covered Channel, Stony Brook, \$11,500.
Armory Building, Maverick Street, \$5,500.
Tyler Street Primary School-house, \$8,000.

² Total appropriation, \$469,378.25; loan authorized and negotiated, \$350,000; transfer, \$16,378.25; appropriations, \$103,000.

³ Transferred from Reserved Fund, \$8,000.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1881-82.	Revenue and Loans.	Appropriations, 1882-83, and Transfers.	Total Credits.	August Draft, including Treasurer's payments in July.	Expenditures for 1882-83.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures on uncom- pleted public buildings and works, May 1, 1882, including August Draft.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$412,893 11	\$803,142 90	\$10,432,035 00	\$11,648,071 01	\$1,162,133 83	\$3,462,465 88	\$8,185,605 13	\$11,789,026 61
Sealer of Weights and Measures			9,000 00	9,000 00	718 04	3,498 65	5,501 35	
Sewer Department			200,000 00	200,000 00	41,494 08	106,032 43	93,967 57	
Sinking-Fund Commissioners			2,000 00	2,000 00	212 27	562 27	1,437 73	
Soldiers' Relief	94,657 88			94,657 88	8,423 00	26,702 03	67,955 85	
Stony Brook Improvement	639 87		50,000 00	50,639 87	11,195 04	37,250 58	13,389 29	221,513 15
Suffolk Street District	872 21			872 21			872 21	2,427,376 75
Surveyor's Department			31,000 00	31,000 00	2,511 89	9,924 71	21,075 29	
Temporary Loan			84,000 00	84,000 00			84,000 00	
Treasurer's Department			29,000 00	29,000 00	2,049 00	8,270 28	20,729 72	
Water Works:—								
Cochituate Water Works		195,053 89		195,053 89				
Running expenses					20,191 24			
Interest					43,248 00	162,355 08	32,698 81	
Proportion paid under contract								
Additional Supply of Water ¹	62,762 91	324,000 00		386,762 91	15,278 54	46,564 32	340,198 59	5,396,688 21
New Main, Cochituate Water Works	9,822 96			9,822 96		336 18	9,486 78	270,513 32
Mystic Water Works		30,907 74		30,907 74				
Running expenses					5,908 01			
Interest					12,055 00	56,543 85	{ \$25,636.11 } { prov. for }	
Proportions paid under con- tracts								
Mystic Sewer	11,138 84			11,138 84	1,047 53	3,664 76	7,474 08	122,525 92
West Boston and other Bridges			7,500 00	7,500 00	274 00	2,106 15	5,393 85	
Widening and Extending Streets:—								
Widening Streets			100,000 00	100,000 00	2,991 42	16,190 54	83,809 46	
Broadway Extension	122,162 45			122,162 45	505 28	22,330 92	99,831 53	1,220,162 47
Columbus Avenue Extension	3,012 70			3,012 70			3,012 70	61,987 30
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$717,962 93	\$1,353,104 53	\$10,944,535 00	\$13,015,602 46	\$1,330,236 17	\$3,964,798 63	\$9,076,439 94	\$21,509,793 73

¹ Total appropriations, \$5,736,886.80; loans negotiated, premium on said loans, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$5,736,886.80.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF THE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, Aug. 3, 1882.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL :—

GENTLEMEN, — The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts and payments of the Treasury Department of the City of Boston for the month of July, 1882, showing the balance of money remaining in the Treasury at the close of the month of July, 1882, and where deposited.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Balance, June 30, 1882 \$1,366,827 10

RECEIPTS IN JULY, 1882.

From City Collector, on City Account	\$576,981 09
From City Collector, on County Account	18,355 56
	595,336 65
From Sinking-Fund Commissioners, for payment of Debt	58,000 00
Interest on Bank Deposits	3,296 78
Pay-roll tailings from Paymasters, settlements with Cashier, parties unpaid . .	1,032 56
Temporary Loan of 1882-83	800,000 00
City 4 % Loan	100,000 00
	\$2,924,493 09

PAYMENTS IN JULY, 1882.

On Mayor's general draft	\$503,818 18
“ “ special drafts	794,259 71
	\$1,298,077 89
Pay-roll tailings, payments by Cashier to parties not paid by Paymasters . .	3,422 20
Old Claims, Mayor's draft, 1881-82, etc. .	7 00
County of Suffolk, allowed by Auditor of the County of Suffolk	36,773 79
Refunded taxes, costs, etc. . . .	6 55
Sinking-Fund Commissioners, revenue payable under authority of Ordinance on Finance	20,312 63
Liquor Licenses, paid State of Massachusetts, ...	20,496 75
	\$1,379,096 81

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, June 30, 1882	\$1,366,827 10
Receipts during July, 1882	1,557,665 99
	\$2,924,493 09
Payments during July, 1882	1,379,096 81
Balance, July 31, 1882	\$1,545,396 28

STATEMENT

For the Financial Year 1882-83, from May 1, 1882, to July 31, 1882.

Balance on hand May 1, 1882	.	.	.	\$2,065,309 07
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RECEIPTS.

From City Collector, on City Account	.	.	.	\$1,046,275 47
From City Collector, on County Account	.	.		21,866 48
				1,068,141 95
From Sinking-Fund Commissioners for payment of Debt	.	.	.	187,000 00
City 4 % Loans	.	.	.	700,000 00
Cochituate Water 4% Loan	.	.	.	324,000 00
Premium on Cochituate Water Loan	.	.	.	26,082 00
Interest on Bank Deposits	.	.	.	14,590 05
Pay-roll tailings from Paymasters, settlements with Cashier, parties unpaid	.	.	.	8,615 03
Temporary Loan, 1882-83	.	.	.	800,000 00
				\$5,193,738 10

PAYMENTS.

On Mayor's general draft	.	.	.	\$1,700,469 25
“ “ special drafts	.	.	.	1,775,901 50
				\$3,476,370 75
Liquor licenses, paid State of Massachusetts,				20,715 50
Refunded taxes, expenses, costs, etc.	.	.	.	8,057 21
Pay-roll tailings, payments by Cashier to parties not paid by Paymasters	.	.	.	8,240 69
To Sinking-Fund Commissioners, revenue payable under authority of Ordinance on Finance.	.	.	.	39,369 46
County of Suffolk, allowed by Auditor of the County of Suffolk	.	.	.	92,413 57
City 5 % Loan	.	.	.	1,000 00
City 6 % Loan	.	.	.	2,000 00
Dog-license Revenue, paid for killing dogs, and settlements for damages caused by dogs,				22 00
Old claims, Mayor's drafts, 1881-82, etc.	.	.	.	152 64
				\$3,648,341 82

RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand May 1, 1882	\$2,065,309 07
Receipts from May 1, 1882, to July 31, 1882, ...	3,128,429 03
	\$5,193,738 10
Payments from May 1, 1882, to July 31, 1882	3,648,341 82
Balance, as per monthly statement on page 2, ...	<u>\$1,545,396 28</u>

Balance, July 31, 1882, as per preceding and monthly statements, as follows : —

Money deposited in the following banks : —

Merchants' National Bank	\$1,054,704 01
National Bank of Redemption	141,266 49
Howard National Bank	132,879 48
National Bank of Commerce	3,404 76
	\$1,332,254 74
Cash and cash vouchers in office	213,141 54
Total as above	<u>\$1,545,396 28</u>

ALFRED T. TURNER,
City Treasurer.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

COMMON AND PUBLIC SQUARES,

FROM

March 20, 1881, to March 20, 1882.

To the Honorable the City Council: —

GENTLEMEN, — I beg leave to submit the following report relative to the Department of Common and Public Grounds, including a detailed statement of all expenditures and receipts from March 20, 1881, to March 20, 1882.

I regret to say that, owing to the limited appropriation made for the department, there were many needed improvements which could not be made, and much work that was necessary to keep the public grounds up to that standard of excellence where they ought to be maintained, that it was impossible to do within the limits of the sum allowed. The prices of labor and materials have increased from 25 to 100 per cent. in the last two years; while, during the same period, the appropriations have been so reduced that practically only three-fourths as much work can be done as was performed in former years. At the same time the demands for improvements in every section of the city have greatly increased.

COMMON.

A great deal of labor has been expended during the year in keeping the grass on the Common in good condition. In view, however, of the great crowds of people who are drawn thither by military parades and other public exhibitions, the results are not so satisfactory as could be wished. On such occasions it is impossible to keep the people from walking and standing on the grass; and the effects of the attrition of so many feet are plainly seen along the edges of the principal paths and in the vicinity of the special points of attraction, and take a long time to eradicate.

The practice of dumping snow on the Common has had a very bad effect upon the grass. It has soured and poisoned the soil on the parade ground so that now nothing but plantain and wire-weed will grow there. The seeds from these weeds have been carried by the wind all over the Common, and young plants are making their appearance in every part. The parade ground should be broken up with a plough from the centre gate on Charles street to the corner of Boylston and Charles streets, and exposed to the frost during the winter, and next spring it should be seeded down and reserved from use during the summer and fall. In this way a good surface of grass may be secured there. If this is not done I would recommend that the whole space be devoted to the purpose of a play-ground, where base-ball and other athletic sports might be allowed. This recommendation is, however, conditioned on a suitable police force being stationed on the ground to preserve order. An increase in the police force on the public grounds, especially the Common and Public Garden, would ensure the growth of grass in many places that are now barren, and save the department much unnecessary expense.

Many of the old trees on the Common are dead or dying, and should be removed early in the fall and replaced with young trees. Unless this is done the Common will, before long, be shorn of its most attractive feature.

PUBLIC GARDEN.

A new feature in the planting of the Public Garden has been the introduction of evergreens. So far, the experiment has proved a decided success, although it was generally believed by arboriculturists that it was impossible to make evergreens grow, much less thrive, within the limits of our

city garden. From present appearances, my impression is that the theory will prove quite unfounded.

Last spring the committee imported a large number of rhododendrons, azaleas, hybrid roses, and hardy shrubs and vines, which were planted in the Garden, and will in due time add materially to the beauty and value of the grounds.

Last spring I was instructed to ascertain more fully the construction and condition of the bottom of the Public Garden pond. I therefore had the water drawn off; and, with the aid of a man, succeeded in pushing down about 200 sharpened bean-poles in different parts of the pond to a depth of from two to six feet through the mud until we struck the original sedgy bottom. The committee made a thorough inspection of the place; and, by their direction, the poles were left standing for a time, with a view of attracting the attention of the City Council to the unsavory and pestiferous condition of the pond. As a result of their investigation the committee asked for an appropriation to put the bottom of the pond in a condition that would permanently abate the nuisance; but the request was denied. The amount asked for was probably not too much, considering the manner in which it was proposed to do the work; but, in my opinion, by adopting a more simple method a much less sum would have answered. I feel it my duty to urge the necessity of improving the condition of the pond, for the foul and offensive exhalations from it during the summer months must be prejudicial to the public health.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE.

The squares on Commonwealth avenue have been completed as far as West Chester park. The growth of young trees in these squares, in regard to which there has heretofore been so much difficulty and useless expense, is now an assured success.

GENERAL WORK.

In addition to the special work that has been enumerated, a great deal of labor has been expended in keeping all the public grounds in as attractive condition as their situations would admit.

During the year two and one-half miles of new plank-walk have been laid and extensive repairs have been made on the old ones.

Constant repairs have been necessary on the gravel walks, particularly in those squares where, like Washington park,

heavy rains occasion extensive washouts. And when it is taken into consideration that there are $26\frac{3}{4}$ miles of gravel walks in the different squares and parks that require constant care, there can be no question in my mind as to the advisability of concreting all walks that are exposed to damage by storms.

It is a work of no inconsiderable magnitude to keep the grass cut on all the public grounds of the city. For, although there are only about 120 acres of mowing surface in the parks, yet, from the number of times the grass has been cut, we have actually mowed 3,660 acres with mowing machines during the past year.

PLANTS.

The demand for tasteful and profuse displays of plants and flowers on the public grounds increases annually. Hence the necessity of providing each year a larger, newer, and more suitable collection of plants to satisfy the manifest desires of an appreciative public.

In 1878 we used in all about 40,000 plants. In 1879 alterations in the landscape of the Public Garden called for 64,000 plants. This year by enumerating the bulbs, pansies, greenhouse plants and annuals, the number will amount to fully 500,000. Yet the public grounds can be improved in this respect as much in the future as in the past few years, provided that the department is furnished with suitable facilities.

In this connection I desire to urge upon the City Council the necessity of making timely provision for the care and propagation of the city's plants during the coming winter. I believe that it would be for the interest of the city to own its greenhouses. My greenhouses are inadequate to meet the large and constantly increasing demands of the department for suitable plants. I am, therefore, compelled every spring to place hot-beds or cold frames on the Public Garden, and for three months a portion of the Garden is disfigured by these unsightly structures.

TREES.

During the past year over 800 trees have been planted, 1,683 pruned, and 161 removed from the streets in different parts of the city. The work of planting young, and removing dead trees has now been suspended, owing to the discovery recently made that the City Council cannot legally appropriate money for that purpose.

Last spring a large number of shade trees was purchased, mainly for street-planting in East and South Boston, but we were compelled to suspend operations and send to a nursery about 500 young trees that were intended for the streets. It is to be hoped that means may be found whereby the work of tree-planting may be continued; for, unless the trees that are annually removed are replaced by new ones, our streets will soon be deprived of one of their most attractive as well as useful features. Trees in city streets not only afford grateful shade and protection during the heat of summer, but they also give grace and beauty to the locality, and serve to soften and modify the monotonous lines of city architecture.

Trees in the streets suffer considerable damage from want of suitable guards; and there appears to be no means by which their mutilation can be prevented. It would be well if abutters could be required to place guards around the trees adjoining their premises, and could be held in some measure responsible for their protection. Many citizens are interested in the trees opposite their premises, but have no power to prevent their mutilation.

CATERPILLARS.

The annual visitation of caterpillars is to be deplored, more on account of the disagreeable appearance of the unsightly creatures than from any serious injury they do to the trees in general. Although we have, from year to year, done all that our means would allow to eradicate the pest, when the number of trees is taken into consideration it will be seen that, with our limited appropriation, we could not hope to succeed in such a herculean task. There are about 1,800 trees on the Common and Public Garden and surrounding streets that, together with the lamp-posts and fences, are badly infested with the pests. I am quite sure that for \$1,800 these trees, etc., could be thoroughly cleansed of the egg crop of this year, which would prevent the appearance of caterpillars in those localities another year.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

In former reports I have called attention to the advisability of placing more lights upon the public grounds. I believe that the introduction of electric lights would open the grounds, especially the Common and Public Garden, to the use and enjoyment of a great number of people whose only

time for such pleasure is in the evening, and who cannot now visit these places without being liable to insult. The practical value of the electric light as an auxiliary to the police force has been demonstrated in certain portions of the city, and it is believed that its introduction on the public squares will tend to drive away objectionable characters and purify the moral atmosphere of these pleasure-grounds.

FENCES.

During the year the iron fences have been removed from around several of the squares. The committee deserve the thanks of the community for their action in this matter. Fences around public squares are relics of a bygone age; they mar the beauty of the landscape, and give an air of exclusiveness where a sense of perfect freedom is necessary to the full enjoyment of the grounds. Besides this, they afford secure hiding and breeding places for noxious insects, and are a constant source of expense to the department for repairs, etc. It is to be hoped that the remaining fences will be removed at no distant day.

TOOLS.

As the purchase, use, and waste of tools each year enters largely into the expense of the department, I deem it my duty to place before you a schedule of all tools on hand in the years 1878 and 1882, showing increase made during the past four years.

The number of men employed from March 20, 1881, to March 20, 1882, were as follows:—

4,162 days' labor, at \$2.25 per day	.	\$9,364	50
10,282 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " " 1.75 "	.	18,002	75
Total	.	\$27,367	25

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge my sincere gratitude to the Committee on Common and Public Grounds for their uniform kindness, and for their prompt assistance in everything tending to the welfare of the department.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. DOOGUE, *Supt.*

EXPENDITURES ON COMMON AND
PUBLIC GROUNDS,*For the Twelve Months ending March 20, 1882.*

General Expenses : —

Salary of Superintendent for one year	\$2,200 00
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Horse and vehicle for Superin- tendent for one year	500 00
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Water-rates	385 00
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Food for deer, ducks, and birds, ...	244 38
--	--------

Expenses of committee.	
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Refreshments : —

Harvey D. Parker, \$977 15	
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Hall & Whipple, 129 70	
------------------------	--

Carriage-hire, 92 00	
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	1,198 85
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Car-fares for employés	116 00
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Printing (Reardon hearing)	47 00
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Printing, stationery, books, and blanks	120 11
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Coal and fuel	395 72
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Addition to office	400 00
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Painting, gas-fitting, and Furni- ture	87 13
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Settees (100)	300 00
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Vases	243 75
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Fountain (Central sq., E.B.)	400 00
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Rubber hose	167 00
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Mowing machines	160 00
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Flagstaff (Lewis park)	236 00
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Hot-bed sash	128 25
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Broom-brush	29 00
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Hand-carts (2)	70 00
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Incidentals	87 99
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Miscellaneous tools, repairs, and hardware	554 19
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William Doogue, for use of greenhouses, fuel, flower- pots, and care of plants dur- ing winter	1,500 00
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Amount carried forward,	\$9,570 37
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Amount brought forward, \$9,570 37

Claims : —

Owen A. Lynch,	\$100 00	
E. D. Kaulback,	16 00	
J. W. Goodnow,	10 00	
		126 00
Rent of telephone		20 00
Plants purchased of sundry parties		1,659 85
Altering aerial ladder to watering-cart		100 00
		\$11,476 22

Common : —

Laborers	\$8,790 19	
Teaming	1,390 42	
Gravel (red)	1,268 20	
Sod	577 39	
Gravel binding	241 00	
Lumber	181 64	
Grass seed	172 70	
Mason-work on drains	147 68	
Carpenter-work	115 40	
Repairs on Soldiers' Monument,	130 00	
Fertilizer	90 00	
Repairing settees	49 95	
Fence in deer-park	49 50	
Covering seats with zinc	28 90	
Plumbing	14 48	
Locks	7 00	
Mason-work on flag walks	32 90	
		13,287 35

Public Garden : —

Laborers	\$11,029 98	
Gravel (red)	678 14	
Manure	673 78	
Loam and filling	520 88	
Teaming	464 95	
Plumbing	402 48	
Seeds	297 19	
Tulips	253 15	
Bulbs	375 00	
Sod	152 00	
Repairs on hot-bed sash and frames	138 02	

Amounts carried forward, \$15,085 57 \$24,763 57

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$15,085 57	\$24,763 57
Lumber	231 59	
Fertilizer	30 00	
Fountain cover	30 00	
Repairs on fountain	9 00	
Painting bridge	28 54	
Plant sticks	31 47	
Russia mats	56 09	
Hardware	14 07	
Glazing	40 00	
		15,456 33
Fort Hill Square : —		
Laborers	\$75 00	
Sod	24 36	
Grass-seed	6 50	
		105 86
Franklin Square : —		
Laborers	\$124 19	
Grass-seed	6 00	
Mason-work on fountain	3 00	
		133 19
Blackstone Square : —		
Laborers	\$124 62	
Grass-seed	4 50	
Mason-work on fountain	3 00	
Teaming	1 00	
		133 12
Chester square : —		
Laborers	\$296 00	
Manure	28 00	
Painting fountain	12 00	
Teaming	10 00	
Mason-work on fountain	8 50	
Grass-seed	4 50	
Repairs on locks	3 00	
		362 00
Commonwealth Avenue : —		
Laborers	\$208 50	
Fertilizer	30 00	
Sod	78 00	
		316 50
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$41,270 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>				\$41,270 57
Union Park : —				
Laborers			\$94 00	
Painting fountain			14 00	
Mason-work on fountain			3 00	
Teaming			3 50	
				114 50
Worcester Square : —				
Laborers			\$103 00	
Manure			10 50	
Painting fountain			9 00	
Teaming			3 50	
Mason-work on fountain			3 00	
				129 00
Lowell Square : —				
Laborers			\$41 75	
Mason-work			14 00	
				55 75
Park Square : —				
Laborers			\$24 50	
				24 50
Montgomery Square : —				
Laborers			\$3 50	
				3 50
Telegraph Hill : —				
Laborers			\$335 38	
Manure			13 12	
Zincing seats			9 20	
Teaming			1 50	
				359 20
Independence Square : —				
Laborers			\$732 25	
Mason-work on fountain			15 00	
Manure			15 00	
Zincing seats			10 20	
Teaming			1 50	
				773 95
Lincoln Square : —				
Laborers			\$39 25	
Teaming			1 00	
				40 25
Maverick Square : —				
Laborers			\$62 75	
Mason-work on fountain			15 00	
				77 75
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>				
				\$42,848 97

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>					\$42,848 97
Central Square :—					
Laborers				\$138 75	
Loam				20 00	
Mason-work on fountain . . .				18 00	
Teaming				9 00	
Manure				6 50	
Zincing seats				1 50	
					193 75
Belmont Square :—					
Laborers				\$104 00	
Teaming				3 25	
					107 25
Putnam Square :—					
Laborers				\$114 75	
Grass seed				8 00	
Manure				1 50	
Loam				1 00	
					125 25
Prescott Square :—					
Laborers				\$114 25	
Loam				28 00	
Teaming				2 00	
					144 25
Madison Square :—					
Laborers				\$240 81	
Loam				16 00	
Manure				14 75	
Grass seed				5 50	
Teaming				3 75	
					280 81
Orchard Park :—					
Laborers				\$277 19	
Plumbing				110 50	
Grass seed				8 50	
Manure				7 00	
Carpenter-work				5 28	
Teaming				4 25	
					412 72
Washington Park :—					
Laborers				\$555 25	
Gravel (binding)				179 93	
Teaming				11 50	
					746 68
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>					\$44,859 68

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>					\$44,859 68
Longwood Park :—					
Laborers				\$48 00	
					48 00
Walnut Park :—					
Laborers				\$28 00	
					28 00
City Square :—					
Laborers				\$136 50	
Manure				7 00	
Teaming				4 50	
					148 00
Sullivan Square :—					
Laborers				\$244 25	
Painting fountain				25 00	
Teaming				5 00	
Manure				4 50	
Zincing seats				3 50	
					282 25
Winthrop Square :—					
Laborers				\$288 25	
Manure				16 75	
Teaming				11 49	
Loam				3 79	
					320 28
Essex Square :—					
Laborers				\$8 75	
					8 75
Public Library :—					
Laborers				\$23 00	
Teaming				1 50	
					24 50
City Hall :—					
Laborers				\$47 25	
Sod				30 00	
Teaming				2 00	
					79 25
Lewis Park :—					
Laborers				\$17 75	
					17 75
Bromley Park :—					
Laborers				\$43 50	
					43 50
Fountain Square :—					
Laborers				\$35 00	
					35 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>					\$45,894 96

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>				\$45,894 96
Cedar Square : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$66 00
				66 00
Linwood Park : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$7 25
				7 25
Meeting-House Hill : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$119 50
				119 50
Eaton Square : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$41 25
				41 25
Mt. Bowdoin : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$8 75
				8 75
Jamaica Pond : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$50 25
Gravel (binding)	.	.	.	6 60
				56 85
Soldiers' monument : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$12 25
				12 25
Jackson Square : —				
Labor	.	.	.	\$38 75
Mason-work	.	.	.	3 00
Repairs	.	.	.	3 00
Cover on fountain	.	.	.	4 00
				48 75
Care and Pruning of Trees : —				
Laborers	.	.	.	\$1,246 25
Iron-work on strapping trees	.	.	.	205 43
Teaming	.	.	.	198 75
				1,650 43
				<u>\$47,905 99</u>

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Plank Walks : —			
Contract for new walks	.	.	\$2,475 00
Extra on same	.	.	102 95
Carpenter-work on old walks	.	.	363 00
Laborers	.	.	715 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$3,655 95

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>					\$3,655 95	\$47,905 99
Teaming					200 00	
Nails					28 86	
Lumber					64 05	
						\$3,948 86
Trees : —						
Laborers					\$1,679 50	
Trees					1,536 63	
Teaming					725 38	
Loam					731 69	
Clay					83 60	
Mason-work					93 00	
Tree guards					90 50	
Freight on trees					57 31	
Expenses of Supt. to New York,					39 00	
Tools					30 00	
Tar-paper					8 76	
						5,075 37
Fences and Curbing : —						
Laborers					\$441 75	
Repairs on fence					958 42	
Curbing round Orchard Park					300 70	
Teaming					281 00	
Painting					288 03	
Derrick					47 00	
Taking down fence					51 00	
Mason-work					99 03	
Lumber					36 00	
Paving					110 00	
Wood-work					16 30	
Loam					62 00	
Sod					10 50	
						2,701 73
New Park in Brighton : —						
Laborers					\$644 50	
Loam					1,617 50	
Teaming					66 25	
						2,328 25
Total amount						\$61,960 20

INVENTORY OF TOOLS.

1878.

23 Spades.	2 Stone Rollers.
5 Shovels.	2 Iron Rollers.
48 Iron Rakes.	3 Crowbars.
17 Hoes.	4 Handcarts.
3 Wooden Rakes.	6 Wheelbarrows.
8 Spading Forks.	3 Handsaws.
6 Manure Forks.	2 Axes.
1 Ladder.	3 Cross-cuts.
41 Vases.	2 Edging Shears.
200 Settees and Chairs.	2 Branding Irons.
102 Signs (Keep off the Grass).	44 Picks.
24 Hotbed Sash (old).	3 Scoops.
1 Watering-cart.	2 Scythes.
3 Watering-pots.	12 Mowing Machines (worn out).

1882.

74 Spades.	2 Branding Irons.
49 Shovels.	56 Picks.
48 Iron Rakes.	2 Scoops.
49 Hoes.	5 Scythes.
35 Wooden Rakes.	56 Mowing Machines.
13 Spading Forks.	4,650 ft. Rubber Hose.
12 Manure Forks.	200 Iron Guards.
26 Ladders.	3 Horse Mowing Ma- chines.
62 Vases.	25 Sickles.
789 Settees and Chairs.	25 Edging Knives.
363 Signs (Keep off the Grass).	39 Iron Gratings.
287 Hotbed Sash.	13 Ext. Water Connec- tions.
2 Watering-carts.	22 Scuffles.
17 Watering-pots.	1 Machine Sharpener.
2 Stone Rollers.	1 Derrick.
2 Iron Rollers.	8 Garden-sprinklers.
1 Horse-Roller.	1 Grinding-Stone.
4 Crowbars.	13 Garden Lines and Irons.
7 Handcarts.	12 New Garden Lines.
11 Wheelbarrows.	5 New Garden Irons.
14 Hand-saws.	2 Pruning Shears.
13 Axes.	16 Oil-cans.
8 Cross-cuts.	2 Sand Sleds.
8 Edging Shears.	

2 Pruning Irons.
11 Stable Brooms.
8 Sheep-shears.
3 Hatchets.
1 Mallet.
1 Lighting-saw.
4 Lanterns.
1 Adze.
1 Sledge-hammer.
1 Stable Fork.
1 Wrench.

24 Trowels.
6 Weeding-forks.
1 Dip-net.
1 Pounder.
6 Screw-drivers.
9 Wooden Rollers.
10 Baskets.
177 Russia Mats.
24 Scythe Sharpeners.
300,000 Flower-pots, and
perhaps more.

RE-DEDICATION

OF THE

OLD STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON.

JULY 11TH, 1882.



Boston:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

1882.



THE

RE-DEDICATION OF THE OLD STATE HOUSE.

The five-years' lease of the Old State House expired July 1, 1881. In anticipation of that event it was suggested that the historic interest of the building was so great that it might be desirable to retain the control of, at least, the upper part floor of the building for public uses, and to restore the whole edifice to the appearance it wore a century ago. The City Council, after considerable discussion, voted to appropriate the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars for repairs on the building, putting the charge, as usual, in the hands of the Committee on Public Buildings, of which Alderman William Woolley was chairman in 1881 and 1882.

The work proved greater than was anticipated; but on June 29, 1882, the committee was able to announce the substantial completion of their labors (see City Doc. 100), and to invite the City Council to attend at the formal transfer of the building to His Honor the Mayor, on Tuesday, July 11. Accordingly, on the forenoon of that day, the following proceedings took place, which are now published by order of the City Council.

The ceremonies were held in the East Hall, occupied in colonial times by the Governor and Council, afterwards by

the State Senate, and from 1830 to 1840 by the Board of Aldermen. Portraits of the old governors, Winthrop, Endicott, Bellingham, and Burnet, were kindly loaned for the occasion, by direction of Hon. Robert R. Bishop, President of the Senate. The Massachusetts Historical Society loaned portraits of Governors Belcher, Joseph Dudley, and Hutchinson. The Public Library contributed a caricature of Governor Gage, and engravings of Governors Pownall and Andros also hung upon the walls.

In the West Hall, formerly occupied by the House of Representatives, and later by the Common Council, were the superb portraits of Samuel Adams and John Hancock, owned by the city, and Stuart's portrait of Josiah Quincy, Jr., the patriot. Other interesting pictures and engravings adorned the various rooms. The orator of the day delivered his address from the Speaker's desk used in the old House of Representatives, and now owned by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Alderman Woolley, chairman of the committee, the assemblage was called to order by Alderman HERSEY, who spoke as follows:—

Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of the City Council, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

You are assembled here to-day to receive the report of the committee to whom was assigned the duty of renovating and restoring the Old State House. The work is completed, of which you have

the evidence before you, and I am happy to say it has been done within the estimates and appropriation.

The work of restoration has not been accomplished except by much expenditure of time and thought in delving among old documents for evidences of what the building was in its early days; and it presents to-day, both as its to exterior and interior, substantially the same appearance that it did in those early days of its history when the noble men, whose portraits look down upon us here, walked these streets, and to the gathered citizens within these historic walls spoke the patriotic words of counsel that incited them to deeds of noble daring in defence of national liberty, and made this country a free republic.

It would seem proper that in dedicating this building to purposes akin to those for which it was originally designed, we should seek the Divine favor. I therefore will request the Rev. Dr. Rufus Ellis, pastor of the First Church, to ask a blessing. It would seem appropriate and fitting that he, the pastor of the church which in its early days was located in this immediate vicinity, should thus officiate. You will please give your attention while the Rev. Dr. ELLIS asks a blessing.

PRAYER BY RUFUS ELLIS, D.D.

O God of our fathers, our dwelling-place in all generations, we thank Thee for our goodly heritage. Not without Thee would we come together. Obedient to Thy voice do we remember the days of old. It is our desire and prayer that by these renewals and restorations we may so strengthen the things that remain, and so bind together our best and most precious hopes, and our dearest memories, that we shall grow thereby in all sweet humanities, and our city be, indeed, as a city set upon a hill whose light cannot be hid, whose light shall shine in praise and works that are just and merciful.

We pray Thee that this ancient house may be forever a common possession, a common joy, and a common pride of all those whose homes and places of daily toil are centred about it, and may it be a memorial to them that they are citizens of no mean city. So may the Lord keep the city; so may its walls be salvation and its gates praise; and so for the abundance of righteousness and love within its borders may all the walls that are builded by human hands be consecrated, and may this be to us at last, in the brighter and better and holier days, that city of our God, of which it is written, I saw no temple therein: and for the light that shines upon all and

upon the house may there be nothing uncommon or unclean.

We pray this prayer unto Thee in His name who bids us render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's and unto God the things which are God's, and, in the words which He hath taught us, may we with one heart and one voice say unto Thee: Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

Alderman HERSEY. — Ladies and gentlemen, perhaps to one member of the city government more than all others is due the credit of whatever success has attended the restoration of this building. I allude to that member whose duty and pleasure it will be to address you on this occasion. It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, member of the Common Council from Ward 12.

ADDRESS OF WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, ESQ.

Fellow-members of the City Council: —

We are gathered here to-day to re-dedicate a building already hallowed by the patriotic contests of previous generations. We are to strengthen a link in that chain of our history which connects those who resisted the despotism of the Stuarts with those who rebelled against the misgovernment of the mother country, and again with those who so lately fought for the preservation of the unity of the nation. We are to remember that we are henceforth the custodians not only of Faneuil Hall and the Old South, so universally known at the present day, but also of that older and still more revered spot, which, after a temporary neglect and decay, is now to stand pre-eminent among all the buildings in the land.

I will endeavor to set forth, within a reasonable compass, the claims of the Old State House to be the spot most intimately associated with the history of liberty in this Commonwealth, and the right of the present building to assume to be, not the representative of departed glories, but their actual and existing monument, — never obliterated, never changed in any

essential degree, — as fit to-day as it was a century ago to be the glorious theatre of immortal events.

When our forefathers established this town they found that Nature had apparently marked this spot for a centre of the new settlement. A little projection, of which our State street is the ridge, divided the coves lying north and south. The land reached then as far as Kilby street on the one side, and Merchants' Row on the other. On the north the Town Dock, now covered by Quincy Market and even by streets farther inland, reached to the slopes of Copp's Hill. On the south a cove, occupying Liberty square and its vicinity, severed Fort Hill from approach, except on the line of Franklin street. Directly in the range of this point the lofty height of Beacon Hill towered above the narrow plain, through which Washington street and Court street were to be stretched. Along the banks of these coves, and in the low lands between the three hills of Trimont, the houses of the little settlement were soon closely clustered.

Here, on the site since occupied by Brazier's building, was placed the first meeting-house, wherein from the beginning the townsmen met to consult also upon temporal affairs.

In front of the meeting-house was a lot set apart for a market-place as early as 1634, and definitely

recognized as such in the Book of Possessions in 1645. It was, as it now is, the land enclosed by the two arms of the street, and its dimensions have never been lessened. On the southerly side of State street Capt. Robert Keayne lived, on the corner of our Washington street, with two neighbors between him and the meeting-house, while Elder Leverett and two others owned the remaining lots. On the north side of State street John Cogan had built the first shop in Boston, on the corner of Washington street; and down the street were the lots of Rev. John Wilson and seven others. Opposite, on Washington street, John Leverett lived on the corner, with Richard Parker south and west.

Such were the first surroundings of this site, until, in 1640, the meeting-house, "being decayed and too small," was sold, and a new one was built on the site since occupied by Joy's Building. In the meeting-house "the general and great quarter courts are kept," wrote Lechford in 1640. That is to say, our incipient Legislature and primitive courts of law were there held; as, of necessity, must have been convened all town meetings. At that time there were about two hundred and fifty householders in Boston, representing a population of some fifteen hundred persons.

For more than a quarter of a century from the set-

tlement of the town this provision was sufficient. But in 1656 Capt. Keayne died, and his will proved that for years he had been devising benefits for his fellow-townsmen. Keayne was one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. His controversy, in 1642, with Mrs. Sherman, about a stray pig, had brought the two houses of the magistrates and deputies to such disputes that they had resolved to sit in different chambers.¹ He was a merchant, and had been severely disciplined by the church for trying to make a profit on his ventures beyond the amount which the clergy thought proper.² We need not suspect Capt. Keayne of extortion, for theologians of that date had hardly escaped from the belief that all interest was usury and all profit a breach of Christian charity. Our merchant, however, submitted to discipline, and was restored to popular favor, being elected to the Legislature, and otherwise employed by the town. For three years before his death he had been writing with his own hand that enormous will of one hundred and fifty-eight folio pages, now preserved on our probate records, by which he disposed of some four thousand pounds, — an enormous fortune in those days. Writing laboriously and carefully, evidently desiring that his money should

¹ Winthrop, ii., 160.² Winthrop, i., 315.

be wisely expended, Keayne planned various ways of aiding his fellow-townsmen. One-half of his estate went to his son, the other to public uses. Three hundred pounds was for the Town-house; one hundred for the granary; fifty to the free school; fifty to the poor of his church; one hundred to Harvard College; somewhat to the Artillery Company; many legacies to relatives, friends, and servants, — a whimsical, generous, pathetic will, full of a desire to do good according to the best of his light.

But the town of Boston was to receive one gift which would endure even to this day. Three hundred pounds were to be laid out in building a conduit and a market-place, "with some convenient room or two for the Courts to meet in both in summer and winter, and so for the Townsmen and Commissioners in the same building or the like, and a convenient room for a library, and a gallery, or some other handsome room for the elders to meet in; also a room for an armory." There was to be a room for merchants, masters of ships, and strangers, as well as townsfolk. All this, with much repetition and amendment, is set forth in the will; and the main part endured.

In February, 1656-7, the Selectmen began to take action respecting the legacy, and at the town-meeting in March, 1657, "Capt [Thomas] Savage, Mr [Anthony] Stoddard, Mr [Jeremy] Houchin and

Mr Ed[ward] Hutchinson” were chosen a committee “to consider of the modell of the towne house to bee built, as concerning the charge thereof, and the most convenient place; as also to take the subscriptions of the inhabitants to propagate such a building; and seasonably to make report to a publick townes meeting.” Keayne had suggested Mr. [Thomas] Broughton and Mr. [John] Clarke, the chirurgeon, as good persons to devise a plan; but these others were trusted citizens.

Exactly when the first Town-house was completed and occupied does not appear by the records.

May 19, 1658, the General Court passed the following order (Rec., iv., p. 327): —

“In answer to the request of the Select men of Boston, the court judgeth it meet to allow unto Boston, for and towards the charges of their town house, Boston’s proportion of one single country rate for this year ensuing, provided that sufficient rooms in the said house shall be forever free, for the keeping of all Courts, and also that the place underneath shall be free for all inhabitants in this jurisdiction to make use of as a market for ever, without payment of any toll or tribute whatsoever.”

The Selectmen of Boston voted March 28, 1659, that no one should smoke or bring a fire or match under or about the Town-house except in case of military exercise; so that the building was probably then ready.

Feb. 28, 1660-61, a settlement was ordered with Thomas Joy and partner "for the building of the towne-house stayre cases and Conduit" by paying therefor six hundred and eighty pounds, deducting what had been paid.

Oct. 9, 1667, the Legislature ordered "the necessary full and suitable repair of the Town and Court House in Boston, *founded by the late Captain Robert Keayne*," one-half of the expense to be paid by the country, one-quarter by the county of Suffolk, one-quarter by the town of Boston. May 31, 1671, they ordered on the same terms, "by a firm whole wall to the bottom of the braces, with brick or stone to repair the Court or Town House, so that all inconveniences by rotting the timbers &c. be prevented."

The form of this first Town-house is, of course, a matter of conjecture. Josselyn, who was here in 1663, says, in his account printed three years later, that there is in Boston "a Town House built upon pillars, where the Merchants may confer; in the Chambers above, they keep their monthly Courts."

John Dunton, in 1686, merely repeats the same words. From items in the town records it seems that Richard Taylor hired the shop under the stairs at the west end of the Town-house in 1661, and in 1669 he obtained an extension of his term for sixty-one years. In 1666 Robert Gibbs obtained a lease

of the cellar under the Town-house; and in 1664 Thomas Lake and Hezekiah Usher seem to have been in possession of the east end of the cellar. In 1678 Samuel Shrimpton bought out Lake's interest from his widow, and obtained an extension of the lease for thirty-nine years.

We may therefore safely assume that the building was raised on pillars, with a flight of steps at each end, the lower floor partly partitioned off for shops, leaving a large space for the daily exchange. As early as 1664 a bell was ordered to be rung at eleven o'clock every working day, to give notice of the assembling there for one hour of merchants, strangers, and inhabitants. In 1683 it was voted "that a note set up under the Town House upon one of the pillars, concerning the price of wheat, shall be sufficient notice to the bakers to size their bread by, according to law."

Upstairs there would be, of necessity, two rooms, one for the Governor and Council, the other for the Representatives. Naturally there would be also some anterooms; and we cannot doubt that even the first building covered about all the ground in the present lot. In fact, the French map by Franquelin, made in 1693, shows the space occupied by the Town-house to be as large as the present ground.

Sewall records (Diary, i.; 458), that on September

8, 1697, "the Governour and Council first meet in the Council Chamber, as it is now fitted with ceiling, Glazing, Painting, new Floor that brings it to a Level; New Hearth even with it." This meeting was made noteworthy by the announcement by Col. Pierce that limestone had been discovered at Newbury, — a matter of the highest importance, as, up to that time, the colonists had been obliged to burn oyster-shells for lime.

The other portions of Keayne's plans did not prove so permanent. In 1684 and in 1695 mention is made of the Town's Library; but it was perhaps lost in the fire, 1711. As to his conduit we know that it failed in some twelve years.

It was doubtless to be constructed in imitation of the structures then common in England. "They are a kind of stone cage or cap, under cover of which the conduit pipe rises to the top and then lets down its stream; sometimes openly (the cap being a cage), sometimes unseen, to a reservoir near the bottom."¹ The waste-water was allowed to escape by paved gutters, or otherwise to seek the earth. Doubtless Captain Keayne expected to utilize the springs near his house as a supply of water for daily use, and "especially in case of fire." But such open

¹ Prof. William Everett has kindly furnished the above description from his observation.

streams were unsuited to this climate; and that feature of English towns could not be imitated here. In March, 1672, it was voted that, as the work "by the Providence of God hath not proved so useful as was expected and desired," by an agreement with the overseers of Keayne's will, "liberty was given to Nicholas Page to take away the bricks belonging to the conduit, and to fill the place even with the ground."

The first building stood from 1658 to 1711, when it was burned in a terrible conflagration. In it presided Governors Endicott, Bellingham, Leverett, and Bradstreet, under the old charter; Andros, under the orders of King James; and Phips, Stoughton, Belmont, and Joseph Dudley under the new charter. Through many perils — from Indian foes, from English tyranny, and from domestic treachery — the settlement steadily increased in population and wealth during these fifty-three years. It is estimated by Shattuck that the population of Boston was, in A.D. 1680, four thousand five hundred persons; in A.D. 1690, seven thousand persons; in A.D. 1700, six thousand seven hundred persons; in A.D. 1710, nine thousand persons.

At one time, indeed, in 1689, this Town-house was the centre of a revolution. In April of that year the colonists, inspired by the news that William of

Orange had landed in England, took the desperate resolve to rebel against King James' and his governor here. It was a rash venture; but it succeeded. Within the previous year Andros, a veteran soldier of large experience, had constructed on the neighboring height a fortification, which gave its name to Fort Hill. He had royal troops under his command, and a man-of-war was anchored off the shore. But the leaders of the people assembled at the Town-house in Boston, supported by the bold and resolute freemen of the colony, and in a single day the royal authority was overthrown. It should be forever remembered that, although a like success in England at the same time secured the immunity of these Bostonians, still the actors were then ignorant of that event, and for at least a month they were open and avowed rebels. Nor can it be doubted that the whole course of our history was immensely influenced by the fact that, when William and Mary ascended the throne, they found the colony of Massachusetts so far distinguished from other colonies as to have fought independently for its rights. This old Town-house was the first shrine of liberty; and every subsequent act can be clearly shown to be the natural and logical consequence of that first uprising of a free people.

As the centre of the town, this old hall must have

witnessed many stirring scenes. Thus we find it recorded that on May 14, 1692, Sir William Phips arrived, the first governor under the Second or Provincial Charter. Sewall writes (*Diary*, i., 360), "Sir William arrives in the Nonsuch Frigate: Candles are lighted before he gets into Town-house. Eight Companies wait on Him to his house, and then on Mr. Mather to his. Made no volleys because 'twas Satterday night." "Monday May 16. Eight Companies and two from Charlestown guard Sir William and his Councillors to the Town-house where the Commissions are read and Oaths taken." Boston, at this date, had not far from one thousand houses and seven thousand inhabitants (*Palfrey*, iv., 136); but at the election of a representative in May, 1698, when there was a spirited contest, only three hundred and eighteen votes were cast. (*Sewall*, i., 480.)

Phips's administration lasted only two years and a half, and is forever darkened by the shadow of the witchcraft delusion and its judicial murders.

Happily for us, none of the sentences were pronounced in Boston; though at the last court held here one Mary Watkins, a servant, despite the verdict of the jury, was imprisoned by order of the Court, and sold into bondage in Virginia. (*Drake*, *Hist.*, 503). Hutchinson (*Hist.*, ii., 61) relates that Dame Mary Phips, the governor's wife, was ap-

plied to in behalf of a woman held for trial for witchcraft.

"The good lady, *propriâ virtute*, granted and signed a warrant for the woman's discharge, which was obeyed by the keeper, and the woman lives still for aught I know." It is fair to conclude that the document was in the usual form, and was taken from the official papers in the governor's chamber. We may safely infer that in this building the first female governor exercised her rights, and we may rejoice that the usurpation was for the glorious prerogative of pardon.

From November, 1694, to June, 1702, the government was mainly in the hands of Lieut. Governor Stoughton, though for a year the Earl of Bellomont was the nominal governor. Just before the arrival of Bellomont news was received of the rejection of several of our laws by the home government. Sewall (i., 496) thus describes the scene: "Drum is beat and Allowance and Disallowance of the Acts is published. Lieutenant Governor [Stoughton] and Council standing in the Gallery. Great many Auditors below."

Another day of excitement in the old building must have been that one in July, 1699, when Captain William Kidd was examined by Lord Bellomont and his Council, charged with many notorious piracies.

Research, which destroys so many illusions, shows us that the noted pirate was far from being so wicked or so bloodthirsty as fame reported, and certainly reveals a strong infusion of poltroonery in his character. The muse, however, promptly recorded of him,—

“My name was William Kidd,
As I sailed, as I sailed,
And *most wickedly* I did,
As I sailed.”

As an evidence of the various uses to which the building was put, we find that in 1701, “because of the Rain and Mist,” the election of captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company was held in the Town-house, when the choice fell upon Judge Sewall. They call’d down the Council out of the Chamber and set their chairs below: Col. Pynchon gave the Staves and Ensign. . . . Drew out before Mr. Usher’s, gave three volleys; drew into the Town-House again.” Then Rev. Mr. Pemberton prayed, and the company escorted their commander safely home. So again in 1702, “rainy day, we exercise on the Town-house in the Morn.”

On May 28, 1702, news arrived at Boston of the death of King William.

“And at last the Gazette containing the Proclaiming of the Queen came to hand. Then we resolved

to proclaim her Majesty here. Regiment drawn up, and Life-Guard of Horse; Council, Representatives, Ministers, Justices, Gentlemen, taken within the Guard. Mr. Secretary, on foot, read the order of the Council, the Proclamation and Queen's Proclamation for continuing Commissions. Mr. Sheriff Gookin gave it to the people. Volleys. Guns. Went into chamber to drink." (Sewall, ii., 56.)

June 1, 1703. "Town-meeting is held in the old Meeting-house because of the General Assembly; 2 p.m. Voters two hundred and six." This entry of Sewall confirms our suspicion that the Legislature had the first claim to occupy the building. In March, 1706-7, the records show that the town meeting was held in the old meeting-house.

In 1704 Captain John Quelch and five other pirates were tried here, and sentenced to be hung. The sentence was executed June 30. Sewall gives us at this time the following picture: —

"As the Governor [Dudley] sat at the Council-Table 'twas told him Madam Paige [his niece] was dead. He clap'd his hands, and quickly went out, and return'd not to the Chamber again; but ordered Mr. Secretary to prorogue the Court till the 16th of August, which Mr. Secretary did by going into the House of Deputies." (Sewall, ii., 109.)

Sewall records on February 6, 1707-8: —

“Queen’s Birthday. I could not find it in my heart to go to the Town-house, because hardly anything is professedly there done but drinking Healths.”

1708-9, January 6. “Presently after Lecture, the Act of Parliament regulating Coin is published by Beat of Drum and Sound of Trumpet.” (Sewall, ii., 248.) Undoubtedly from the balcony of the Council Chamber.

March 13, 1709-10. “General Town Meeting. Mr. Cotton Mather went to Prayer; I stood in the Lobby, then went into the Council Chamber. Constable —— came to me and surprised me with telling me that I was Chosen Moderator. I went in, and they would have me sit on the Seat, which I did.” (Sewall ii., 275.)

From this entry it seems that the town meetings were held in the Representatives’ Hall, which could well hold the citizens, as the voters only numbered about two hundred. Other entries make it probable that the Supreme Court also used that room, the Council Chamber serving as a consultation room for the judges.

In 1711 the town was much agitated by the arrival of some fifteen men-of-war and seven thousand troops destined for an attack on Quebec. There were abundant festivities and solemn exchange of courtesies between the English and our

local authorities. The ignominious failure of the expedition was a sad blow to Massachusetts, although the loss of life was confined mainly to the ships of the British portion of the fleet.

To add to the general depression, a great fire in Boston occurred "about 7 or 8 o'clock of the night between the 2d and 3d of October." "It broke out in an old Tenement within a back-Yard in Cornhill (*i.e.*, our Washington street), near the First Meeting-house, occasioned by the carelessness of a poor Scottish Woman (one Mary Morse), by using Fire near a parcel of Ocum, Chips, and other combustible Rubbish." This spot was in or near Williams' Court. "All the houses on both sides of Cornhill [Washington street] from School street to what is called the stone-shop in Dock-square, all the upper part of King street [State street] on the south and north side, together with the Town-House, and what was called the Old Meeting-House above it, were consumed to ashes." (Hutchinson, ii., 200.)

Thus ended, after half a century's use, the first Town-house which has stood on this spot. Of course it was necessary to replace it at once; and on the 17th of October the Selectmen of Boston addressed the Legislature, asking its "Advice and Direction for the Restoring and Rebuilding of the

House for those Publick Uses, and about the place where to set the same."

A joint committee of four councillors and seven deputies, with Elisha Hutchinson, chairman, was at once appointed, who recommend that a new house be built "in or near where the Old Town House stood," the "breadth not to exceed thirty-six feet, the length so as to be convenient." "The charge to be borne the one half by the Province, the other half by the Town of Boston and County of Suffolk in equal Proportion."

Accordingly, a new committee was appointed, viz.: Elisha Hutchinson and Penn Townsend, councillors, Addington Davenport, Samuel Thaxter and Capt. Phipps, deputies, to attend to the affair, with two persons to be added by the town of Boston. The town assented, and joined Thomas Brattle and William Payne.

March 12, 1711-12, the Legislature voted, as instructions to the committee, that the building be not more than one hundred and twelve feet nor less than one hundred and ten feet in length. November 17, 1712, they voted, as instructions to the committee, "that they fit the East Chamber for the Use of His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Council, the Middle Chamber for the House, the West Chamber for the Superior and Inferior Courts."

And "that there be but two Officers below Stairs in the Province and Court House now Building in Boston, one for the Secretary, the other for the Register of Deeds in the County of Suffolk."

Although we do not know who designed the brick building which speedily arose on the site, we can to-day inspect its sturdy walls and recognise the influence of the Queen Anne period. It is beyond controversy that the fire of 1747 and the various changes which have been made in the building, in no way affected the exterior walls. We are to-day assembled in a building which dates back to A.D. 1713, and we can form a correct idea of its original and ever continuing appearance.

In 1720 Daniel Neal printed his "Present State of New England," and thus describes the building in its earliest days: —

"From the Head of the Peer you go up the chief Street of the Town, at the upper End of which is the Town House or Exchange ; a fine Piece of Building, containing besides the Walk for the Merchants, the Council Chamber, the House of Commons, and another spacious Room for the Sessions of the Courts of Justice, the Exchange is surrounded with Booksellers Shops, which have a good Trade." (Neal, p. 587.)

In 1708 it was computed that Boston had twelve or thirteen thousand inhabitants; in 1720, eighteen or

twenty thousand. (Neal, 601.) The council consisted of twenty-eight members, the House of one hundred and three. (Neal, 605.)

During the eighteen months which were needed for rebuilding the Town-house, the town meetings were held as follows: Nov. 16, 1711, in Rev. Mr. Colman's meeting-house in Brattle street; March, 1712, in the same; March, 1712-13, at the south meeting-house, and May 13, 1713, in the new Town-house. Sewall records (ii., 387), May 28, 1713.

"All the Councillors are sworn except Major Brown, who was not in Town. In the afternoon I declar'd to the Council that Prayer had been too much neglected formerly; we were now in a New House, we ought to Reform; without it, I would not be there. Mr. Secretary assented, and I was desired to see it effected. May 29th. Dr. Increase Mather prays Excellently in the Council."

For some years at least this custom of beginning a session of the council with prayer was continued.

It seems from Sewall's notes that there was a large table in the council chamber, at which the members sat, and that the Governor occupied the head of it. It is a fair inference that this table reached from the east window towards the door, and if so it was in conformity to our New England custom by which the

minister or other presiding officer is so invariably placed in front of a window.

To this council chamber the deputies were summoned, and committees of that body were here received. At such conferences the Governor was not allowed to take part, though on one occasion at least he remained in the room. There was a "closet," probably one of the ante-rooms opening from the chamber, to which the Governor could withdraw for private consultation; and perhaps the other ante-room was needed for the accommodations of the twenty-eight councillors.

It seems that in this chamber the Overseers of Harvard College met at times, and once the "Inspectors of the Grammar Schools" of Boston met there. The chamber was also used as a consultation room for the judges. Notwithstanding the order to construct a west room for the courts, it is very doubtful if this were really done. In 1717, Sewall speaks of a trial held in the old meeting-house opposite, while sentence was pronounced in the court chamber. Was not this the chamber of the Great and General Court, that is, our House of Representatives? When the fire of 1747 took place, mention is made of the "Council Chamber, the Chamber of the House of Representatives and the Apartments thereof, in that Story." Another account speaks of "the Council Chamber" and "both

the Lobbies," and also the "Offices kept in the Upper Story;" but it says "the County Records and Papers belonging to the Inferior Court, being deposited in an Office upon the lower Floor, were most of them preserved."

There is proof that the Council Chamber was the scene of festivities on state occasions, such as the birthday of the sovereign or his accession, the arrival of a new governor, etc. Here also were held public funerals, as in the case of Fitz-John Winthrop. From the balcony, at the east end, it was customary to proclaim the laws, with sound of trumpets and beat of drums; and doubtless from so convenient an elevation, loyal addresses were delivered to the assembled townsmen on occasion.

As it happens, we know much less of the arrangement of the Representatives' Hall at this period, as our chief authority, Sewall, was a councillor and judge. We know that the number of deputies was one hundred and three in 1720; and as new towns were incorporated, the number rose to about one hundred and twenty-five.

The speaker was annually chosen, and the choice submitted to the governor, who rarely negatived. In 1705, Thomas Oakes; in 1720, Elisha Cook; in 1739, Paul Dudley; in 1741, Samuel Watts; in 1766, James Otis, were respectively chosen and set aside.

The House also elected a clerk, but the office was generally continued from year to year.

The forms of the House were probably copied from those of Parliament, the council figuring as our House of Lords. The will of the Governor was signified by messages or speeches; the wishes of the deputies by committees and by messages. Hutchinson says (ii, 259), apropos of a quarrel between Governor Dudley and the House about the power of adjournment, "It has always been the practice of the house, before and since, upon a message from the governor, to stop all business and go up without delay." It seems also that divisions of the House were made by going to the north and south sides. We infer from this that the speaker sat at the west end, facing the main doors, and that the deputies were marshalled by him on either hand.

In this chamber from 1711 to 1747 presided as Governor, Joseph Dudley, *William Tailer*,¹ Samuel Shute, *William Dummer*,¹ Jonathan Belcher and William Shirley, all upright and worthy men, but all of them so hampered by restrictions from the home government, as to be frequently involved in disputes with the representatives of the people. During this

¹ Tailer and Dummer were Lieutenant Governors, acting in the place of the Governors.

period the population increased steadily from eleven thousand in 1715 to seventeen thousand in 1744, though after the last date it remained stationary or slightly decreased.

In November, 1747, the Town-house was the centre of another uprising. Commodore Knowles was in command of a fleet lying off the harbor. Having lost some deserters, he sent a press-gang into the harbor, seizing sailors from the ships, and even landsmen from the wharves. There was at once an outburst of popular indignation, in which all ranks joined. "As soon as it was dusk, several thousand people assembled in King street, below the Town House, where the General Court was sitting. Stones and brick batts were thrown through the glass into the Council Chamber. The Governor [Shirley], however, with several gentlemen of the Council and House, ventured into the balcony,"¹ and after silence was obtained addressed the assemblage. He promised to try to obtain the release of the townsmen; but the crowd was not to be thus pacified. For three days the contest continued, the people having seized some of the officers from the fleet as hostages, and the commodore threatening to bombard the town by way of reprisal. Finally the Legislature interposed with promises to both sides; the impressed men were

¹ Hutchinson, ii., 432.

liberated, and the squadron sailed, to the great relief of all in authority.

On Wednesday, December 9, 1747, the Town-house was greatly injured by a fire. The following extract from the newspapers will explain the extent of the loss: —

“ Yesterday morning between 6 & 7 o’clock we were exceedingly surprised by a most terrible Fire, which broke out at the Court House in this Town, whereby that spacious and beautiful Building except the bare outward Walls, was entirely destroyed. As the Fire began in the middle or second Story, the Records, Books, Papers, Furniture, Pictures of the Kings and Queens, &c., which were in the Council Chamber, the Chamber of the House of Representatives, and the Apartments thereof, in that Story, were consumed; as were also the Books and Papers in the Offices of the upper Story: Those in the Offices below were mostly saved. In the Cellars which were hired by several Persons, a great quantity of Wines and other Liquors were lost. The publick Damage sustain’d by this sad Disaster is inexpressibly great and the Loss to some particular Persons, ’t is said will amount to several Thousand Pounds. The Vehemence of the Flames occasion’d such a great Heat as to set the Roofs of some of the opposite Houses on Fire notwithstanding they had been covered with Snow, and it was extinguished with much Difficulty. How the Fire was occasion’d, whether by Defects in the Chimney or Hearth as some think, is uncertain.” — *Boston Weekly News Letter*, Thursday, December 10, 1747.

The account in the *Boston Evening Post*, for the fourteenth of December, adds: —

“ The fine Pictures and other Furniture in the Council Chamber

were destroyed as were also the Books, Papers and Records in both the Lobbies, and those in the Offices kept in the upper Story ; but the County Records and Papers belonging to the Inferiour Court being deposited in an Office upon the lower Floor, were most of them preserved.”

The same paper prints the following extracts from the *Journal of the House of Representatives* : —

“ 12 December A.D. 1747.

“ Upon a motion made and seconded,

“ *Resolved*, that the House now make particular Enquiry how the late Fire in the Court House was first discovered, and by what Means it was occasioned. After examining the Door-keeper and receiving a particular account of the Time and Circumstances of his leaving the House the Evening before, and enquiring of those Gentlemen who early discovered the Fire.

“ *Resolved*, That it appears to the Satisfaction of this House, that the late Fire which consumed the Court House, proceeded from the Wood-work under the Hearth taking Fire, and that the Fire first broke out in the Entry-way between the Council Chamber and the Representatives’ Room, and from thence went up the Stair Case, and through the Roof, and continued until the House was consumed.”

The General Court was offered the use of Faneuil Hall, but was accommodated for the few days remaining in the session at the Royal Exchange tavern kept by Luke Vardy, on the west corner of Exchange and State streets.

It seems that, as in 1711, the expense of the repairs was paid, one-half by the Province, one-quarter by

the town of Boston, and one-quarter by the towns in the county of Suffolk. The expense was £3,705 11s. 4*d.* lawful money. Whatever plans were made for this restoration, it would seem that the exterior walls at least were not touched.

Fortunately, as in Neal's case, in 1720, we have a description of the new building from one who saw it in its freshness. Capt. Francis Goelet (whose journal is printed in the N.E. Historical and Genealogical Register for 1870, p. 72) thus describes it in the autumn of 1750:—

“They have also a Town House, built of Brick, situated in King's street. It's a very Grand Brick Building, Arch'd all Round, and Two Storie Heigh, Sash'd above; its Lower Part is always Open, design'd as a Change, tho' the Merchants in Fair Weather make their Change in the open Street at the Eastermost End. In the upper Story are the Council and Assembly Chambers &c. It has a neat Capulo, sash'd all round, and which on rejoycing days is Elluminated.”

Capt. Goelet mentions that on October 30th, His Majesty's Birth-day, he “went at noon with Capt. Wendell to the Councill Chamber in the Towne House, where [he] drank the Loyall Toasts with the Lieutenant Governor, Councill,” etc.

By the records of the House it appears that Dec. 12, 1752, there was paid £6 13s. 4*d.* to Moses Deshon “for the arms of the Colony which he has carved, and put up in the House of Representatives.”

By the bill of the painter in 1773, it seems that the Colony arms still remained, while the King's arms, also then paid for, were probably in the Council Chamber. The historic Codfish was also mentioned, and various pictures, of which the only one named is that of Gov. Burnet.

Very strangely, it appears by the newspapers of June, 1766, that a gallery was put in the Representatives' Hall, though it is hard to imagine where space was found for it. Chandeliers, of course, hung in each hall, and the desk of the Clerk or Speaker of the House is still preserved by the Massachusetts Historical Society.¹

When the work of the restoration was commenced last year, it was found that the framing of the timbers was such that there must have been a circular stairway in the place now occupied by it, from the first floor to the halls, and that the landings must have presented their present form.²

¹ Although described as the Speaker's desk, it seems almost impossible that it could have been so used. It may have been the clerk's desk, but the presiding officer would apparently require a more prominent place.

² The balusters in the new stairway are copied from those in Gov. Shirley's house, still standing in Roxbury. As he was the governor at the date of the rebuilding, in 1747, no better exemplars could be desired. Similar balusters are in the home of the Quincys. The plans made by Isaiah Rogers in 1830 show the same stairway, out of centre, and the floor beams explain the cause of this eccentricity.

The same investigation showed that the Representatives' Hall had its easterly end curved, while the Council Chamber was square. These indications coincide with a description published in 1791, when the halls were occupied by the Legislature of the State, and when, apparently, no changes had been made. The Massachusetts Magazine for August, 1791, gives a south-west view of the building, *i.e.*, one taken from the Washington-street end, and the following description is added: —

“The State House is an elegant brick building, standing at the head of State Street, one mile and 297 yards from the fortification. It is 110 feet in length and thirty-eight in breadth. The foundations of the present walls were laid A.D. 1712, the former State House having been reduced to ashes in the great fire of the preceding year. The internal part of this building again experienced the desolating flame in 1747, when a vast number of ancient books and early records, together with a collection of valuable papers, were destroyed, and to the ravages of this calamity we may attribute the imperfect accounts that are to be obtained of the first and second building. The ascent to the lower floor, as fronting the Long wharf, is by an elevated flight of large stone steps, railed round with neat iron balustrades. There are three other entrances: one at the opposite end, facing to Cornhill, and the other two in the opposite centres of the length. The Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court and Court of Common Pleas hold their offices upon the first floor, which also serves in bad weather as an exchange for the mercantile part of the community. A range of Doric pillars support the floors of the second story, which is

destined for the accommodation of the General Legislature. The Senate Chamber is thirty-two feet square and fifteen feet in height, furnished with a convenient lobby for committees to transact business in. The Representatives' Chamber is fifty-seven and a half feet in length,¹ thirty-two in breadth, and the same height as the former, with a well-constructed lobby. The third or upper story is improved by different committees during the session, and has an East, West and South lobby; beside several apartments for publick papers and records. On the centre of the roof is a tower, consisting of three stories, finished according to the Tuscan, Dorick and Ionick orders complete, and from thence is a fine prospect of the Harbor and adjacent Country."

The painter's bill of 1773 also mentions the Lion and the Unicorn which crowned the east end of the exterior, the carved corner-pieces on the west front, the balcony and pediment in front at the main window of the Council Chamber, and the steps, which, for a time, reached from the first floor down State street.

These features have all been reproduced in the restored building. It was, indeed, a question whether

¹ This figure, fifty-seven and one half feet, is an impossibility, being more than one-half the length of the building. But thirty-seven and one-half feet would reach exactly to the line of the curved end of the hall as shown on Rogers' plans and now reconstructed. Evidently the writer put his notes of the measurements in figures, and either he or his printer mistook thirty-seven and one-half for fifty-seven and one-half. The error really confirms the exactness of the record.

² These steps figure in the quaint picture dated about 1810, now owned by the Historical Society, but they were removed before the view in Hales' Survey was taken.

or not to restore the Royal arms upon the east end, but a feature so distinctive, architecturally, could not be well omitted. Happily, no one will to-day misunderstand the feeling with which we replace this memento of our colonial days, — a recognition merely of the facts of history, neither forgetful of the protection which the mother country once extended, nor boastful of the change which has given us a national coat-of-arms, a national flag, and a supreme government, at least equal to those which we renounced a century ago.

Having thus considered the history of the walls of this building, let us review the scenes which took place therein. During the administration of Shirley (1741–1757), and of Pownall (1757–1760), the colony was undoubtedly loyal. The great expenditures made by England to carry out the favorite wish of the colonists by the overthrow of the French power in America, had not only pleased but enriched the sea-board colonies. Many of our citizens served with credit in the various armies which attacked Canada, many others had served in the navy or the transport service, and Boston especially had become accustomed to the presence of English troops and Crown officials. Shirley had identified himself with the colony, had built a house here and reared a family amid Bostonian surroundings. His ardor in

military affairs led him to be less strenuous in smaller civil matters, and he had acquiesced in such encroachments by the Legislature as restrained the power of the Crown or the influence of the governor.

Pownall's short rule of three years was noteworthy mainly for its military record.

In August, 1760, Francis Bernard arrived here to succeed Pownall, and five months later, news was received of the accession of George III. With the new king and the new governor begins the closing chapter of our colonial history. This is not the time to attempt to describe the causes which led to the Revolution, except in so far as any important events took place in this building. Here, under this roof, indeed, were encamped the hostile forces of the civil government. In this room the Royal Governor and his generally subservient Council could listen to the applause which greeted the impassioned eloquence of the popular leaders of the Representatives in the adjoining hall, as they gradually developed the ideas of "no representation, no taxation," and "no representation, no legislation," as Hutchinson scornfully termed them (*Hist.*, iii., 164). How often must these lobbies and entries have been thronged by the citizens of Boston, anxious to catch the latest intelligence of Royal obstinacy or of popular indignation. In those days the press was so circumscribed

in its province, that the news was only to be obtained by contact with the actors; and here was the centre of all that absorbed the attention of the community. The town meetings were held at Faneuil Hall,¹ and when more room was needed, they adjourned to the Old South Church. Yet, powerful as was the influence of Boston, the citizens could only issue instructions to their representatives in the august body, which, in these halls, spoke in the name of the entire colony. It will be necessary to give a few instances of the occurrences in these apartments, from the evidence of the actors therein.

In 1761, soon after Bernard's arrival, James Otis, Jr., aroused the public by his famous plea against the Writs of Assistance. John Adams has admirably described the scene in this hall, in a letter written to a friend in 1817:—

“The scene is the Council chamber in the old town house in Boston. The date is in the month of February, 1761, nine years before you entered my office in Cole lane. As this was five years before you entered college, you must have been in the second form of Master Lovell's school. That Council chamber was as

¹ It is often forgotten that Faneuil Hall prior to A.D. 1808, was much smaller than it now is. The addition of another story and an extension on the south side added greatly to the space. Of course these changes have not destroyed the identity of the building, but they are much greater than those made in these Memorial Halls, where only one wall has been replaced in each room, and those on the exact lines of the former partitions.

respectable an apartment as the House of Commons or the House of Lords in Great Britain, in proportion, or that in the State House in Philadelphia, in which the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776. In this chamber, round a great fire, were seated five judges, with Lieutenant-Governor Hutchinson at their head as Chief Justice, all arrayed in their new, fresh, rich robes of scarlet English broadcloth; in their large cambric bands and immense judicial wigs. In this chamber were seated at a long table all the barristers-at-law of Boston and of the neighboring county of Middlesex, in gowns, bands, and tie wigs. They were not seated on ivory chairs, but their dress was more solemn and more pompous than that of the Roman Senate, when the Gauls broke in upon them. In the corner of the room must be placed as a spectator and an auditor, wit, sense, imagination, genius, pathos, reason, prudence, eloquence, learning and immense reading, hanging by the shoulders on two crutches, covered with a great cloth coat, in the person of Mr. Pratt, who had been solicited on both sides, but would engage on neither, being, as Chief Justice of New York, about to leave Boston forever. Two portraits, at more than full length, of King Charles the Second and of King James the Second, in splendid golden frames, were hung up on the most conspicuous sides of the apartment. If my young eyes or old memory have not deceived me, these were as fine pictures as I ever saw; the colors of the royal ermines and long, flowing robes were the most glowing, the figures the most noble and graceful, the features the most distinct and characteristic, far superior to those of the king and queen of France in the Senate chamber of Congress — these were worthy of the pencils of Rubens and Vandyke. There was no painter in England capable of them at that time. They had been sent over without frames in Governor Pownall's time, but he was no admirer of Charles or

James. The pictures were stowed away in a garret, among rubbish, until Governor Bernard came, who had them cleaned, superbly framed, and placed in council for the admiration and imitation of all men — no doubt with the advice and concurrence of Hutchinson and all his nebula of stars and satellites. One circumstance more. Samuel Quincy and John Adams had been admitted barristers at that term. John was the youngest; he should be painted looking like a short, thick archbishop of Canterbury, seated at the table with a pen in his hand, lost in admiration.”¹

He then proceeds to describe the characters in the drama, and thus depicts the chief : —

“Otis was a flame of fire. With a promptitude of classical allusions, a depth of research, a rapid summary of historical events and dates, a profusion of legal authorities, a prophetic glance of his eye into futurity, and a torrent of impetuous eloquence, he hurried away everything before him. American independence was then and there born; the seeds of patriots and heroes were then and there sown, to defend the vigorous youth, the *non sine diis animosus infans*. Every man of a crowded audience appeared to me to go away, as I did, ready to take arms against writs of assistance. Then and there was the first scene of the first act of opposition to the arbitrary claims of Great Britain. Then and there the child Independence was born.”

The immediate result was a modification of the form of the writs; but the greater consequence was the prominence of Otis, and the attention called to

¹ Adams' Life and Works, Vol. X., p. 245.

the oppressive character of the English revenue laws when applied to this country.

A lull succeeded in the political atmosphere for the next two years, and the news of the peace with France, received here in May, 1763, was joyfully welcomed. Soon, however, the clouds gathered, indicative of the coming storm. The vast expense of the war rendered new taxes inevitable; unfortunately, the consideration of the renewal of a tax which had just expired,—one on the importation of molasses into the colonies,—led the Grenville ministry to determine “to raise by a stamp duty, or in some other way, a sum from America, sufficient to ease government in part from the future charges which might be necessary there.” (Hutchinson, iii., 109.)

In April, 1765, news was received of the passage of the act, and popular opposition was at once excited. On the birthday of the Prince of Wales, August 12, it was concerted to hang the appointed distributor of stamps in effigy. This was done two days later, the image being suspended from the Liberty Tree, which stood on the corner of Essex and Washington streets. The Council was hastily assembled, but prudently advised that nothing be done, hoping that the matter would end there.

“ Before night the image was taken down, and carried through the Town House, in the chamber whereof the Governor and Council were sitting. Forty or fifty tradesmen, decently dressed, preceded ; and some thousands of the mob followed down King street to Oliver’s dock, near which Mr. Oliver had lately erected a building, which, it was conjectured, he designed for a stamp office. This was laid flat to the ground in a few minutes. From thence the mob proceeded for Fort Hill, but Mr. Oliver’s house being in the way, they endeavored to force themselves into it, and being opposed, broke the windows, beat down the doors, entered, and destroyed part of his furniture, and continued in riot until midnight before they separated.” (Hutchinson, iii., 121.)

On the evening of August 26 a mob collected in King street, “ drawn there by a bonfire, and well supplied with strong drink.” They plundered the cellars of the comptroller of customs, and then marched to the house of Thomas Hutchinson, in Garden court, near Fleet street, where, all night long, undisturbed by the frightened neighborhood, the work of destruction went on. These inexcusable outrages were promptly disavowed in town meeting, and most probably were the work of those turbulent and lawless men who always appear whenever authority is suspended, to dishonor and injure the cause they nominally support.

When the Legislature met, on October 24, 1765, Boston was represented by a new member, — Samuel Adams, — then first the recipient of high office, but

already a leader among the advocates of independence. Otis was in New York, attending a convention of delegates from the various colonies, which had been convoked by royal authority. The difference in the political views of these leaders was marked, though it did not prevent their unison in many points. Otis believed that Parliament was supreme, but that the Colonies were entitled to representation therein. Adams "professed principles, which he owned without reserve in private discourse, to be independency; and, from time to time, he made advances towards it in publick, as far as would serve the great purpose of attaining to it. To his influence may be attributed the great advance made in this session." (Hutchinson, iii., 134.) On the 29th of October, in the adjoining hall, the House passed the famous Resolves, prepared by Samuel Adams, one of which declares, "That all acts made by any power whatever, other than the General Assembly of this Province, imposing taxes on the inhabitants, are infringements of our inherent and unalienable rights as men and British subjects, and render void the most valuable declarations of our charter."

To be sure, this was coupled with a declaration of loyalty to the Crown and to Parliament; but the first resolve contained a political truth, and the last a politic profession.

On May 16, 1766, the news of the repeal of the Stamp Act was received here, and caused universal rejoicing. In September the Rockingham-Shelburne ministry came into power, and was believed to be friendly to the Colonies. The governor here had several disputes with the legislature, the Council displayed unusual independence, and the influence of Adams, now promoted to the office of Clerk of the House,¹ was steadily on the increase. The same state of affairs characterized the whole of the following year, 1767, until, in the autumn, news was received of the passage of an act levying "small duties on paper, glass, and painters' colors, imported into America; to take off 12d., which had been charged in England on every pound of tea exported, and to lay 3d. only, payable upon its importation into America." (Hutchinson, iii., 179.) Commissioners were appointed to enforce the customs' laws, and an act was passed legalizing the writs of assistance, under which search was made for smuggled goods.

In February, 1768, the House passed a bill ordering letters to be written to the other colonies, "with respect to the importance of joining with them in petitioning his majesty at this time." This was

¹ "The office having some emolument, it had generally been filled by one of the members, who took the same share in debating and voting as if he had not been clerk, and rather acquired than lost influence by being so." (Hutchinson, iii., 148.)

Adams' measure, — a potent weapon in the coming conflict. Another resolve was, "that this House will, by all prudent means, endeavor to discountenance the use of foreign superfluities, and to encourage the manufactures of this Province."

The English government demanded the rescinding the vote authorizing the Circular Letter, but the House, by a vote of 92 to 17, refused obedience. "The galleries were cleared, and all communication with the other Board or from the outside, was shut off during the debate." (Life of S. Adams, i., iii.) Even a committee of the Council, with certain resolutions of that branch, was refused admittance.

The House was prorogued the same day, and dissolved the next day, but not till it had passed an address to the King asking for the removal of Governor Bernard.

An ill-advised measure at this time added to the popular discontent. Owing to Bernard's representations, it had been decided that one or two regiments should be sent from Halifax to Boston. On hearing of the riots here, the government in England ordered two more regiments from Ireland. The news of the first order was received in Boston about the beginning of September, 1768, and, as the Legislature was not expected to meet for a year, the town-meeting of Boston took action. On learning from the governor

that the troops were soon to arrive,—one regiment for the Castle and two for the town,—the meeting voted to hold a convention on September 22, of delegates from all the other towns, “in order that such measures may be concerted and advised, as his majesty’s service and the peace and safety of his subjects in the province may require.” As Hutchinson says (*Hist.*, iii., 205), “it must be allowed by all, that the proceedings of this meeting had a greater tendency towards a revolution in government than any preceding measures in any of the colonies. The inhabitants of one town alone took upon them to convene an assembly from all the towns, that, in everything but in name, would be a House of Representatives.” A most just comment; and let us to-day be proud of the fact that the town thus assuming the lead was Boston. Although the result of the meeting, which was duly held at Faneuil Hall, was not as tangible as was hoped, it showed the colonists how to proceed towards a rebellion whilst preserving the forms of law. The convention adjourned September 29, the day after the fleet and soldiers reached Nantasket. The troops, amounting to one thousand men, under Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, landed without opposition. One regiment pitched their tents on the Common; the others were marched to Faneuil Hall, and, after some dis-

pute, were sheltered there for one night. "The next day, Gov. Bernard ordered the doors of the Town House to be opened, except that of the Council Chamber; and such part were lodged there as Faneuil Hall rooms would not accommodate. The representatives' room was filled, in common with the rest." (Hutchinson, iii., 212.)

Gen. Gage was summoned from New York, and the Council attempted to find a way to satisfy both sides. The result was that houses were hired for the troops, but in the immediate vicinity of the Town House. The quartering of troops at this spot was felt keenly by the province. The next town meeting demanded of Gen. Mackay, then in command, the removal of the troops on election day. He replied that he could not do this, but would confine them to their barracks. When the Legislature met, in May, 1769, its first work, after organizing, was to resolve that, "an armament by sea and land investing the metropolis, and a military guard, with cannon pointed at the very door of the State House, where this Assembly is held, is inconsistent with that dignity, as well as that freedom, with which we have a right to deliberate, consult, and determine." They added that they expected the governor to order the removal of these forces during the session of the Assembly. As they refused to transact business while the troops

remained, and as the governor would not consent, he adjourned the Legislature to Cambridge. Finally, two regiments were sent back to Halifax, the 14th and 29th remaining here. Bernard was recalled, and sailed on July 31, 1769, amid demonstrations of popular joy. By his departure the duties devolved upon Thomas Hutchinson, the lieutenant-governor, a native of Boston, a man of fortune and eminent abilities, but already distasteful to his fellow-citizens as the ablest defender of the royalist views in the colony. He came to the command in times which were daily becoming more turbulent, and, having persistently taken the part of the Crown, he has justly forfeited all claims to the respect of the descendants of the rebels.

During the autumn of 1769 the bitter feeling between the colonists and the loyalists rapidly increased. James Otis was dangerously wounded in an affray with a Crown officer in the British Coffee House, which stood on State street, at the present No. 66. It is probable that the violence he then received completed the overthrow of his intellect, and, thenceforward, he ceased to lead in public affairs. On the 22d of February, 1770, a local riot led to the shooting, by one Richardson, of a boy named Christopher Snyder, the first victim to the evil passions excited by the state of affairs.

The merchants of the town had been nearly unanimous in giving effect to the popular wish to prevent the importation of English goods, although the taxes had been taken off of all imports except tea. Early in 1770, however, a new turn was given to popular thought, by what is known as the State Street Massacre. From these windows we overlook the scene of this famous event, but it has been too often described to need more than the briefest reference. A fight between the soldiers and the workmen at Gray's ropewalk, on March 2, 1770, had raised a resentment in the minds of the troops, which led to fatal results. On Monday evening, March 5th, the soldiers began to show signs of insubordination. In and around their barracks, in Dock Square, they assailed the passers-by with threats and blows. The boys of the town rang the bell in the First Church, and the citizens began to throng towards the Town House. A large crowd gathered in Dock square, for, in those days, a few minutes' walk would bring every householder to the centre of the town. Here a leader, presumably William Molineaux, advised the people to disperse — a counsel followed by part, while others started for State street. The Custom House stood at the corner of State and Exchange streets, and there a sentinel was posted. A crowd of boys

assaulted him with snowballs, until a messenger was sent hastily to the guard-house near by. Some seven or eight men, under Capt. Preston, at once rushed to the relief of the guard, loaded quickly, and stood at bay. The mob pressed upon them, striking their muskets, and otherwise insulting them, being evidently of the belief that the soldiers would not fire. The order was given to present arms, and then to fire, though it was never discovered who gave the fatal word. A rambling fire by the guard, at these close quarters, killed three persons and wounded eight others.

At once the partisans of each side rushed to the spot. The soldiers were drawn up in order of battle, but remained under the control of their officers. The bells of the churches aroused the alarmed inhabitants, who thronged the street to gaze upon the blood-stained snow, which testified to the awful tragedy. A few hastened to summon Gov. Hutchinson, who, "to satisfy the people, called for Captain Preston, and inquired why he fired upon the inhabitants without the direction of a civil magistrate. The noise was so great that his answer could not be understood, and some, who were apprehensive of the lieutenant-governor's danger from the general confusion, called out, 'The Town House! the Town House!' and, with irre-

sistible violence, he was forced up by the crowd into the Council Chamber. There, demand was immediately made of him to order the troops to withdraw from the Town House to their barracks. He refused to comply, and, calling from the balcony, to the great body of people which remained in the street, he expressed his great concern at the unhappy event, assured them he would do everything in his power in order to a full and impartial inquiry, that the law might have its course, and advised them to go peaceably to their several homes. Upon this there was a cry, 'Home! home!' and a great part separated and went home." — (Hutchinson, iii., 273.)

Captain Preston and the soldiers implicated surrendered themselves before morning, and were committed to prison. This was not sufficient to satisfy the people, and a town meeting was held in Faneuil Hall. The selectmen had already waited upon Hutchinson, in this chamber, to demand the removal of the troops from the town. He repeated that he had not the power, but summoned Colonels Dalrymple and Carr to confer with the Council.

When the selectmen reached the meeting Samuel Adams addressed it. A committee of fifteen, headed by Adams, proceeded to the Council Chamber to repeat the demand for the removal of the troops.

The committee presented its message and withdrew into another room to wait for an answer. Dalrymple consented to withdraw the 29th Regiment to the Castle, and the Council adjourned till the afternoon, in hopes that the concession would prove enough.

At three o'clock the town-meeting reassembled, but adjourned to the Old South Church to accommodate the increasing crowds. "The committee, led by Samuel Adams, his head bared in reverence to the occasion, and his gray locks flowing in the wind, issued from the Council chamber." Through a crowd reaching to the church the committee silently passed, and, in the presence of three thousand eager listeners, the proposal of the royal governor was announced. It was at once voted to be insufficient, and a new committee, with the same leader, was appointed to make a final demand.

John Adams has eloquently described the scene¹ in the following words: —

"Now for the picture. The theatre and the scenery are the same with those at the discussion of writs of assistance. The same glorious portraits of King Charles II. and King James II., to which might be added, and should be added, little miserable likenesses of Governor Winthrop, Governor Bradstreet, Governor Endicott, and Governor Belcher, hung up in obscure corners of the room. Lieutenant-Governor Hutchinson, Commander-in-Chief in

¹ Adams' Life and Works, Vol. X., p. 249.

the absence of the governor, must be placed at the head of the council table. Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's military forces, taking rank of all His Majesty's counsellors, must be seated by the side of the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the province. Eight and twenty counsellors must be painted, all seated at the council board. Let me see — what costume? What was the fashion of that day in the month of March? Large white wigs, English scarlet cloth cloaks, some of them with gold-laced hats not on their heads, indeed, in so august a presence, but on the table before them, or under the table beneath them. Before these illustrious personages appeared Samuel Adams, a member of the House of Representatives, and their clerks, now at the head of the committee of the great assembly at the Old South Church."

"Such was the situation of affairs when Samuel Adams was reasoning with Lieutenant-Governor Hutchinson and Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple. He had fairly driven them from all their out-works, breastworks, and intrenchments to their citadel. There they paused and considered, and deliberated. The heads of Hutchinson and Dalrymple were laid together in whispers for a long time; when the whispering ceased a long and solemn pause ensued, extremely painful to an impatient, expecting audience. Hutchinson, in time, broke silence. He had consulted with Colonel Dalrymple, and the colonel had authorized him to say that he might order one regiment down to the Castle, if that would satisfy the people. With a self-recollection, a self-possession, a self-command, a presence of mind that was admired by every man present, Samuel Adams arose with an air of dignity and majesty, of which he was sometimes capable, stretched forth his arm, though even then quivering with palsy, and with an harmonious voice and decisive tone said, 'If the Lieutenant-Governor or

Colonel Dalrymple, or both together, have authority to remove one regiment, they have authority to remove two, and nothing short of the total evacuation of the town by all the regular troops will satisfy the public mind or preserve the peace of the province.' These few words thrilled the veins of every man in the audience, and produced the great result. After a little awkward hesitation it was agreed that the town should be evacuated and both regiments sent to the Castle."

Hutchinson's own account of the affair agrees substantially with this, though throwing the responsibility upon Col. Dalrymple. On March 10 and 11 the two regiments were removed to the Castle.

Surely such an event as this must render this hall forever memorable. Whatever else had been done, at other times and places, here was taken the first open step toward successful rebellion. A government which removes its military force from a fort, a town, or a province, at the demand of its subjects, can hope to regain its ascendancy in the future only by the display of an irresistible armament in the same place. Hutchinson, who well understood the position, wrote to a friend, in March, 1770: "The body of the people are all of a mind, and there is no stemming the torrent. It is the common language of Adams and the rest, that they are not to be intimidated by acts of Parliament, for they will not be executed here. . . . We are most

certainly every day confirming ourselves in our principles of independence ; and —— tells me he is fully convinced that nothing but sharp external force will bring Boston into a state of due subordination.” (Life of S. Adams, i., 335.)

The legislature was convened in March, 1770, at Cambridge, despite their protest that the writs specified that the meeting was “to be held at the Town House in Boston.” Samuel Adams, John Adams, John Hancock, and Joseph Hawley, were the leaders in the House, ably assisted by James Bowdoin in the Council.

In October the trial of Capt. Preston and his soldiers was held in this hall, John Adams and Josiah Quincy, Jr., acting as their counsel, and Preston was fully acquitted. Two of the soldiers were convicted of manslaughter.

“The trials were far from satisfactory to the prosecutors ; and, in a short time, a great part of the people were induced to believe the acquittals unjust and contrary to evidence ; and the killing of the men was declared to be a horrid massacre, with the same freedom as if the jury had found those concerned in it guilty of murder. A few days after the trial, while the Court continued to sit, an incendiary paper was posted up, in the night, upon the door of the Town House, complaining of the Court for cheating

the injured people with a show of justice, and calling upon them to rise and free the world from such domestick tyrants." (Hutchinson, iii., 330.)

The removal of the train-band from the Castle and its delivery to the royal forces, was another ground of offence to the colonists.

In March, 1771, Hutchinson's commission as governor arrived, and he met the legislature at Cambridge as before. In the preceding year he had vetoed the election of eleven of his Council, as they were of the popular side. In this year he accepted them all, except John Hancock and Jerathmeel Bowens. The reported disagreement between Hancock and Adams, and the fact that the latter was opposed in his election in May, 1772, by two hundred and eighteen votes in seven hundred and twenty-three at the Boston meeting, probably influenced the governor to allow the legislature, in 1772, to return to its old apartments in this building.

As I confine myself to what was done *here*, I pass over the various events which tended to hasten the final rupture. But it was in the adjoining hall, after ordering the galleries to be cleared, that Samuel Adams produced those confidential letters of Hutchinson to his English friends, which convinced the public that there was no safety for any of the opponents of the government.

In 1773 it became known that the experiment was to be made of shipping tea to this country and of collecting the duty upon it.

On November 28, 1773, the tea arrived, and, as Hutchinson bitterly remarks, "while the governor and Council were sitting on the Monday in the Council chamber, and known to be consulting upon means for preserving the peace of the town, several thousands, inhabitants of Boston and other towns, were assembled in a publick meeting-house, at a small distance, in direct opposition and defiance." We all know the result: that, after exhausting all peaceable means for the return of the "detested herb," a body of patriots, illegally but rightly, took the responsibility of consigning three hundred and forty-two chests of tea to the waves of Boston Harbor. "This was the boldest stroke which had yet been struck in America. . . . Their leaders feared no consequences. . . . They had gone too far to recede. If the colonies were subject to the supreme authority and laws of Great Britain, their offences long since had been of the highest nature. . . . And it is certain that, ever after this time, an opinion was easily instilled, and was constantly increasing, that the body of the people had also gone too far to recede, and that an open and general revolt must be the consequence; and it was not long before actual preparations were

visibly making for it in most parts of the province.” (Hutchinson, iii., 439.)

Of course this proceeding could not be ignored by Parliament, and, in March, 1774, the Boston Port Bill, closing the port during the pleasure of the King, was passed, with other acts taking all the power from the people or their representatives, and giving it to the Crown. Persons accused of rioting could be sent to England for trial, and special orders were given for the arrest of Samuel Adams and other leaders.

On May 17, 1774, Thomas Gage, the commander-in-chief of all the troops in this country, arrived in Boston, commissioned as Governor of the province. Landing at Long Wharf, he was escorted up State street by the Boston Cadets, under the command of Hancock. In this hall he was duly sworn into office, and from the balcony the usual proclamation was made.

The last session of the legislature held under the royal government was at Salem, on June 7, 1774. It was dissolved on the 17th, after it had provided for the appointment of James Bowdoin, Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert Treat Paine, as delegates to the Congress to be held at Philadelphia. Thenceforward the old government was extinct. In the following year a Provincial Congress, elected by the people, assembled at Water-

town, to exercise powers acknowledged by all the citizens of the new State. In Boston, the royal governor, with his select board of thirty counsellors, appointed by himself, kept up for a while the farce of civic government. The true authority was in his hands as commanding the troops, and his official residence was at the Province House, opposite the head of Milk street.

Hardly anything is on record in regard to the Town House during the siege. It is stated that it was used as a barracks; certainly, after the evacuation of the town, no complaint was made of any injury done to it by the troops. On the 19th of April, 1775, the battle of Lexington was fought; on the 17th of June following, the battle of Bunker Hill. On the 10th October, 1775, Gage was recalled to England, and, during his absence, Gen. Howe commanded on the sea-board, and Gen. Carleton in Canada. On the 17th of March, 1776, the British troops evacuated the town; and, on the 20th, the main body of the American army marched in.

On the 29th of March, the citizens of Boston held a regular meeting for the election of town officers, in the Old Brick Church, Faneuil Hall having been fitted up as a theatre by the British officers.

On the 18th of July, 1776, the Declaration of

Independence "was made public, with great parade and exultation, from the balcony on the east end."

The State government, which consisted of the legislature without a governor, still remained at Watertown. The session for 1776 begun May 29, and continued, by one prorogation and one adjournment, until the 12th of November, when it was transferred to Boston. The "Boston Gazette" of November 4, announces its own removal from Watertown to the printing-office opposite the Court House, in Queen street, and in its next issue, Monday, November 11, states, "Saturday last, the General Assembly of this State adjourn'd from Watertown, to meet at the State House in this Town, Tomorrow, at Ten o'clock."

The various State officials also returned to this building, which continued in use as the State House, for nearly twenty years. In 1780 the State Constitution was adopted, and John Hancock, the first governor of the State, was installed here, to the great delight of his fellow-townsmen. James Bowdoin, Samuel Adams, and Increase Sumner, succeeded Hancock, and presided in this chamber.

In 1782 a great reception was given in the Council Chamber to the French fleet and army, then returning to Europe.

On the 23d of April, 1783, the Proclamation of

Peace was received here, "and the sheriff of the County of Suffolk, Joseph Henderson, Esq., announced the same from the balcony of the State House, at one o'clock, before which a large concourse of the most respectable inhabitants of the town were assembled, who demonstrated by three loud huzzas, their joy upon this occasion. After which, thirteen cannon, from the fortresses at the Castle, and the same number at Fort Hill, were fired."

In October, 1789, Washington visited Boston, and reviewed the procession in his honor from a balcony erected from the centre window of the Representatives' Hall.

Finally, the project of a new State House was agitated, and the corner-stone thereof was laid July 4, 1795, with Masonic honors. It was first occupied by the Legislature on the 11th of January, 1798, when that august body marched in procession from the Old State House to the New.

By the deed which now is exhibited on these walls, the State transferred its ownership in half of the building to the town of Boston in 1803.

After the legislature had departed, the Town House fell upon evil days. The town-meetings were held in the enlarged Faneuil Hall, with which we are familiar. The courts were transferred to

what was called the Old Court House, a three-story brick building on Court street, occupying the site of the oldest jail, and now covered by the east end of the Court House. Various uses were made of the rooms; the lower part became stores, a post-office, or an exchange, whilst the various lodges of Freemasons occupied the upper floor. A newspaper, "The Repository," was printed in this room, in 1805. The exterior was little altered save by the removal of the stairs at the east end, and of the Lion and Unicorn from their places. The Town Pump seems also to have become prominent at this time.

In 1830, the city, which had for some seven years conducted its municipal affairs very inconveniently at Faneuil Hall, awoke to the possibility of utilizing this building as a City Hall. The work of restoration was confided to Isaiah Rogers, and he entrusted part of the details to a young architect just beginning the series of works which makes the name of William Washburn familiar to us. It was a time when classical types were in vogue, and, therefore, the additions were patterned on Grecian models. Heavy wooden porticos were added at each end, and these halls on the second floor were fitted to the uses of the City Council. In this room the Aldermen met; in the Repre-

sentatives' Hall the Common Council. "Around the circular area of the stairs," and in the third story, were the various city offices. This occupancy, which lasted for ten years, until 1840, is recollected by many of our citizens.

The building was, for a third time, put in peril, when, on the 21st of November, 1832, the fire in a building opposite was communicated to the roof of this building, but, happily, was soon arrested. Salmon's picture of the event is familiar to us all, having been engraved on the diplomas of the Fire Department. Surely we may say of the venerable tower, almost in Longfellow's words, —

"In the market-place of Bruges, stands the belfry old and brown,
Thrice consumed and thrice rebuilt, still it watches o'er the town."

After the removal of the City Hall to its School-street site, this building was again abandoned to business purposes, and, in the hands of successive lessees, it rapidly deteriorated. A hideous mansard roof disfigured its external lines ; new partitions obliterated for the time the fair proportions of these halls ; signs, telegraph wires and poles in countless number contributed to the shameful defacement. So completely were the memories of the site forgotten, and so arrogant were the fancied demands of commerce, that, in 1875, it was almost decided

to pull down the building. Happily better counsels prevailed, and, in 1881, the City Council authorized that work of restoration, which, on its completion, is to-day submitted to your consideration.

A complete account of what has been done will be submitted by the City Architect. It will be enough to state at present, that we now behold substantially the same halls which echoed the eloquence of Adams, Quincy, Otis, and Warren, and which witnessed the baffled intrigues of Hutchinson and Oliver, and the unsuccessful plans of Gage and Clinton, Howe and Burgoyne.

When in 1830, Harrison Gray Otis, then mayor of the city, stood here to welcome the inauguration of his government, he thus addressed the Council in regard to this building : —

“ It exhibits no pomp of architectural grandeur or refined taste, and has no pretensions to vie with the magnificent structures of other countries or even of our own. Yet it is a goodly and venerable pile ; and with recent improvements is an ornament of the place, of whose liberty it was once the citadel. And it has an interest for Bostonians who enter it this day, like that which is felt by grown children for an ancient matron by whom they were reared, and whom, visiting after years of absence, they find in her neat, chaste, old-fashioned attire, spruced up to receive them, with her comforts about her, and the same kind, hospitable, and excellent creature whom they left in less flourishing circumstances. But to this edifice there is not only a natural,

but ‘a spiritual body,’ which is the immortal soul of Independence. Nor is there, on the face of the earth, another building, however venerable for its antiquity, or stately in its magnificence, however decorated by columns and porticos, and cartoons, and statues and altars, and outshining the wealth of Ormus or of Ind, entitled in history to more honorable mention, or whose spires and turrets are surrounded with more glorious halo than this unpretending building.

“I refer you to the day when Independence, mature in age and loveliness, advanced with angelic grace from the chamber in which she was born into the same balcony, and holding in her hand the immortal scroll on which her name and character and claims to her inheritance were inscribed, received from the street, filled with an impenetrable phalanx, and windows glittering with a blaze of beauty, the heartfelt homage and electrifying peals of men, women, and children of the whole city. The splendor of that glorious vision of my childhood seems to be now present to my view, and the harmony of that universal concert to vibrate in my ear.

“We, gentlemen, have now become, for a short period, occupants of this Temple of Liberty. Henceforth, for many years, the City Government will probably be here administered. . . . May we, and those who will succeed us, appreciate the responsibility attached to our places by the merit of our predecessors; and though we cannot serve our country to the same advantage, may we love it with equal fidelity. And may the guardian genius of our beloved city forever delight to dwell in these renovated walls!”

After the lapse of half a century we assemble to renew these pious labors, and to repeat his fervent prayers for their success; but the times are more

propitious for us, since the present generation has been taught anew the necessity of perpetually cultivating those patriotic virtues which alone can animate a nation in times of adversity.

Twenty years have passed since the assembled citizens of Boston were again aroused, from the balcony of this chamber, by the eloquence of those speakers who uttered the cry, "To arms!"

God grant that in our day that appeal may never again be made; but should the necessity arise, it must be made to a community which has been daily familiar with the lessons taught by the memories of these halls as well as of the "Cradle of Liberty," — Faneuil Hall.

"Here the child Independence was born!" and what untold glories in the future that birth portended! The independence for which our fathers fought was freedom of thought, speech, and action in every land and in every generation. The chain which they broke was not simply that of Great Britain over America, but the greater fetters of usurped authority over the bodies and minds of millions in other lands. To our success is to be attributed whatever liberty has been achieved for the suffering nations of Europe, or for the long-enslaved victims of unwarrantable oppression in our own land. I had thought I had recited all the stirring events

connected with this building, but I pause to add that it afforded a temporary shelter to William Lloyd Garrison as he was unwillingly rescued from the misguided rage of a pro-slavery mob. Let us rejoice that we to-day can assert, that, among the results of that Independence which was first proclaimed on this spot, has been the purging of the Great Republic of the anomalous stain and reproach of domestic slavery.

And, surely, if we have, at so great cost of treasure and blood, expiated our national sin, we may turn, with expectant gaze, to our sister nations for a similar sacrifice. The independence which we inculcate demands that, wherever, under any professed form of law, the labor of the peasant profits only his master, that iniquity shall cease, — whether it be in the familiar case of Ireland, whose wrongs meet with so prompt a response in kindred bosoms here, — or of Russia, where the lurid torch of Nihilism reveals the misery of untold millions, — or wherever else the wretched serf looks eagerly to the land of promise on this side of the Atlantic.

Fellow-citizens, so long as we maintain the sacred fires upon the altars, we may claim the right to be especially favored by the divinity. I cannot allow myself to dwell upon the possibility of any future surrender of these walls to any purpose less appro-

priate than that we now celebrate. I cannot anticipate any decrease in the prosperity or the public spirit of our beloved city. I can only predict that future generations, for centuries to come, will visit this spot and will remember us thankfully for what we have this day done.

To you, Mr. Mayor, as the highest representative of the city, I now transfer the care and custody of the Old State House, felicitating you upon the honorable duty, and congratulating the city that it devolves upon one so well qualified, by assiduous study, to appreciate the value of this acquisition.

At the conclusion of Mr. Whitmore's address, His Honor Mayor Green said : —

MAYOR GREEN'S REMARKS.

Mr. Chairman: — The Old State House to-day comes back to the city, and as the chief executive officer I greet the venerable structure with a warm and hearty welcome. After an occupation of many years for purposes of general business, these halls are now to be used for the reception and preservation of historical objects of local interest. The committee of which you are at the head, Mr. Alderman, having this matter in charge, deserve the thanks of the community, for the way in which it has been

done. I know full well that the work has fallen largely on the shoulders of the Councilman who has given us this morning his interesting and instructive address, and it is through his untiring zeal as an antiquary that this plan has been brought to a successful issue. I sympathize most warmly with him in the expression that the use we now give to these halls may be the permanent one. He has told how this building was erected as a town house, and traced its history from the earliest days to the present time. Its close connection with the various political events of our city and State makes it a conspicuous monument in our local annals.

The formal dedication of a public building is a custom of comparatively modern times. The founders of New England were too busy to indulge in mere formalities; and even if they had the time, they were apt to look upon such observances as idle and frivolous. They regarded the various purposes to which a building was put as in themselves a sufficient dedication; and for this reason they avoided any special ceremony to emphasize its objects or uses. While it is true, then, that this structure was never formally dedicated, it is equally true that it was consecrated by all that was high and noble in patriotic service, through the words that were spoken and the deeds that were inspired within its walls.

The political town meeting is an outgrowth of New England life, and it has been the very cradle of American liberty and independence. It originated with the first comers and has been kept up by their successors till the present time. The freemen of the several towns came together in public meeting to discuss and settle questions of general interest. They chose town officers, to whom was delegated the power to manage their civil as well as ecclesiastical affairs. It was at such gatherings that a free and full recognition of popular rights was first made in this country, and the very foundation and cornerstone of our present political system laid. The best insight of the forces that developed local self-government is to be found in the action of such meetings. The causes that brought about the separation of the American colonies from the mother country were ripening during many years, but they were kept alive and active by these public assemblages. Boston was the largest and most influential town on the continent, and was always ready to take the lead in public affairs. When she spoke her voice was heard with no doubtful sound, and she had all New England for an audience. Her utterances were given from this building as well as from Faneuil Hall and the Old South Meeting-house. These three structures are full of historical reminiscences and associa-

tions, and I envy not the man who can approach any one of them with ordinary feelings. Rude though they are in external form they represent in their traditions the highest form of religion and patriotism, as understood by the framers of our government. He lacks some of the human sensibilities whose heart is not thrilled, and whose emotions are not quickened, when he enters their portals.

I do not forget the fact that this building was occupied by the municipal authorities during a period of ten years. On Sept. 17, 1830, the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Boston, the City Government, under the Mayoralty of Harrison Gray Otis, took possession of these apartments, and used them until March 18, 1841. It was under this roof that the administrations of Charles Wells, Theodore Lyman, Samuel T. Armstrong, and Samuel A. Eliot were carried on; and it was while Jonathan Chapman was Mayor that the city offices were again removed to the City Hall, standing between Court square and School street. Whatever may be the fate of other public buildings, let us cherish the hope that the Old State House may stand as a connecting link between the provincial and national periods of our country's history, and that it may continually remind us of the unselfish devotion and hard struggles of

the men who laid the foundation of our present government.

Alderman HERSEY.—I recognize among our honored guests to-day, the face and form of him whose memory extends far back into the past, and who, I know, can give us some personal reminiscences connected with this building. I allude to the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder.

REMARKS OF HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER.

I did not expect, Mr. Mayor, and Mr. Chairman, to be called upon here to say a single word to-day. At my time of life, and under this oppressive heat, my words must be very few. But I rejoice from the bottom of my heart that I am able to be here on this consecrated spot, and participate in the ceremony of the restoration of the Old State House.

I say my words must be few; but I desire to tender to His Honor the Mayor, and to the City Government, the thanks of the Historic-Genealogical Society, in their behalf and in my own; I desire to thank you for the wisdom of making the appropriation which has placed again, as we believe, much in its old style, this building of former days; and I desire to thank Mr. Whitmore for his energetic, enterprising, persistent, and successful labors in bring-

ing again into this form, this structure, so ancient, and so renowned in the history of this city, because of the events, so graphically described by Mr. Whitmore and His Honor the Mayor, which transpired upon this spot. Here Independence drew its first breath. This spot, now consecrated by the restoration of this building, will perpetuate the history of those men, who, more than any others, led in the American revolution, and gave to the world the first great, free, and independent nation on earth.

The work has been well accomplished. Nothing could be more appropriate; and the provision made for it by the City Government, I am sure you will all say, could not have been more judiciously expended. For I hold that next to training the spirit for the life eternal, there is no obligation more solemn than that of perpetuating to future generations the principles and virtues of those noble men who gave to the world this great republic, — principles and virtues upon which must ever rest the happiness and prosperity of all our people.

This ended the formal exercises. The following letters, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, Alderman Woolley, were not read, owing to his absence; but they are worthy of preservation in the history of the celebration:—

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, July 8, 1882.

MY DEAR MR. ALDERMAN:—I thank you for your kind invitation to the Re-dedication of the Old State House, with its interesting associations. I am unable to accept on account of engagements at the same hour, but I beg to send my kindest wishes for the occasion.

Very truly yours,

JOHN D. LONG.

WM. WOOLLEY, Esq.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON,

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, July 10, 1882.

DEAR SIR:—I have had the honor of receiving your kind invitation to attend at the Old State House to-morrow to participate in the ceremonies of the Re-dedication of that ancient and interesting structure. I greatly regret that my health is such that I will not be able to attend.

With many thanks to you, and to Mr. Whitmore, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

O. C. BADGER,

Commodore, U.S.N.

WILLIAM WOOLLEY, Esq.,

City Council, City Hall, Boston.

CITY OF



BOSTON.

REPORT

BY THE

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

ON THE FITNESS OF THE

ENGLISH HIGH AND LATIN SCHOOL BUILDING

FOR THE

USES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the Honorable the City Council of Boston: —

By a vote of the Trustees of the Public Library, passed on the 13th ult., in response to the order of the Council of the 10th April last, the undersigned was directed to convey to your honorable body their opinion that neither in part nor as a whole is the English High and Latin School building fit for the uses of the Public Library, and to give a statement of reasons for this decision.

Like other important structures intended for special exigencies, an edifice constructed for a rapidly increasing library must be fashioned to meet the requirements of the institution for the present and future, with such careful provision for the preservation of the property enclosed within its walls, and for its safe and convenient use by the people, as the present value of its contents, and its prospective growth in coming generations, properly demand. The site selected for its erection should be convenient of access, and should obviously be large enough to admit of a further extension of the building whenever required by the growth of the institution.

The collection of books belonging to the Boston Public Library now shelved in the Bates Hall, in the south-west tower, and in the basement of the building upon Boylston street, upon which its present reputation is founded, and upon which its future usefulness to the literary and scientific world will be continued, is known to the public as the Bates Hall library. It now comprises 254,431 volumes, and is conceded to be of an inestimable value. It has increased at the rate of 8,423 volumes each year, or over 100,000 volumes every twelve years, since its beginning, in 1858, when the Boylston-street edifice was completed. It is safe to predict that this rate of accumulation is not likely to be diminished in the future; indeed, its prospective development is only limited by the continuance of free institutions in New England. It is now a great library, of large and extending usefulness, and eminently worthy the care and protection of the City Government, which has in the past given to it an earnest support, and which may be relied on in the future to see that it suffers no harm.

There can be no disagreement upon the vital points of the construction of a building intended for such large purposes. *First*, and always, it must be perfectly fire-proof from within and without; *secondly*, it must be entirely isolated from every other building, in furtherance of the same object, and also to obtain sufficient light and air, for the proper care of its contents, and for their use by readers and students; *thirdly*, it must be suitably heated and ventilated. Beside and beyond these general principles, its construction should be adapted to its contents and work. The books should be housed and shelved in the most compact manner consistent with their proper preservation, and convenience of access. The rooms for public use, for the catalogues, and for the various working departments, should be distributed in different portions of the building on such system as will permit the administration of the institution to be most economically carried on, and the students and readers most promptly accommodated.¹ In fine, a library structure should be, so far as is practicable, fitted to its projected uses, as a well-made garment is suited to the human body.

With these principles in view, the Trustees have given the consideration to the request of the City Council which its importance demands. They have not only investigated the form, construction, and details of this magnificent school building, probably the finest edifice of its class in this country, and examined it according to the best light of

¹ These points will be more clearly appreciated after an examination of the sketch-plan attached to this report, in Appendix III.

their own experience, but have also obtained the services of Mr. Henry Van Brunt, whose reputation as an experienced architect and a designer of library structures is national. He has furnished the Trustees with ingenious sketch-plans, by which one-half of the school building can be proximately adapted to library purposes by taking additional land upon Dartmouth street. [See Appendix I. for letter and plans.] He does not, however, contemplate absolute fire-proofing, nor entire isolation. Leaving out of question the cost already incurred by the city in the construction of the building, the estimated expense of the proposed change would be \$250,000, to which is to be added the estimated value of the estates on Dartmouth street of \$125,000; making the sum to be paid for the improvement at least \$375,000, for which the city would possess a library edifice which would be far from satisfactory.

Even if the whole building were taken, as has been suggested, the result would be still more undesirable. The removal to this spot of the whole Boylston-street collection would carry the reading-room and popular library to too great a distance from the centre of the population which at present frequents its walls. It would place the two libraries with their adjuncts in a building not fire-proof nor isolated, and only to be made so at great expense. In addition to this, the internal alterations necessary for the stacking of the books, and for the large rooms needed for public use, for the catalogue, and for the administrative service of the institution, would form a total cost probably exceeding that of a new structure upon Dartmouth street. Beside this, it would leave on the hands of the city the present library building on Boylston street, — an edifice of peculiar structure, not easily altered to any other useful purpose, — and also require the building of new school-houses for the Latin and English High Schools.

Inasmuch as both branches of the institution on Boylston street have outgrown their limits, the policy recommended by Mayor Prince has been kept steadily in view by the Trustees. The Commonwealth has munificently granted to the city, for the use of the Library, a convenient lot of land, containing 33,000 square feet, bounded upon Dartmouth and Boylston streets. It has also empowered the city to take land on St. James street, needed for its first construction, and available for future enlargement, at the same time with the portion of the land on Boylston street, proposed to be reserved for the same purpose. By the terms of the gift of the State, a building must be begun upon the lot a few days previous to May, 1883. It is therefore apparent that it is

full time for the City Government to decide upon the course which an enlightened policy will lead it to pursue.

By the plan which has been received with the most favor, it is proposed to leave the Boylston-street building in possession of the popular library and reading-room, in both of which departments a largely increased space is demanded to meet the requirements of readers and visitors. It is also suggested that the bindery be retained in its present excellent location. The situation of the building is most convenient for the majority of our population. Although its light from the east has been somewhat obstructed, it can probably be increased by some moderate changes in the alcoves on the easterly side of the edifice. Though not fire-proof, yet the contents of the building are not of a character which could not be eventually replaced, if desired, in the event of a conflagration.

This arrangement would leave the Dartmouth-street lots for Bates Hall use, and give it a permanency of site not available at the same or any approximate cost in any other position of similar convenience.

When examination is made of the more important public buildings of the city of Boston one cannot but be impressed with the fact of the inadequacy of their accommodations for the present needs of the authorities. The City-Hall, constructed within a few years at a large expense, and supposed to be amply sufficient for the convenience of the city government, falls so far short of its requirements that important branches of its administrative departments are quartered elsewhere. The Court-House has been a public grievance for more than a generation, on account of its limited arrangements for the necessities of public justice, and for its want of provision for the health and comfort of the servants of the law, as well as of the public whose various interests require attendance at the courts. The Custom-House of the United States, a government never limited in the use of money for all speculative or possible uses, cannot transact the necessary business of the port of Boston within its own walls. The Public Latin and High School building is the only public structure prepared for use both in the present and future. It would be a short-sighted policy which would reject this fine school edifice, because the outlying districts, or the policy of the school committee, do not fill its walls with students to-day. If Boston is to continue to prosper, it will follow that the territory west of Tremont street and south of Dartmouth street is to be filled with an active population, and it can afford to wait a few years for the conditions which will utilize every room in the great school building. It cer-

tainly is not consistent with sound policy to convert an edifice, so peculiarly well fitted for the purpose for which it was designed, into a structure the object of which is diametrically opposite.

On the other hand, few conditions are more important to the future of Boston than the due development of its library facilities, to which all the public, including the young and mature students, have free access, and to which the progress of practical and abstruse science, and of human knowledge, will add hereafter further power for the general good.

The attention of the City Council is particularly called to the letters and sketch-plans in the Appendix of this report, and numbered II. and III. They have been specially drawn for the purpose of showing how large numbers of books can be stored upon the Dartmouth-street lot, with sufficient light and ventilation. Mr. Van Brunt has limited his drawings to this single purpose, without making a special study of the sizes and positions of the rooms otherwise needed. Mr. Clough, the city architect, has undertaken, in addition to the stacking of the books, to make provision not only for the present necessities of the Bates Hall Library, but to cover the conditions arising within a moderate future. The policy of the Boston Public Library has encouraged, to its great advantage, the acquisition of special libraries upon condition that they should be kept distinct from the general collection.

It has also special collections of its own, comprising large numbers of volumes, which should be kept separately, for the immediate convenience of workers who should have access to the shelves surrounding the tables. The great consulting and reference library, destined to increase at the rate of 100,000 volumes every twelve years, it is proposed to stack in a manner improved upon the French system now in use at the National Library in Paris, and since successfully introduced at the Harvard College Library. The advantage claimed for this form of shelving is that it accommodates the largest number of books in the smallest space consistent with light, ventilation, and convenient access. Besides these necessities, the library has a constantly increasing art collection of statuary, paintings, and engravings, especially attractive to art students, and for which ample provision should be made.

The sketch-plans have been prepared by Mr. Clough as the first approximation toward an arrangement of a building suited to the wants of the institution, giving simply the sizes of the various rooms now needed, with an opportunity to construct upon the third floor and basement additional apartments, until necessity should require the occupation of the

whole lot of land now within reach of the city government upon Boylston, Dartmouth, and St. James streets.

It is just to the architect to say that, though these sketch-plans substantially embrace the important conditions of construction and arrangement of a new library building, they will be improved hereafter.

An inspection of the size and arrangement of the rooms needed, as shown in these drawings, will indicate that an entire reconstruction of the area within the outer walls of the school building would be required to fit it for library uses, to which should be added a new distribution of light and air and thorough fire-proofing.

Within the thirty years' life of the Boston Public Library, it has become a great power for the educational improvement of the whole community. It has never been limited in its efforts to collect and distribute the science, knowledge, accomplishment, and literary development needed by the population of every degree of age, taste, or education. It is just to say that it is one of the most widely known of the institutions which have given to Boston a reputation for cultivation, and from which, at home and abroad, large expectations for the future are naturally entertained. The two material conditions to the city are its safety and convenience to the public, the details of which are to be thoughtfully considered. The Trustees of the institution have no fears of the ultimate result.

WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH,

President of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, August 19, 1882.

APPENDIX I.

60 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, May 31, 1882.

W. W. GREENOUGH, Esq., *President Board of Trustees of Public Library*: —

DEAR SIR, — In accordance with your letter of May 3, informing me that your Board desired from me “a statement of what arrangements could be made of the whole or a part of English High and Latin School building for the purpose of the Public Library,” I have the honor to submit this report.

THE NEEDS OF THE LIBRARY.

I have carefully studied the Public Library building on Boylston street, and, with the kind assistance of the Librarian, made myself sufficiently familiar with its complicated administration in all the departments of reception, collating, cataloguing, bibliography, general service, and circulation; with its requirements for general and special reading-rooms and for separate collections; and I have considered, as far as practicable, the prospective needs of the Library and its equipments.

THE PRESENT LIBRARY BUILDING.

It is very evident that the present Library building but imperfectly accommodates even the present collection, and is deficient not only in respect to the vital points of light and of safety from fire, but in its adaptability to the exceptional character of its service, to the convenient, compact, and scientific classification and stowage of its treasures, and to their increase in every department of literature. It is already overcrowded, and there is evident an increasing embarrassment as to the proper bestowal of its augmenting collections, both general and special, and as to their convenient and economical administration. The alcove system, upon which the present Bates Hall system is architecturally based, is wasteful of space, heat, and service; is sadly deficient in light and ventilation, and has been abandoned by all the great libraries of the Old World in favor of compact classification in fire-proof book-stacks, with abundant space for readers, catalogues, and administration in separate apartments.

THE HIGH AND LATIN SCHOOL BUILDING.

Having these fundamental points in view, I have examined the present High and Latin School building, and find that it is divided into separate sections or blocks by an admirable system of fire-proof

corridors ; that the school-rooms are floored, furred, and lathed with wood, but their interspaces filled with fire-proofing ; that they are separated one from the other by brick walls ; and that there are no stud-partition or inflammable flues. This construction admirably secures the rooms from dampness and affords a reasonable protection from fire ; certainly the spread of fire from room to room is fairly provided against, and the whole structure is as safe in this respect as any structure can be which is not built of fire-proof materials. The building has 48 school-rooms, 32 ft. $\times$ 24 ft., and 14 ft. high, with a large drill-hall and gymnasium at its eastern extremity towards Clarendon street, two general assembly halls in the third or upper story, and various apartments for special use.

ADAPTATION OF PRESENT SCHOOL BUILDING TO THE USES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1st. Administration. This department is naturally in two great divisions : one related generally to the cataloguing, and the other to the distribution of books ; the former being concerned with the internal work of the Library, and the latter with its relations to the public. It is evident that the latter department in especial should be placed between the book-collections and the public who use them, with very convenient access to both. This implies an especial distribution of rooms which is not found in this school building and which could not possibly occur in any structure not especially designed for this service. It would be impossible to administer a great Library and to serve the public with its collections in this building.

2d. Disposition of Books. In the 48 school-rooms of this building there could be accommodated, by stacking, 855,360 volumes, allowing 9 shelves in height, all well lighted, and leaving a convenient space next the windows for tables and other necessary furniture. The general disposition of these rooms is not unlike that recommended by Mr. Poole, of the Chicago Public Library, being separated by brick walls, accessible by an internal corridor on a court, and capable of receiving not more than one height of bookcases ; but they are not absolutely fire-proof, and would constitute rather a group of small libraries than a compact, coherent, and scientific collocation, arranged to secure for the delivery of books to the public, and for the replacing of books upon their shelves, the necessary prompt and convenient service. Nor do these straggling rooms have any natural relations to any centre capable of serving as the bureau of administration, nor to any equipment of halls sufficient for the reading and study rooms of a Library which is essentially public and free to all. At first sight it would seem that the part of the building at the east end of the group, now used for a drill-hall below and for a gymnasium above, might be adjusted by book-stacking, to receive in a fire-proof manner the general collections of the Library ; but the want of sufficient light, and the vicinity of other buildings not connected with the school and set against its east wall, render this entirely impracticable, and there are no adjacent rooms capable of accommodating the administration.

3d. Public Waiting and Reading Rooms. These requirements of the Library are rapidly increasing in importance, and it is essential, in any change of the Public Library, to provide for much more ample space for them than is obtained at present. The school building, in its present condition, does not afford fitting accommodation for such important apartments, either in respect to space, public access from the street, or relation to any practical system of administration.

THE PRESENT BUILDING UNSUITED TO LIBRARY USES.

For these reasons I regard the present school structure as unsuited for the uses of the Library without essential modifications of the existing buildings, and the addition of new buildings of considerable extent and importance.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF PRESENT SCHOOL BUILDING FOR USE OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Assuming that such modifications and additions can be recognized in this report, I venture to submit the accompanying drawings, with a view to showing in what practicable way the school building can be adjusted with reasonable success to the present and future uses of the Public Library.

These drawings contemplate retaining the present High and Latin Schools in the eastern half of the building, where there is reason to suppose they can be sufficiently accommodated; the main entrances on Warren avenue and Montgomery street being retained for the use of the schools, as well as the drill-hall and gymnasium. It is proposed to devote the western half of the building, bounded by Warren avenue, Montgomery and Dartmouth streets, to the Library, the central fire-proof transverse corridor becoming thus the line of demarcation between the two buildings. All openings in the wall which form the western side of this corridor should be permanently closed, and the dividing wall, thus established, carried above the roof from north to south. This division, extending above the roof, would reduce the area of the two exhibition halls in the third or upper story by one-third. The original plan of the school building included a wing, or frontage, on Dartmouth street for the use of the school committee and its permanent officers. This front has never been built.

NEW PUBLIC READING AND WAITING ROOMS.

The accompanying plans set forth the erection of a new building on this site, which should contain, on the north-west and south-west corners, pavilions for entrance vestibules and staircases; and, in the first story, waiting rooms for the public, in connection with the circulating department, and public reading-rooms, capable of any desirable subdivisions for men, women, and boys, and having twice the capacity of the present reading-rooms.

NEW BATES HALL.

The second story would contain the new Bates Hall, surrounded by alcoves in two stories, for special students, and containing abundant accommodation for a card-catalogue system, adjusted to at least a million volumes. In these alcoves I would suggest placing the library of general reference.

NEW BOOK-STACK.

I would divide the library court in twain by a building running lengthwise and connecting with the present school library pavilion, thus receiving light on two sides. This building should be the main book-stack of the Public Library, 123 feet long $\times$ 30½ feet wide.

ADMINISTRATION.

Between the west end of this book-stack and the new public halls I would place that department of the administration which connects the library with the public. This department, both in the circulating and in the main library, should be so located as to be in immediate communication with the new central book-stack, and with the old corridors giving access to the school-rooms on the several stories; thus abbreviating as much as possible the horizontal and vertical space to be traversed by the messengers.

Of the 28 school-rooms I would devote 8, as shown, to the library service, including collating, cataloguing, librarians, and other details of administration. The other 20 I would use for the accommodation of special collections, and for such convenient subdivisions as the fine-art books, the patent-office reports, the public documents, etc.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Access to these special collections by the public should be strictly under the control of the authorities of the library, it being a distinct feature of this plan to draw clear lines of demarcation between the public and the books, the officials occupying the intermediate space.

CIRCULATION.

The old fire-proof corridors I would connect at their eastern end with the central stack, in order to facilitate intercommunication between the administration and all the book collections on every floor.

BASEMENT ACCOMMODATIONS.

In the basement, which is a clear story on the courts, there is abundant well-lighted space for unpacking rooms, janitor's apartments, bindery, for duplicate collections, newspapers, etc., with a complete service of lifts at the eastern end of the building, as shown.

DETAILS OF CENTRAL BOOK-STACK.

The central book-stack should be arranged and equipped like the new east wing of the library of Harvard College, making full use, however, of all the amendments which have been suggested by the experience of the last three or four years, both at Cambridge and wherever else we have introduced this system. Thus I would widen the passages between the divisions of the stack from 2' 4" to 2' 6" or 2' 8"; I would make each of the six stories of the stack 7' 6" instead of 7' 0" high; I would admit light on both sides in all stories and from the top; I would have every alternate floor coincide with the levels of the stories in the old building; I would cover with a flat roof; I would have one story below the level of the first floor, this story to be raised above a concrete cellar bottom by isolating piers, to secure the books from dampness; I would connect the superimposed floors by iron stairs at both ends of the stack, and I would convey books from the stacks to the counters of the officiating clerks, and *vice versa*, by means of two lifts at the west end of the stack. There will be no difficulty in maintaining practically an equal temperature in all the stories of the stack.

ACCOMMODATION OF GENERAL LIBRARY ALONE IN THE SCHOOL BUILDING.

If the Central Circulating Library, with its administrative department, and the great public reading-rooms (for pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers) are to be retained in the Boylston-street building, and only the general library is to be removed to the school building, the proposed new frontage on Dartmouth street may be reduced to one story, lofty enough to accommodate two stories of reading alcoves.

NUMBER OF BOOKS IN NEW BUILDING.

Allowing an average of 10 vols. to the running foot of shelving space, each shelf of 3 feet would hold 30 vols., and each floor of the book-stack	
97,200 vols.; the total book-stack	583,200 vols.
Allowing 9 shelves in height for the old school-rooms, each of the 20 rooms would hold 17,820 vols., and all of them would hold	356,400 vols.
The reference library in the alcoves of the new Bates Hall	30,000 vols.
Making a total of	969,600 vols.

Accommodations in rooms given up to administration would increase this total to a million.

ESTIMATE OF COST.

The original school building cost \$8.25 per square foot ; at this rate the new Dartmouth-street building would cost \$121,794, or, at present prices, about . . .	\$133,973
The central book-stack	41,261
The equipment of the other rooms with similar iron shelving would cost about	30,000
Contingencies, about	18,000
Total cost not less than	\$223,234
Nor more than	<u>250,000</u>

A BUILDING ALTERED INFERIOR TO A NEW BUILDING FOR
LIBRARY PURPOSES.

It would be improper for me to close this report without a distinct statement that this expenditure would secure, not a first-rate library building, but as good a building as can be arranged by alterations in and additions to a structure originally devised for other purposes. At best, such a process must carry with it many conditions which would be entirely inadmissible in a new building. This is true not only of the interior dispositions, but of the exterior effects, and therefore the sketch submitted is not intended to set forth the writer's views as to an ideal building for the uses of the Public Library.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY VAN BRUNT,

Architect.

APPENDIX II.

60 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, June 30, 1882.

W. W. GREENOUGH, Esq., *President Trustees Public Library*:—

DEAR SIR, — At your request, I have the honor of forwarding to you herewith a sketch, showing how your lot upon the Back-bay land may, in my opinion, be best occupied for the use of the Public Library.

The problem is one far too difficult and complicated to be satisfactorily disposed of in the brief time allowed me; but I have little doubt that any building upon this site, to be satisfactorily adapted to your uses, must necessarily include the main feature of the accompanying study.

Briefly, the plan embraces these features:—

The main building, including the public reading-halls, is on Dartmouth street. The wings on Boylston street and St. James

avenue are devoted to special collections, and are in three stories. The west front, towards the medical school of Harvard College, is in three stories, and is intended for the administration, cataloguing, etc. The main reading-halls are in one story, extending through the height of two stories of the wings. The interior court thus formed is divided by two book-stack buildings, crossing from north to south, making three courts, so disposed that each side of the two book-stacks receives the sun at some time of the day, preserving both courts and stacks from dampness, and affording abundance of light for the interior buildings. The delivery clerks occupy a central position in the reading-halls. By a system of internal corridors, and by bridges connecting with the book-stacks, they are in immediate communication with the special collections in all three stories and with the general library, so that the service of the clerks is facilitated to the utmost degree, and no unnecessary spaces have to be traversed by their messengers.

The public have no access to the book-stacks, but their necessary access to the special collections is governed by two doors on the right and left of the delivery clerks. These doors can only be passed by the public with the consent of the clerks, who are thus in position to control the use of the library by the readers.

Each of the book-stacks is capable of storing 476,280 volumes in the most compact and accessible manner known to librarians. The system has been applied to the new wing of the Library of Harvard College, and all necessary modifications which have been suggested by the experience of several years in this building have been adopted in this. The book-stacks are in six stories, of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet each, there being two stories to each single story in the special collection rooms.

The total capacity of the library, thus completed, will approach a million and a half volumes. The eastern half of the library, cut off on the line AA, will conveniently serve the purpose of the city for many years.

Very respectfully submitted, by

HENRY VAN BRUNT,

Architect.

APPENDIX III.

CITY OF BOSTON.

OFFICE OF CITY ARCHITECT,
CITY HALL, August 23, 1882.

W. W. GREENOUGH, *Esq.*, *President of Board of Trustees of Public Library*: —

DEAR SIR, — In accordance with your request, I have prepared some preliminary plans for the proposed new Public Library

building, to be erected by the city on Dartmouth street, corner of Boylston, which I herewith submit for the consideration of your Board.

These plans I do not offer, however, as definite ones, but simply to convey an idea of the area of a building which will be required to accommodate the present needs of the Library, as laid down in your prospectus; and further to show how its growth can be provided for, in the future, by the continuation of the structure, which will complete the design now contemplated; they will suggest also, how the various departments of the Library can be accommodated on that site.

I find that the capacity needed to meet the present accommodations asked for will require a building three stories high, covering an area of 28,700 feet; this will leave an available area of 15,000 feet upon the site, to provide for further growth, and to complete the design.

The structure to be erected first, and that to be added hereafter, are carefully defined by the plans; also, the plans fully illustrate the grouping of the rooms of the various departments of the Library, and rooms for special libraries, public documents, periodicals, and other purposes, as laid down in your prospectus. There are several rooms on the third floor, unassigned, which can be devoted to additional special libraries, or any similar purposes hereafter.

The internal or central structure is devoted to the book-stack (so termed) for the great circulating library, to have its delivery on the second floor at the head of the staircases in the centre of the Dartmouth-street front. The section of the stack within the area to be constructed first, has a capacity of 1,100,000 volumes, and, with the extension to be made hereafter, will contain a total of 1,500,000 volumes.

The basement, a plan of which is not given, will be well elevated above the lot, and will contain rooms for the janitor, newspaper room, 60' 0" $\times$ 40' 0", duplicate room 60' 0" $\times$ 40' 0", heating and ventilating apparatus, storage-rooms for the fuel, etc., etc.

I will mention some of the principal features that have been kept in view in considering the plan; first, that the building should be strictly fire-proof; second, that there should be an abundance of light and air in every part, the interior to receive its light from four liberal-sized court-yards; third, that the staircases should be conspicuously arranged from the entrances, and conveniently connected with the corridors and the important departments on the stories above.

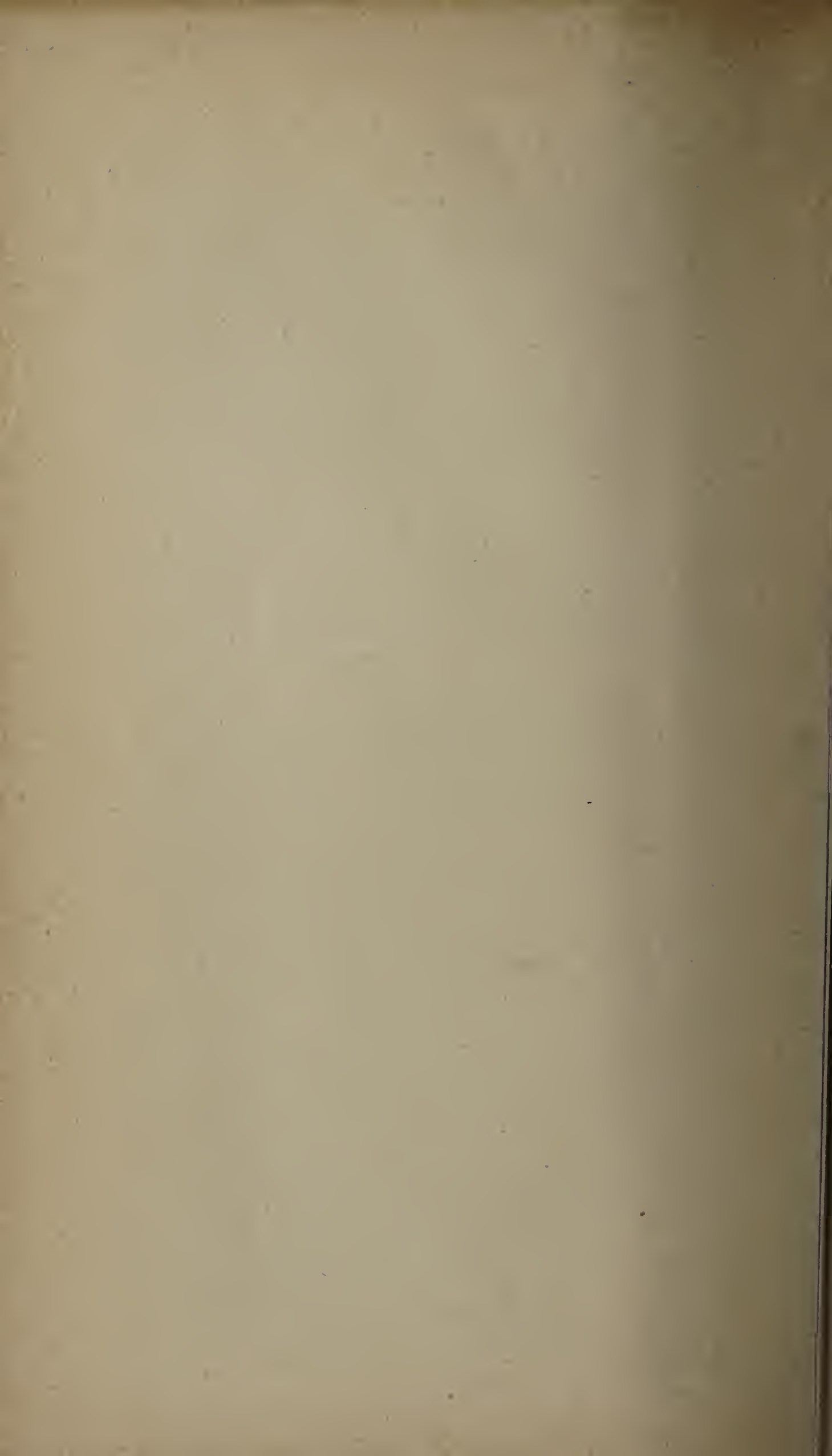
The principal façade is designed to be of stone, while the other three would be trimmed with stone, with the background of brick.

I estimate the cost of such a structure to be approximately about \$15 per square foot of the area covered, thus making the cost of the present structure to be erected, in round numbers, about \$450,000.

Very respectfully submitted,

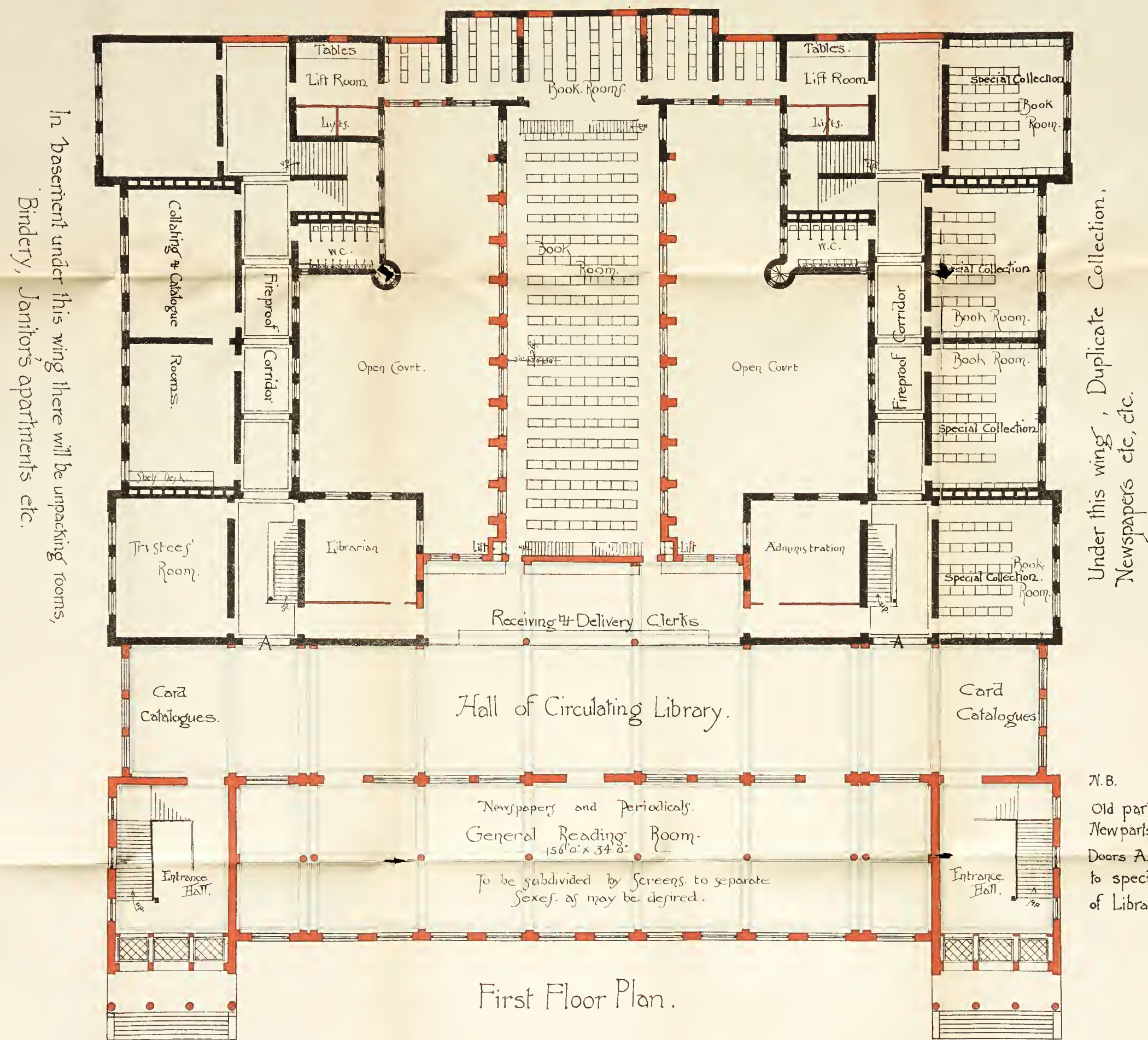
GEORGE A. CLOUGH,

City Architect.



LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

English High and Latin School Building



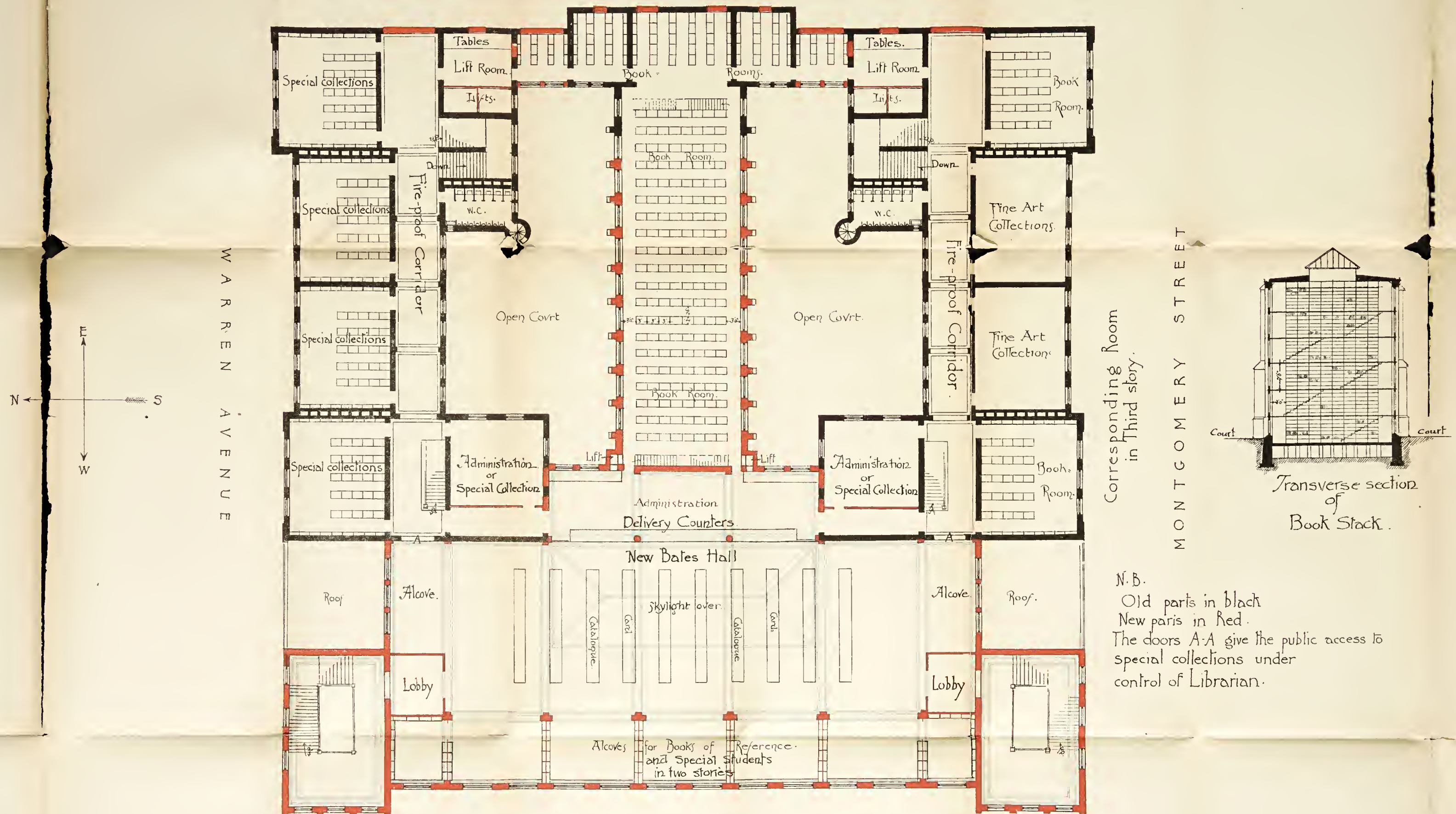
DARTMOUTH STREET

Study for Adaptation of part of the
English High & Latin School
to the purposes of the Public Library.

Henry Van Brunt Architect
60 Devonshire St. Boston.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

English High and Latin School Building *



DARTMOUTH STREET

Plan of Second Floor.

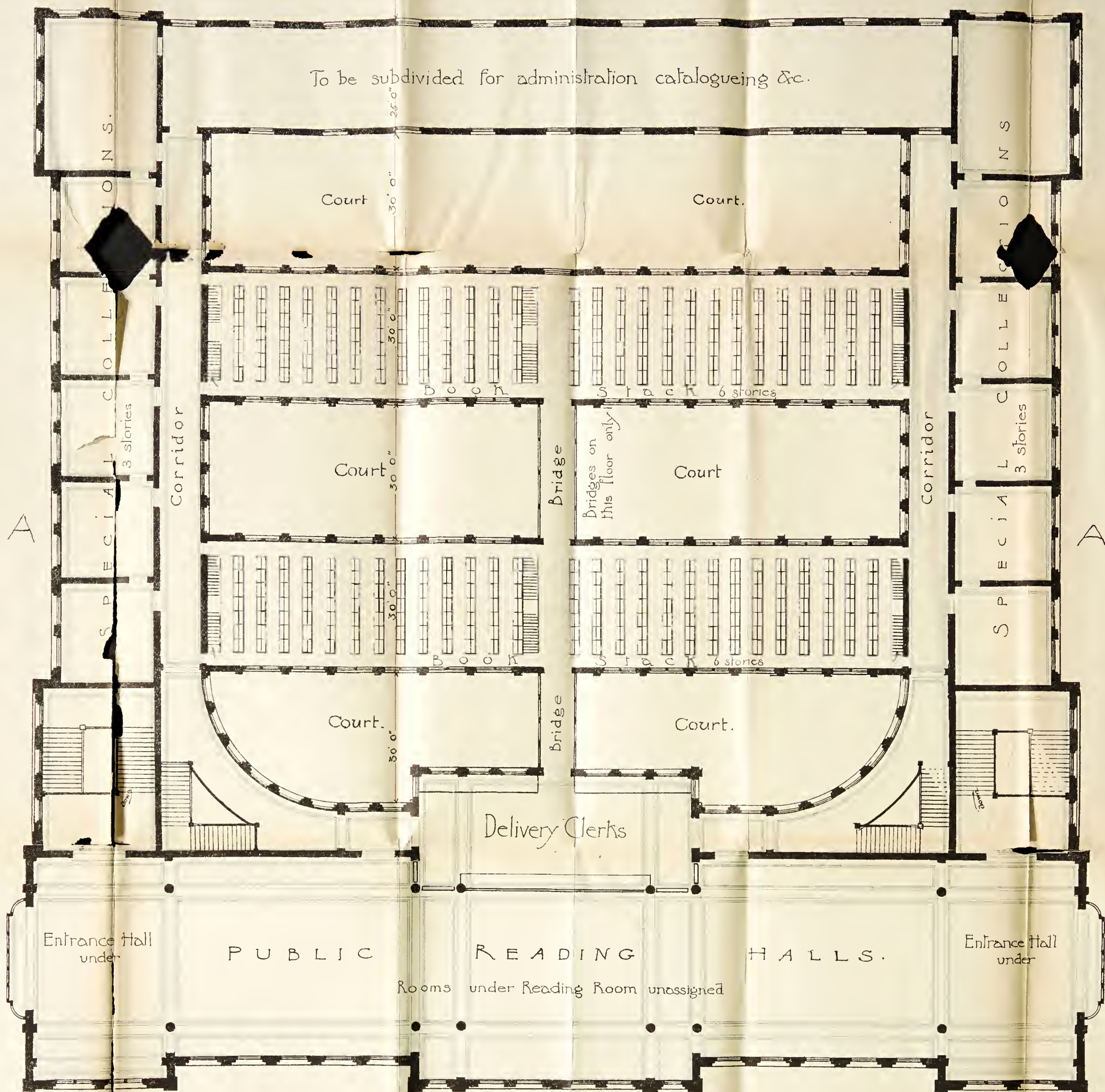
Study for Adaptation of part of the
English High and Latin School
to the purposes of the Public Library.

Scale of Feet.

Henry Van Brunt Architect.
60 Devonshire St. Boston.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

Each of the two Book stacks has a capacity of 476,280 volumes



Plan of Second Floor

Scale 1/16" = 1' 0"

Henry Ward Brown
Arch.

DARTMOUTH STREET

Study for the arrangement of a
Public Library Building on Dartmouth & Davenport Streets Boston

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

George A. Chrysler
City Auditor
Sept 11th 1882

Sidewalk

Avenue

James

Streeb

Boylston

Basement
Entrance

Basement
Entrance

Public Entrance

Public Entrance

Sidewalk

REFERENCES

Dartmouth Street

REFERENCES

AD	AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.	70.0" x 36.0"
P.R	PATENT RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS. ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND GERMAN.	70.0" x 36.0"
C.R	MANUSCRIPT ROOM.	20.0" x 25.0"
RR	RECEPTION ROOM.	20.0" x 25.0"

R.D	RECEIVING AND ORDERING DEPARTMENT	53.0' x 43.0'
S.S	BOOK STACKS FOR BATES HALL LIBRARY	
S.P	SCIENTIFIC AND PERIODICAL READING ROOM	45.0' x 24.0'
P.S	PUBLIC STAIRCASES	
J.	JANITOR. C.C CORRIDORS	
E.V	ENTRANCE VESTIBULES	
D.D	DRESSING ROOMS	

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

B.L	BARTON LIBRARY.	55.0 × 30.0
T.F	THAYER AND FRANKLIN	24.0 × 21.0

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

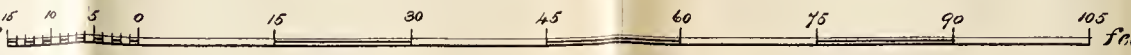
SCALE 15 FT TO AN INCH

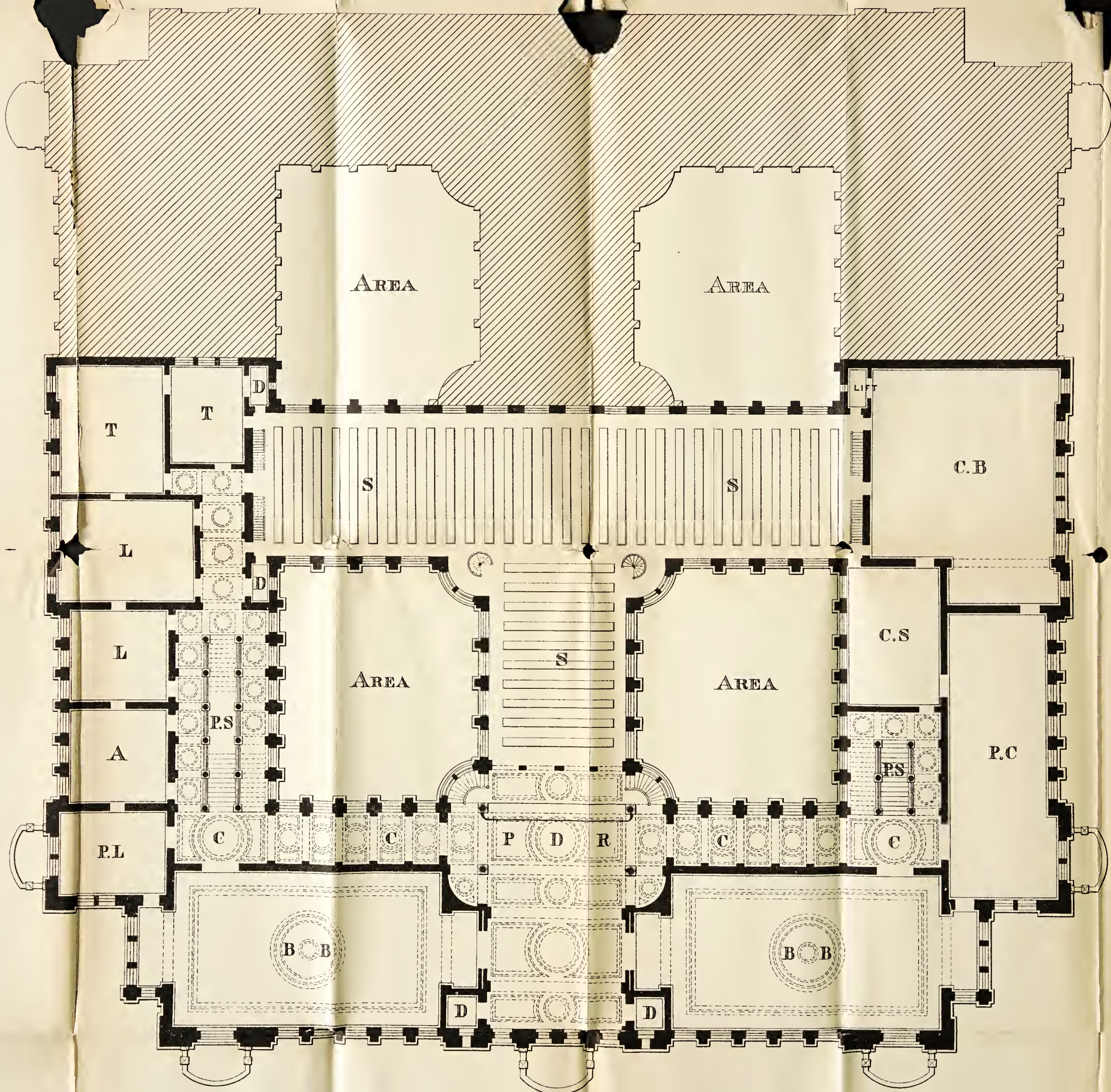


LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

CITY OF BOSTON
PROPOSED NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING
DARTMOUTH STREET

George A. Clough
City Architect
Sept 11th 1882

Scale of  Feet



REFERENCES

B.B. PUBLIC READING ROOMS 75.0 x 36.0
T.T. TRUSTEES' ROOMS 30.0 x 25.0 AND 23.0 x 17.0
L.L. LIBRARIANS' ROOMS 23.0 x 21.0, 31.0 x 24.0
A. AUDITORS' ROOM 23.0 x 21.0
C.C. CORRIDORS
C.B. CATALOGUERS' ROOM AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC LIBRARY 55.0 x 43.0

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

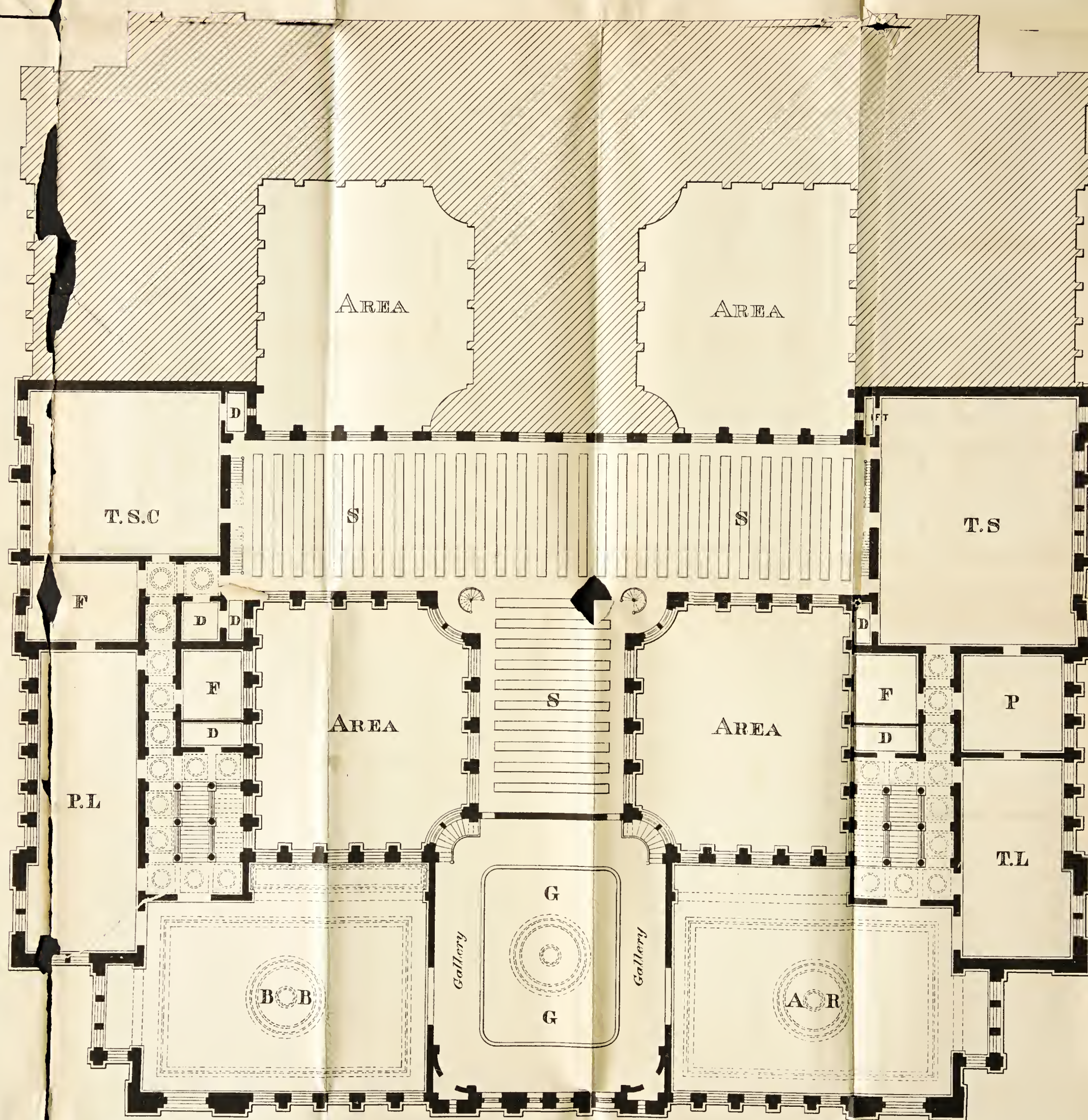
SCALE 15 FT. TO AN INCH

REFERENCES

C.S. CUSTODIAN OF SHELVES 32.0 x 21.0
P.C. PUBLIC CARD CATALOGUE 65.0 x 23.0
S.S. BOOK STACKS FOR BATES HALL LIBRARY
P.D. PUBLIC DELIVERY ROOM
D.D. DRESSING ROOMS
P.S. PUBLIC STAIRCASES
P.L. PRINCE LIBRARY [SPECIAL LIBRARY]

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

CITY OF BOSTON
 PROPOSED NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING
 DARTMOUTH STREET



REFERENCES

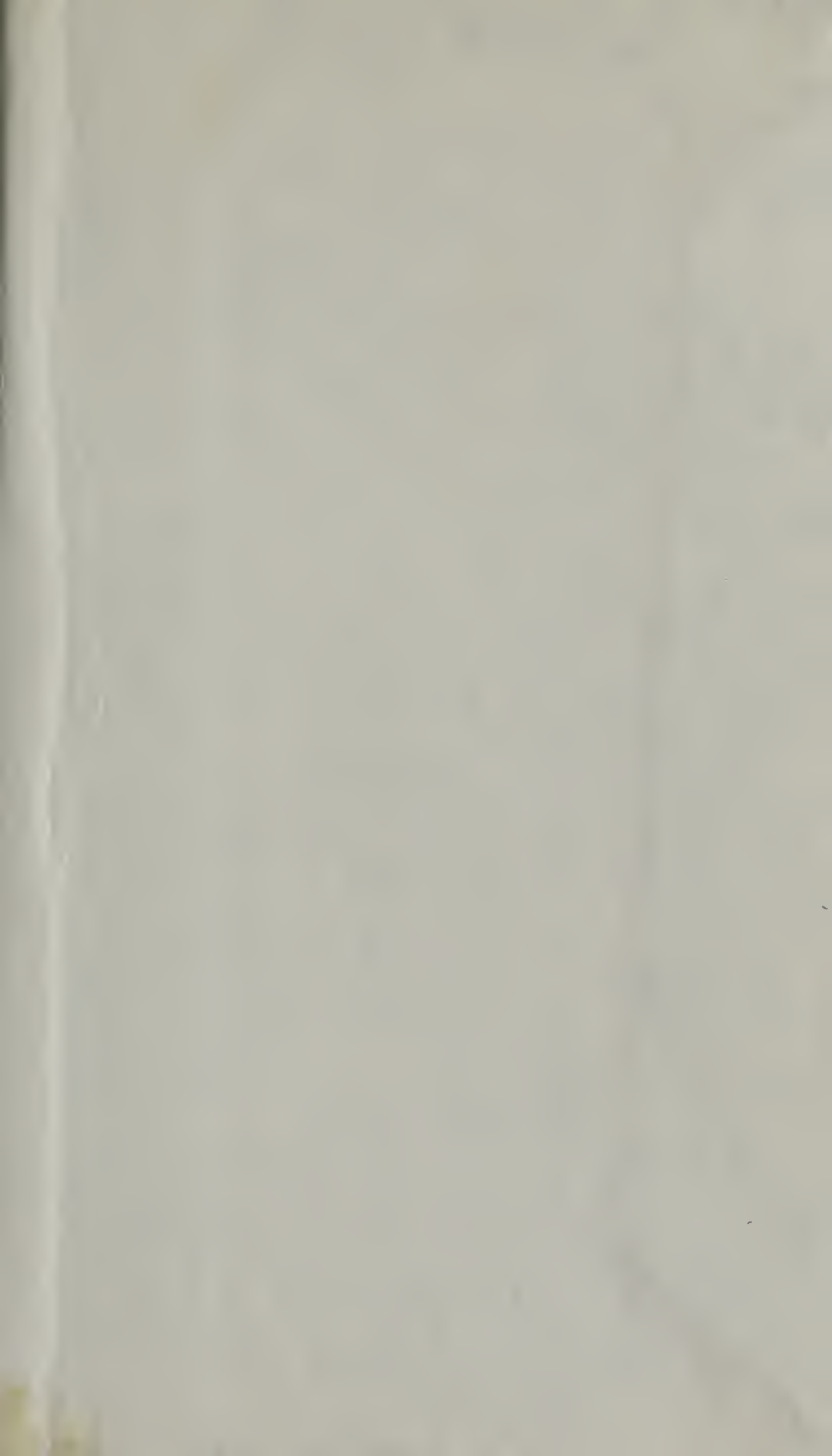
B.B	PUBLIC READING ROOM	62.0' x 50.0'
AR	ART ROOM	62.0' x 50.0'
G.G	ROTUNDA OVER DELIVERY ROOM	
P.	PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOM	22.0' x 22.0'
SPECIAL LIBRARIES		
P.L	PARKER LIBRARY	66.0' x 23.0'
T.L	TICKNOR "	43.0' x 23.0'

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 15 FT. TO AN INCH

REFERENCES

T.S	ROOM TO BE TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL STUDENTS UNTIL NEEDED FOR OTHER PURPOSES
FF	ARE UNASSIGNED
DD	DRESSING ROOMS
SS	BOOK STACKS FOR BATES HALL LIBRARY
T.S.C	BOWDITCH LIBRARY



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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